Responsable : DELMAS Josselin

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Functions of form and points of integration finite elements

Summary:

One describes the geometry and the topology of the finite elements established in *Code_Aster*; for each element of reference, the expression of the functions of form and the various families of points of integration as well as the associated weights are detailed.

Version default

Code_Aster

Titre : Fonctions de forme et points d'intégration des élé[...]

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1 Introduction

In Code Aster, one calls "finite element", a triplet (phenomenon, modeling, type of mesh). There are three principal phenomena: MECHANICS, THERMICS and ACOUSTICS.

There exist many modelings; for example, for the phenomenon MECHANICS: 3D, C PLAN, D PLAN, AXIS, DKT, POU D E,...

For a given modeling (for example 3D) of a phenomenon (for example MECHANICS), there in general exist several finite elements: an element by type of mesh supported: HEXA8, HEXA20, PENTA6....

With final, there thus exists of very many finite elements (more than 500 in July 2004).

On the other hand, the types of mesh are them of reduced number: POI1, SEG2, SEG3, SEG4, TRIA3, TRIA6, TRIA7, QUAD4, QUAD8, HEXA8, HEXA20, ..., TETRA4, TETRA10.

In general, each finite element, to carry out its elementary calculations, uses the concepts of function of interpolation (or function of form) and of diagram of integration. In general also, these functions of form and these diagrams of integration are defined on an element known as "of reference" whose geometry is defined in an often called frame of reference: (ξ, η, ζ) . The passage of the element of reference to the real element is done thanks to a geometrical transformation which uses the same functions of interpolation. The element is then known as "isoparametric". These concepts are very well explained in [bib1].

The high number of finite elements of the code combined with the restricted number of the types of mesh, conduit to the fact that there exist several finite elements being based on the same type of mesh; for example the quadrilateral with 8 nodes called QUAD8 support more than 60 different finite elements.

In theory, each finite element can choose its functions of interpolation and its diagrams of integration as he hears it. But in practice, almost all the finite elements being based on the same type of mesh, use the same element of reference, the same functions of form and the same diagrams of integration. The goal of this document is to describe these various elements of reference.

For each element of reference (called in the continuation of the document ELREFE), one will indicate:

- the mesh support, the number of the nodes, their local classification and their coordinates,
- algebraical expressions of the functions of form and their derivative first (and sometimes seconds)
- families of points of integration which one will name. For each family, one will give the number of points, their coordinates and their "weights" of integration. The sum of these weights, must give the "volume" of the element of reference. For example, the "volume" of the quadrangle of reference ($-1\!\leq\!\xi\!\leq\!+1$, $\;1\!<\!\eta\!<\!+1$) is worth 4.

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2 Linear elements: SE2, SE3 and SE4

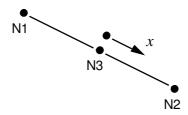
SE2: segment with 2 nodes

many nodes : 2 many nodes tops : 2

SE3: segment with 3 nodes

many nodes : 3 many nodes tops : 2

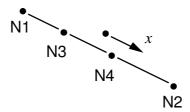
	\mathcal{X}
NI	-1.0
N2	1.0
N3	0.0



SE4: segment with 4 nodes

many nodes : 4 many nodes tops : 2

	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{X}}$
N1	-1.0
N2	1.0
N3	-1/3
N4	+1/3



functions of form of the segment with 2 nodes:

$$w_1(x) = 0.5(1-x)$$
 $w_2(x) = 0.5(1+x)$

functions of form of the segment with 3 nodes:

$$w_1(x) = -0.5(1-x)x$$
 $w_2(x) = 0.5(1+x)x$ $w_3(x) = (1+x)(1-x)$

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functions of form of the segment with 4 nodes:

$$\begin{split} w_1(x) &= \frac{9}{16} (1-x) \left(x + \frac{1}{3} \right) \left(x - \frac{1}{3} \right) \\ w_2(x) &= -\frac{9}{16} (1+x) \left(\frac{1}{3} - x \right) \left(x + \frac{1}{3} \right) \\ w_3(x) &= \frac{27}{16} (x-1) (x+1) \left(x - \frac{1}{3} \right) \\ w_4(x) &= -\frac{27}{16} (x-1) (x+1) \left(x + \frac{1}{3} \right) \end{split}$$

