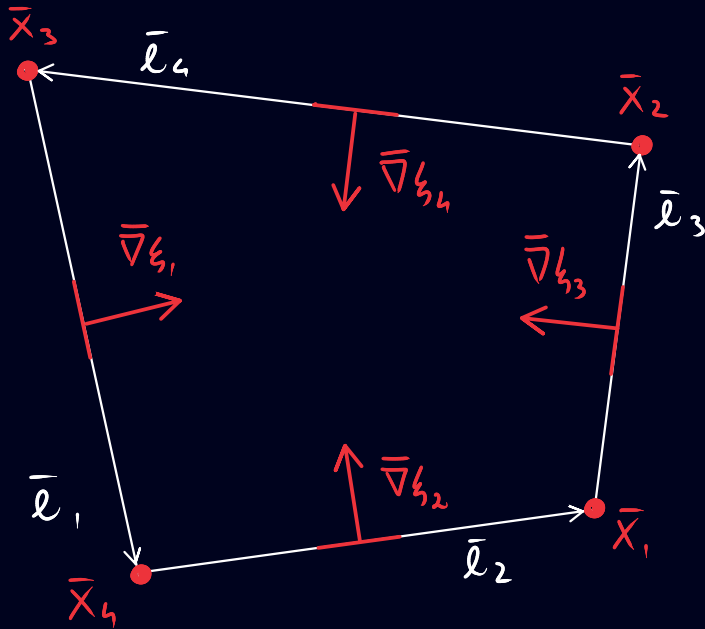


Scalar finite elements



Numbering of the nodes

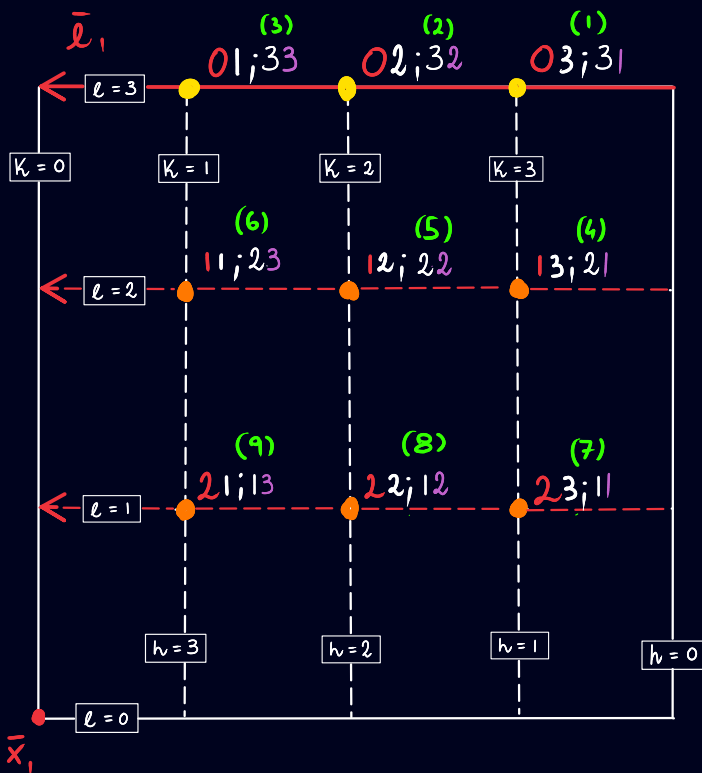
The first node is chosen arbitrarily.

The remaining nodes are numbered in counter-clockwise order (RHR with outward normal vector).

Numbering of the edges

Of the 2 edges that are opposite to the j -th node edge j is chosen to be as the farthest from the node (so it will always be the one between node $j+2$ and node $j-1$).

Vector finite elements



Numbering of the DOFS

Each DOF is identified by four indices (j, k, l, h) only two of which are independent.

Index j : iso-lines associated to the 1st edge ($j=0$ means that the DOF sits upon the 1st edge).

Index k : iso-lines associated to the 2nd edge ($k=0$ means that the DOF sits upon the 2nd edge).

Index l : same as index j but in opposite.

Index h : same as index k but in opposite.

Order of the DOFS

The local order of the DOFs establishes the cardinality with which each is counted.

For the j -th edge the DOFs are sorted by increasing values of the j -th index.

If two DOFs have the same value for j then they are sorted by increasing values of the opposite of the remaining independent index (e.g. if the edge index is 1, which is j , then the other independent index would be k and its opposite is h , as shown in the figure).