

BERNSTEIN-BEZIER BASES FOR TETRAHEDRAL FINITE ELEMENTS

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Local Spaces and Their Basis (Table 2)

$$\begin{aligned}
S_n^E &= \text{span}\left\{\frac{n!}{\alpha_i!\alpha_j!}\lambda_i^{\alpha_i}\lambda_j^{\alpha_j}\right\} \\
&= \text{span}\{B_\alpha^n\} \\
\nabla S_n^E &= \text{span}\left\{\frac{n!}{\alpha_i!\alpha_j!}(\alpha_i\lambda_i^{\alpha_i-1}\lambda_j^{\alpha_j}\nabla\lambda_i + \alpha_j\lambda_i^{\alpha_i}\lambda_j^{\alpha_j-1}\nabla\lambda_j)\right\} \\
&= \text{span}\{B_{\alpha-1}^{n-2} \cdot n(n-1) \cdot (\frac{\lambda_j\nabla\lambda_i}{\alpha_j} + \frac{\lambda_i\nabla\lambda_j}{\alpha_i})\} \\
&\text{where } E = \{x_i, x_j\} \text{ and } \alpha \in \mathbb{Z}_+^4 : \alpha_k > 0 \text{ if } k \in \{i, j\}, \text{ else } \alpha_k = 0 \\
S_n^F &= \text{span}\left\{\frac{n!}{\alpha_i!\alpha_j!\alpha_k!}\lambda_i^{\alpha_i}\lambda_j^{\alpha_j}\lambda_k^{\alpha_k}\right\} \\
&= \text{span}\{B_\alpha^n\} \\
\nabla S_n^F &= \text{span}\left\{\frac{n!}{\alpha_i!\alpha_j!\alpha_k!}(\alpha_i\lambda_i^{\alpha_i-1}\lambda_j^{\alpha_j}\lambda_k^{\alpha_k}\nabla\lambda_i + \alpha_j\lambda_i^{\alpha_i}\lambda_j^{\alpha_j-1}\lambda_k^{\alpha_k}\nabla\lambda_j + \alpha_k\lambda_i^{\alpha_i}\lambda_j^{\alpha_j}\lambda_k^{\alpha_k-1}\nabla\lambda_k)\right\} \\
&= \text{span}\{B_{\alpha-1}^{n-3} \cdot n(n-1)(n-2) \cdot (\frac{\lambda_j\lambda_k\nabla\lambda_i}{\alpha_j\alpha_k} + \frac{\lambda_i\lambda_k\nabla\lambda_j}{\alpha_i\alpha_k} + \frac{\lambda_i\lambda_j\nabla\lambda_k}{\alpha_i\alpha_j})\} \\
&\text{where } F = \{x_i, x_j, x_k\} \text{ and } \alpha \in \mathbb{Z}_+^4 : \alpha_l > 0 \text{ if } l \in \{i, j, k\}, \text{ else } \alpha_l = 0 \text{ and } \sum_{l=1}^4 \alpha_l = n \\
S_n^T &= \text{span}\left\{\frac{n!}{\alpha_1!\alpha_2!\alpha_3!\alpha_4!}\lambda_1^{\alpha_1}\lambda_2^{\alpha_2}\lambda_3^{\alpha_3}\lambda_4^{\alpha_4}\right\} \\
&= \text{span}\{B_\alpha^n\} \\
\nabla S_n^T &= \text{span}\left\{\frac{n!}{\alpha_1!\alpha_2!\alpha_3!\alpha_4!}(\alpha_1\lambda_1^{\alpha_1-1}\lambda_2^{\alpha_2}\lambda_3^{\alpha_3}\lambda_4^{\alpha_4}\nabla\lambda_1 + \alpha_2\lambda_1^{\alpha_1}\lambda_2^{\alpha_2-1}\lambda_3^{\alpha_3}\lambda_4^{\alpha_4}\nabla\lambda_2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \alpha_3\lambda_1^{\alpha_1}\lambda_2^{\alpha_2}\lambda_3^{\alpha_3-1}\lambda_4^{\alpha_4}\nabla\lambda_3 + \alpha_4\lambda_1^{\alpha_1}\lambda_2^{\alpha_2}\lambda_3^{\alpha_3}\lambda_4^{\alpha_4-1}\nabla\lambda_4)\right\} \\