Many points of integration	Not	x	Weight
1	1	0.0	2.0
2	1	0.577350269189626	1.0
	2	-0.577350269189626	1.0
3	1	-0.774596669241	0.55555
	2	0.0	0.88888
	3	0.774596669241	0.55555
4	1	0.339981043584856	0.652145154862546
	2	-0.339981043584856	0.652145154862546
	3	0.861136311594053	0.347854845137454
	4	-0.861136311594053	0.347854845137454

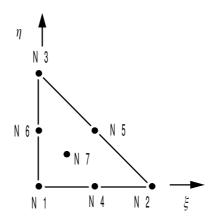
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3 **Surface elements**

3.1 Triangles: ELREFE TR3, TR6, TR7



Coordinates of the nodes:

Coordinates of the fields.	ξ	η
N1	0.0	0.0
N2	1.0	0.0
N3	0.0	1.0
N4	0.5	0.0
N5	0.5	0.5
N6	0.0	0.5
N7	1/3	1/3

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Family	Not	ξ	η	Weight
ED C 1	4	4/0	4/0	4/0
FPG1	1	1/3	1/3	1/2
FPG3	1	1/6	1/6	1/6
	2	2/3	1/6	1/6
	3	1/6	2/3	1/6
FPG4	1	1/5	1/5	25/(24*4)
	2	3/5	1/5	25/(24*4)
	3	1/5	3/5	25/(24*4)
	4	1/3	1/3	-27/(24*4)
FPG6	1	В	В	P2
	2	1 – 2b	В	P2
	3	В	1 – 2b	P2
	4	has	1 – 2a	P1
	5	has	has	P1
	6	1 – 2a	has	P1
COT3	1	1/2	1/2	1/6
	2	0	1/2	1/6
	3	1/2	0	1/6

With P1 = 0.11169079483905, P2 = 0.0549758718227661, With = 0.445948490915965, B = 0.091576213509771

Family	Not	ξ	η	Weight
FPG7	1	1/3	1/3	9/80
	2	With	With	P1
	3	1-2A	With	P1
	4	With	1-2A	P1
	5	В	В	P2
	6	1-2B	В	P2
	7	В	1-2B	P2

With With = 0.470142064105115

B = 0.101286507323456 P1 = 0.066197076394253 P2 = 0.062969590272413

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Family	Not	ξ	η	Weight
FPG12	1	With	With	P1
	2	1-2A	With	P1
	3	With	1-2A	P1
	4	В	В	P2
	5	1-2B	В	P2
	6	В	1-2B	P2
	7	С	D	P3
	8	D	С	P3
	9	1-C-D	С	P3
	10	1-C-D	D	P3
	11	С	1-C-D	P3
	12	D	1-C-D	P3

With With = 0.063089014491502

B = 0.249286745170910 C = 0.310352451033785 D = 0.053145049844816 P1 = 0.025422453185103 P2 = 0.058393137863189 P3 = 0.041425537809187

TR3: triangle with 3 nodes

many nodes : 3 many nodes tops : 3

functions of form and derived first of the triangle with 3 nodes:

[N]	$\partial N / \partial \xi$	$[\partial N/\partial \eta]$
1-ξ-η	-1	-1
ξ	1	0
η	0	1

TR6: triangle with 6 nodes

many nodes : 6 many nodes tops : 3

functions of form, derived first of the triangle with 6 nodes:

tantonomo or romm, aontro a mor or and		
[N]	$[\partial N/\partial \xi]$	$\left[\partial N/\partial \eta\right]$
$-(1-\xi-\eta)(1-2(1-\xi-\eta))$	$1-4(1-\xi-\eta)$	$1-4(1-\xi-\eta)$
$-\xi(1-2\xi)$	$-1+4\xi$	0
$-\eta (1-2\eta)$	0	$-1+4\eta$
$4\xi(1-\xi-\eta)$	$4(1-2\xi-\eta)$	−4 ξ
4ξη	4η	4ξ
$4\eta(1-\xi-\eta)$	-4η	$4(1-\xi-2\eta)$

