

$$\xi = \frac{1}{2|\Omega_t|} ((z_3 - z_1)(z - z_1) - (z_3 - z_1)(z - z_1)) \quad \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial z} = \frac{(z_3 - z_1)}{2|\Omega_t|} \quad \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \bar{z}} = \frac{(z_1 - z_3)}{2|\Omega_t|}$$

$$\eta = \frac{1}{2|\Omega_t|} (-(z_2 - z_1)(z - z_1) + (z_2 - z_1)(z - z_1)) \quad \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial z} = \frac{(z_1 - z_2)}{2|\Omega_t|} \quad \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial \bar{z}} = \frac{(z_2 - z_1)}{2|\Omega_t|}$$

$$z = z_1 + (z_2 - z_1)\xi + (z_3 - z_1)\eta \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial \xi} = (z_2 - z_1) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial \eta} = (z_3 - z_1)$$

$$\bar{z} = \bar{z}_1 + (\bar{z}_2 - \bar{z}_1)\xi + (\bar{z}_3 - \bar{z}_1)\eta \quad \frac{\partial \bar{z}}{\partial \xi} = (\bar{z}_2 - \bar{z}_1) \quad \frac{\partial \bar{z}}{\partial \eta} = (\bar{z}_3 - \bar{z}_1)$$

$$\iint_A f(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{\Omega} f(u, v) \left| \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \right| du dv$$

with: $\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} (z_2 - z_1) & (z_3 - z_1) \\ (\bar{z}_2 - \bar{z}_1) & (\bar{z}_3 - \bar{z}_1) \end{vmatrix} = 2|\Omega_t|$

$$\psi_1 = \eta$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial z} = \frac{(z_1 - z_2)}{2|\Omega_t|} \quad \text{top in } (z_3, z_3)$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial \bar{z}} = \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial \bar{z}} = \frac{(z_2 - z_1)}{2|\Omega_t|}$$

$$\psi_2 = \xi$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi_2}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial z} = \frac{(z_3 - z_1)}{2|\Omega_t|} \quad \text{top in } (z_2, z_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi_2}{\partial \bar{z}} = \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \bar{z}} = \frac{(z_1 - z_3)}{2|\Omega_t|}$$

$$\psi_3 = 1 - \xi - \eta$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi_3}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial \psi_3}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \psi_3}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial z} = -\frac{(z_3 - z_1)}{2|\Omega_t|} - \frac{(z_1 - z_2)}{2|\Omega_t|} = \frac{(z_2 - z_3)}{2|\Omega_t|} \quad \text{top in}$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi_3}{\partial \bar{z}} = \frac{\partial \psi_3}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial \bar{z}} + \frac{\partial \psi_3}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial \bar{z}} = -\frac{(z_1 - z_3)}{2|\Omega_t|} - \frac{(z_2 - z_1)}{2|\Omega_t|} = \frac{(z_3 - z_2)}{2|\Omega_t|} \quad (z_1, z_1)$$

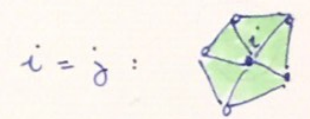
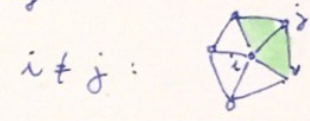
$$\int_{\Omega} q_u \cdot \nabla \psi_i d\Omega$$

$$\text{w/ } q_u = r S_u \nabla C_u = r S_u \sum_j c_j \nabla \psi_j$$

$$= \int_{\Omega} (r S_u \sum_j c_j \nabla \psi_j) \cdot \nabla \psi_i d\Omega$$

$$= \sum_j c_j \int_{\Omega} r (S_u \nabla \psi_j) \cdot \nabla \psi_i d\Omega$$

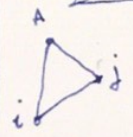
$$= \sum_{j \in \mathcal{T}} c_j \left(\sum_{m \in \mathcal{M}} \int_{\Omega_{jm}} r \left(\sigma_{ur} \frac{\partial \psi_j}{\partial r} \frac{\partial \psi_i}{\partial r} + \sigma_{uz} \frac{\partial \psi_j}{\partial z} \frac{\partial \psi_i}{\partial z} \right) dr dz \right)$$



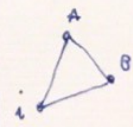
over elke Δ wordt θ heen geloopt.