&= \text{span}\left\{B_{\alpha-1}^{n-4} \cdot n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) \cdot (\frac{\lambda_2\lambda_3\lambda_4\nabla\lambda_1}{\alpha_2\alpha_3\alpha_4} + \frac{\lambda_1\lambda_3\lambda_4\nabla\lambda_2}{\alpha_1\alpha_3\alpha_4} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\lambda_1\lambda_2\lambda_4\nabla\lambda_3}{\alpha_1\alpha_2\alpha_4} + \frac{\lambda_1\lambda_2\lambda_3\nabla\lambda_4}{\alpha_1\alpha_2\alpha_3})\right\} \\
&\text{where } T = \text{conv}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) \text{ and } \alpha \in \mathbb{Z}_+^4 : \alpha_i > 0 \forall i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \text{ and } \sum_{l=1}^4 \alpha_l = n
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_n^F &= \text{span}\{\Phi_\alpha^{FT,n}\} \\
&= \text{span}\{(n+1) \cdot B_\alpha^n \cdot (\alpha_i(\lambda_j \nabla \lambda_k - \lambda_k \nabla \lambda_j) + \alpha_j(\lambda_i \nabla \lambda_k - \lambda_k \nabla \lambda_i) + \alpha_k(\lambda_i \nabla \lambda_j - \lambda_j \nabla \lambda_i))\} \\
\nabla \times E_n^F &= \text{span}\{\nabla \times \Phi_\alpha^{FT,n}\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } F = \text{conv}(x_i, x_j, x_k) \text{ and } \alpha \in \mathbb{Z}_+^3 : \alpha_l = 0 \ \forall l \notin \{i, j, k\} \text{ and } \sum_{l=1}^4 \alpha_l = n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_n^T &= \text{span} \oplus_{l=1}^2 \{\Psi_{l,\alpha}^{T,n}\} \oplus \{\Psi_{3,\alpha}^{T,n} : \alpha_3 = 1\} \\
&= \text{span} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\{(n+1)B_{\alpha-e_1}^n \nabla \lambda_1 - \frac{\alpha_1}{n+1} \nabla B_\alpha^{n+1}\} \\ &\oplus \{(n+1)B_{\alpha-e_2}^n \nabla \lambda_2 - \frac{\alpha_2}{n+1} \nabla B_\alpha^{n+1}\} \\ &\oplus \{(n+1)B_{\alpha-e_3}^n \nabla \lambda_3 - \frac{1}{n+1} \nabla B_\alpha^{n+1} : \alpha_3 = 1\} \end{aligned} \right\} \\
\nabla \times E_n^T &= \text{span} \oplus_{l=1}^2 \{\nabla \times \Psi_{l,\alpha}^{T,n}\} \oplus \{\nabla \times \Psi_{3,\alpha}^{T,n} : \alpha_3 = 1\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } F = \{x_i, x_j, x_k\} \text{ and } \alpha \in \mathbb{Z}_+^4 : \alpha_l > 0 \text{ if } l \in \{i, j, k\}, \text{ else } \alpha_l = 0 \text{ and } \sum_{l=1}^4 \alpha_l = n+1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
V_n^T &= \text{span}\{\Upsilon_\alpha^n\} \\
&= \text{span}\{(n+1) \cdot B_\alpha^n \sum_{l=1}^4 (-1)^l \alpha_l \chi_l\}, \text{ where} \\
\chi_l &= \lambda_i \nabla \lambda_j \times \nabla \lambda_k - \lambda_j \nabla \lambda_i \times \nabla \lambda_k + \lambda_k \nabla \lambda_i \times \nabla \lambda_j \\
\nabla \cdot V_n^T &= \text{span}\{\nabla \cdot \Upsilon_\alpha^n\} \\
&\text{where } \alpha \in \mathbb{Z}_+^4 : \sum_{l=1}^4 \alpha_l = n
\end{aligned}$$