$$= \left[\sum_{j \in \mathcal{T}} c_j \left(\sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} C_{jt} (r_{t1} + r_{t2} + r_{t3}) \right) \right]$$

$$\forall 1 \leq i \leq M$$



$$i \neq j: C_{jt} = \frac{\sigma_{ur} (z_i - z_A)(z_A - z_j)}{2|\Omega_{jt}|} + \frac{\sigma_{uz} (r_j - r_A)(r_A - r_i)}{2|\Omega_{jt}|}$$



$$i = j: C_{jt} = \frac{\sigma_{ur} (z_A - z_B)^2}{2|\Omega_{jt}|} + \frac{\sigma_{uz} (r_A - r_B)^2}{2|\Omega_{jt}|}$$

nonlinearity \rightarrow linear notation in coefficient

$$\int_{\Omega} r R_u \varphi_i d\Omega$$

$$= \left(\sum_{n \in N} \frac{1}{3} |\Omega_n| \right) \left(r_i \frac{V_{mu} c_i}{(K_{mu} + c_i) \left(1 + \frac{C_{mti}}{K_{mv}} \right)} \right)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} r R_v \varphi_i d\Omega$$

$$= \sum_{n \in N} \frac{1}{3} |\Omega_n| \left(r_i \left(r_q \frac{V_{mu} c_i}{(K_{mu} + c_i) \left(1 + \frac{C_{mti}}{K_{mv}} \right)} + \frac{V_{mf} v}{1 + \frac{c_i}{K_{mf}}} \right) \right)$$

⇒ check orde van nauwkeurigheid

als orde van minimum = orde methode

$$R_u^{kuen} \approx R_u(c_{uans}, c_{vans}) + \frac{\partial R_u}{\partial c_u}(c_{uans}, c_{vans})(c_u - c_{uans}) + \frac{\partial R_u}{\partial c_v}(c_{uans}, c_{vans})(c_v - c_{vans})$$

$$= \sqrt{[1, 5, 10]}$$

⇒ check orde old methode op het einde

→ als derivatie valt het fout ↓

$$\int_{\Gamma} r \rho_u C_u^* \varphi_i d\Gamma$$

$$= \int_{\Gamma_1} r \rho_u C_u^* \varphi_i d\Gamma + \int_{\Gamma_2} r \rho_u \sum_j g_j \varphi_j \varphi_i d\Gamma - \int_{\Gamma_2} r \rho_u C_{uans} \varphi_i d\Gamma$$

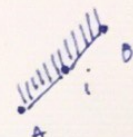
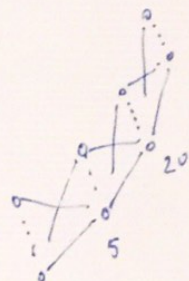
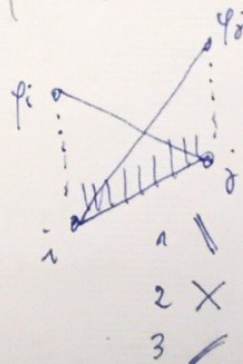
$$\textcircled{1} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} = \begin{cases} 0 & i \notin \Gamma_2 \\ \sum_{j \in \Gamma} g_j \frac{1}{12} \rho_u |E_{ij}| g_j & \end{cases}$$

$$i \neq j: g_j = (r_i + r_j)$$

$$i = j: g_j = (6r_i + r_A + r_B)$$

$$\textcircled{3} = \begin{cases} 0 & i \notin \Gamma_2 \\ \frac{1}{6} \rho_u C_{uans} (r_B^2 - r_A^2 + 2r_i r_B - r_i r_A) \\ \frac{1}{6} \rho_u C_{uans} (|E_{Ai}| (2r_i + r_A) + |E_{Bi}| (2r_i + r_B)) \end{cases}$$



mean val.

$$C_u \approx C_u^m = \sum c_i \varphi_i$$

$$C_v \approx C_v^m = \sum c_{m+i} \varphi_i$$

$$q_u = \kappa \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{ux} & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{uz} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sum_i c_i \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial x} \\ \sum_i c_i \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} = \kappa \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{ux} & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{uz} \end{pmatrix} \sum_i c_i \nabla \varphi_i$$

$$q_v = \kappa \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{vx} & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{vz} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sum_i c_{m+i} \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial x} \\ \sum_i c_{m+i} \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} = \kappa \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{vx} & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{vz} \end{pmatrix} \sum_i c_{m+i} \nabla \varphi_i$$

$$u(x) \approx u_m(x) = \varphi_0 + \sum c_m \varphi_m \quad x \in \Omega$$

$$\begin{cases} p_u = \nabla q_u - \kappa R_u \\ p_v = \nabla q_v + \kappa R_v \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \text{eis. (1)} < p_u, \varphi_i > = 0 \\ \text{(2)} < p_v, \varphi_i > = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \forall i: (\eta, z) \in \Omega \\ \forall i: (\eta, z) \in \Omega \end{matrix}$$

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_{\Omega} f \cdot g \, d\Omega = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (1) \int_{\Omega} (\nabla q_u - \kappa R_u) \varphi_i \, d\Omega = 0$$

$$\forall 1 \leq i \leq M$$

$$(2) \int_{\Omega} (\nabla q_v + \kappa R_v) \varphi_i \, d\Omega = 0$$

12.02



"steady state solution"

$$\begin{cases} \nabla \left(\kappa \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{ux} & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{uz} \end{pmatrix} \nabla C_u \right) = \kappa R_u(C_u, C_v) \\ \nabla \left(\kappa \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{vx} & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{vz} \end{pmatrix} \nabla C_v \right) = -\kappa R_v(C_u, C_v) \end{cases} \quad (\eta, z) \in \Omega$$

$$\begin{cases} R_u = \frac{V_{mu} C_u}{(K_{mu} + C_u) \left(1 + \frac{C_v}{K_{mv}} \right)} \\ R_v = \kappa_q R_u + \frac{V_{mv}}{1 + \frac{C_u}{K_{mu}}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\vec{n} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{ux} & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{uz} \end{pmatrix} \nabla C_u = \rho_u (C_u - C_{uamb}) \\ -\vec{n} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{vx} & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{vz} \end{pmatrix} \nabla C_v = \rho_v (C_v - C_{vamb}) \end{cases}$$

convection

$$\begin{cases} -\vec{n} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{ux} & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{uz} \end{pmatrix} \nabla C_u = 0 \quad \vec{n} \perp \nabla C_u \\ -\vec{n} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{vx} & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{vz} \end{pmatrix} \nabla C_v = 0 \quad \vec{n} \perp \nabla C_v \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{impose null-flux}$$

respiration

$$\nabla C_u$$

$$u S_u \nabla C_v$$

$$u_l C_u = \sum c_i \varphi_i \quad \nabla C_u = \sum c_i \nabla \varphi_i$$

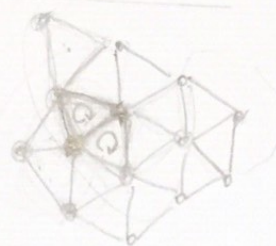
$$C_v = \sum c_{mi} \varphi_i \quad \nabla C_v = \sum c_{mi} \nabla \varphi_i$$

$$\int_{\Omega} q_u \cdot \nabla \varphi_i d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \kappa R_u \varphi_i d\Omega + \int_{\Gamma} \kappa q_u C_u^* \varphi_i d\Gamma = 0$$

$$\int_{\Omega} q_u \cdot \nabla \varphi_i d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} \kappa S_u \nabla C_u \cdot \nabla \varphi_i d\Omega$$

$$= \int_{\Omega} \kappa S_u \sum c_j \nabla \varphi_j \cdot \nabla \varphi_i d\Omega$$

$$= \sum c_j \int_{\Omega} (\kappa S_u \nabla \varphi_j \cdot \nabla \varphi_i) d\Omega$$

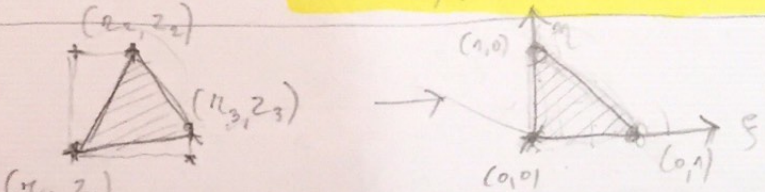


$$i = j : \max 2 \Omega_t$$

$$i \neq j : \text{alle } \Omega_t$$

$$= \sum_{j \in J} c_j \left(\int_{\Omega_1} \kappa \left(\sigma_{ux} \frac{\partial \varphi_j}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial x} + \sigma_{uz} \frac{\partial \varphi_j}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial z} \right) d\Omega \right. \\ \left. + \int_{\Omega_2} \kappa \left(\sigma_{ux} \frac{\partial \varphi_j}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial x} + \sigma_{uz} \frac{\partial \varphi_j}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial z} \right) d\Omega \right)$$

$n = x, z \Delta$, dann kann auch einfach Ω_{2n}



$$\xi = \frac{1}{2|\Omega_t|} ((z_3 - z_1)(x - x_1) - (x_3 - x_1)(z - z_1)) \quad \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} = \frac{(z_3 - z_1)}{2|\Omega_t|}$$

$$\eta = \frac{1}{2|\Omega_t|} (-(z_2 - z_1)(x - x_1) + (x_2 - x_1)(z - z_1)) \quad \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} = \frac{-(z_2 - z_1)}{2|\Omega_t|}$$

$$\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial z} = \frac{(x_2 - x_1)}{2|\Omega_t|}$$

$$\varphi_1 = \eta$$

$$\varphi_2 = \xi$$

$$\varphi_3 = 1 - \xi - \eta$$

$$\varphi_i = \varphi_3 = 1 - \xi - \eta = 1 - \xi(x, z) - \eta(x, z)$$

$$\frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} = -\frac{(z_3 - z_1)}{2|\Omega_t|} + \frac{(z_2 - z_1)}{2|\Omega_t|} = \frac{(z_2 - z_3)}{2|\Omega_t|}$$

$$\frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial z} = \frac{(x_3 - x_1)}{2|\Omega_t|} - \frac{(x_2 - x_1)}{2|\Omega_t|} = \frac{(x_3 - x_2)}{2|\Omega_t|}$$

$$\int_{\Omega_1} \kappa \left(\sigma_{ux} \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial x} + \sigma_{uz} \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial z} \right) d\Omega$$

$$= \int_{\eta_1}^{\eta_2} \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \kappa \left(\sigma_{ux} \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial x} + \sigma_{uz} \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial z} \right) dx dz$$

$$\varphi_i = \varphi_3$$

$$\varphi_i = \varphi_3 = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\xi} \kappa \left(\sigma_{ux} \frac{(z_1 - z_2)}{2|\Omega_t|} \cdot \frac{(z_2 - z_3)}{2|\Omega_t|} + \sigma_{uz} \frac{(x_2 - x_1)}{2|\Omega_t|} \cdot \frac{(x_3 - x_2)}{2|\Omega_t|} \right) dx dz$$

$$\xi + \frac{(z_3 - z_1)}{(z_2 - z_1)} \eta = \frac{1}{2|\Omega_t|} \left(-(x_3 - x_1)(z - z_1) + \frac{(z_3 - z_1)}{(z_2 - z_1)} (x_2 - x_1)(z - z_1) \right)$$

$$(z_2 - z_1)\xi + (z_3 - z_1)\eta = \frac{1}{2|\Omega_t|} ((z_3 - z_1)(x_2 - x_1) - (x_2 - x_1)(z_3 - z_1))(z - z_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow z = z_1 + \frac{2|\Omega_t|((z_2 - z_1)\xi + (z_3 - z_1)\eta)}{(z_3 - z_1)(x_2 - x_1) - (x_2 - x_1)(z_3 - z_1)} \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial \xi} = \frac{2|\Omega_t|(z_2 - z_1)}{(z_3 - z_1)(x_2 - x_1) - (x_2 - x_1)(z_3 - z_1)}$$

$$\xi + \frac{(x_3 - x_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)} \eta = \frac{1}{2|\Omega_t|} ((z_3 - z_1)(x - x_1) - \frac{(x_3 - x_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)} (z_2 - z_1)(x - x_1))$$

$$(x_2 - x_1)\xi + (x_3 - x_1)\eta = \frac{1}{2|\Omega_t|} ((x_2 - x_1)(z_3 - z_1) - (x_3 - x_1)(z_2 - z_1))(x - x_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = x_1 + \frac{2|\Omega_t|((x_2 - x_1)\xi + (x_3 - x_1)\eta)}{(x_2 - x_1)(z_3 - z_1) - (x_3 - x_1)(z_2 - z_1)}$$

$$\varphi_1 = \varphi_1 = \eta$$

$$\frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} = \frac{(z_1 - z_2)}{2|\Omega_t|}$$

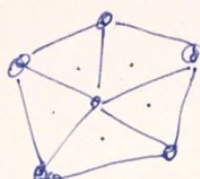
$$\frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial z} = \frac{(x_2 - x_1)}{2|\Omega_t|}$$

$$\varphi_2 = \varphi_2 = \xi$$

$$\frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} = \frac{(z_3 - z_1)}{2|\Omega_t|}$$

$$\frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial z} = \frac{(x_3 - x_2)}{2|\Omega_t|}$$

$$\int_{\Omega} q_u \cdot \nabla \varphi_i \, d\Omega \quad \text{for } (i=j)$$



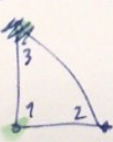
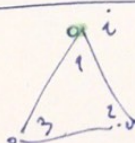
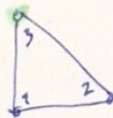
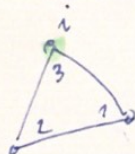
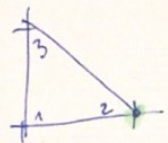
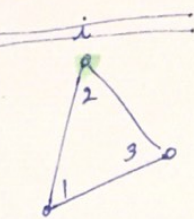
$$i=j$$

$$\sum_m \int_{\Omega_{im}} \tau \left(\sigma_{vz} \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial z} \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial z} + \sigma_{vz} \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial z} \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial z} \right) d\Omega \, dz$$

$$\varphi_i = \varphi_2$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\xi} (r_1 + (r_2 - r_1)\xi + (r_3 - r_1)\eta) C_m \, d\xi \, d\eta$$

$$C_m = \sigma_{vz} \frac{(z_3 - z_1)^2}{2|\Omega_t|} + \sigma_{vz} \frac{(r_1 - r_3)^2}{2|\Omega_t|}$$



$$\varphi_i = \varphi_1$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\xi} (r_1 + (r_2 - r_1)\xi + (r_3 - r_1)\eta) C_m \, d\xi \, d\eta$$

$$C_m = \sigma_{vz} \frac{(z_1 - z_2)^2}{2|\Omega_t|} + \sigma_{vz} \frac{(r_2 - r_1)^2}{2|\Omega_t|}$$

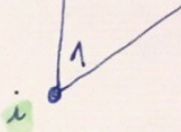
$$\varphi_i = \varphi_3$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\xi} (r_1 + (r_2 - r_1)\xi + (r_3 - r_1)\eta) C_m \, d\xi \, d\eta$$

$$C_m = \sigma_{vz} \frac{(z_2 - z_3)^2}{2|\Omega_t|} + \sigma_{vz} \frac{(r_3 - r_2)^2}{2|\Omega_t|}$$

$$i=i \Rightarrow \int_{\Omega} = \sum_m C_m (r_1 + r_2 + r_3)$$

$$\int_{\Omega_{ji}} \tau \left(\sigma_{vz} \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial z} \frac{\partial \varphi_j}{\partial z} + \sigma_{vz} \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial z} \frac{\partial \varphi_j}{\partial z} \right) d\Omega \, dz$$



$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\xi} (r_1 + (r_2 - r_1)\xi + (r_3 - r_1)\eta) C_1 \, d\xi \, d\eta \quad -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} =$$

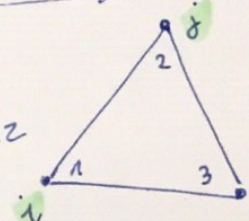
$$C_1 = \left(\sigma_{vz} \frac{(z_1 - z_2)(z_2 - z_3)}{2|\Omega_t|} + \sigma_{vz} \frac{(r_2 - r_1)(r_3 - r_2)}{2|\Omega_t|} \right) 2|\Omega_t|$$

$$= \int_0^1 C_1 (1-\xi) + C_1 (r_2 - r_1)(\xi - \xi^2) + \frac{C_1 (r_3 - r_1)(1-\xi)^2}{2} \, d\xi$$

$$= -C_1 \frac{(1-\xi)^2}{2} + C_1 (r_2 - r_1) \left(\frac{\xi^2}{2} - \frac{\xi^3}{3} \right) - \frac{C_1 (r_3 - r_1)(1-\xi)^3}{6} \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} C_1 (r_2 - r_1) + \frac{1}{2} C_1 r_1 + \frac{1}{6} C_1 (r_3 - r_1) = \frac{C_1}{6} (r_2 + r_3 + r_1)$$

$$\text{over } \Omega_{jz} : \varphi_i = \varphi_3 \quad \varphi_j = \varphi_2$$



$$\int_{\Omega_{ji}} \tau \left(\sigma_{vz} \frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial z} \frac{\partial \varphi_3}{\partial z} + \sigma_{vz} \frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial z} \frac{\partial \varphi_3}{\partial z} \right) d\Omega \, dz$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\xi} (r_1 + (r_2 - r_1)\xi + (r_3 - r_1)\eta) C_2 \, d\xi \, d\eta$$

$$C_2 = \left(\sigma_{vz} \frac{(z_3 - z_1)(z_2 - z_3)}{2|\Omega_t|} + \sigma_{vz} \frac{(r_1 - r_3)(r_3 - r_2)}{2|\Omega_t|} \right) 2|\Omega_t|$$

$$= \frac{C_2}{6} (r_1 + r_2 + r_3) = \frac{(z_i - z_A)(z_A - z_j)}{6} = -(z_A - z_i)(z_A - z_j) = (z_j - z_A)(z_A - z_i)$$

$$\frac{(z_2 - z_3)(z_3 - z_1)}{2|\Omega_t|} = \overline{z_2 - z_3}$$