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derived seconds from the triangle with 6 nodes:

$\left[\partial^2 N/\partial \xi^2\right]$	$\left[\partial^2 N/\partial \xi \partial \eta\right]$	$\left[\partial^2 N/\partial \eta^2\right]$
4	4	4
4	0	0
0	0	4
-8	-4	0
0	4	0
0	-4	-8

TR7: triangle with 7 nodes

many nodes : 7 many nodes tops : 3

functions of form of the triangle with 7 nodes:

Turictions of form of the thangle with 7 houes.
[N]
$1-3(\xi+\eta)+2(\xi^2+\eta^2)+7\xi\eta-3\xi\eta(\xi+\eta)$
$\xi(-1+2\xi+3\eta-3\eta(\xi+\eta))$
$\eta(-1+2\xi+3\eta-3\xi(\xi+\eta))$
$4\xi(1-\xi-4\eta+3\eta(\xi+\eta))$
$4\xi\eta(-2+3(\xi+\eta))$
$4\eta(1-4\xi-\eta+3\zeta(\xi+\eta))$
$27\xi\eta(1-\xi-\eta)$

derived first from the triangle with 7 nodes:

derived first from the thangle with 7 flodes.	
$[\partial N/\partial \xi]$	$\left[\partial N/\partial \eta\right]$
$-3+4\xi+7\eta-6\xi\eta-3\eta^2$	$-3+7\xi+4\eta-6\xi\eta-3\xi^{2}$
$-1+4\xi+3\eta-6\xi\eta-3\eta^2$	$3\xi(1-\xi-2\eta)$
$3\xi(1-2\eta-\xi)$	$-1+3\xi+4\eta-6\xi\eta-3\xi^2$
$4(1-2\xi-4\eta+6\xi\eta+3\eta^2)$	$4\xi(-4+3\xi+6\eta)$
$4\eta(-2+6\xi+3\eta)$	$4\xi(-2+3\xi+6\eta)$
$4\eta(-4+6\xi+3\eta)$	$4(-1-4\xi-2\eta+6\xi\eta+3\xi^{2})$
$27 \eta (1-2\xi-\eta)$	$27\xi(1-\xi-2\eta)$

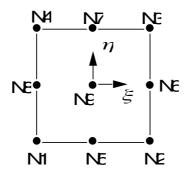
derived seconds from the triangle with 7 nodes:

$\left[\partial^2 N/\partial \xi^2\right]$	$\left[\partial^2 N/\partial \xi \partial \eta\right]$	$\left[\partial^2 N/\partial \eta^2\right]$
$4-6\eta$	7-6ξ-6η	4-68
$4-6\eta$	$3-6\xi-6\eta$	−6 ξ
-6η	$3-6\xi-6\eta$	4-68
$4(-2+6\eta)$	$4(-4+6\xi+6\eta)$	24ξ
24 η	$4(-2+6\xi+6\eta)$	24ξ
24 η	$4(-4+6\xi+6\eta)$	$4(-2+6\xi)$
-54η	$27(1-2\xi-2\eta)$	−54 ξ

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Quadrangles: ELREFE QU4, QU8, QU9 3.2



Coordinates of the nodes:

	ξ	η
$\overline{}$ NI	-1.0	-1.0
N2	1.0	-1.0
N3	1.0	1.0
N4	-1.0	1.0
N5	0.0	-1.0
N6	1.0	0.0
N7	0.0	1.0
N8	-1.0	0.0
N9	0.0	0.0

Family	Not	ξ	η	Weight
FPG1	1	0	0	4
FPG4	1	-a	-a	1.0
	2	а	-a	1.0
	3	а	а	1.0
	4	-a	а	1.0
		$a=1/\sqrt{3}$		
FPG9	1	-a	-a	25/81
	2	а	-a	25/81
	3	а	а	25/81
	4	-a	а	25/81
	5	0.0	-a	40/81
	6	а	0.0	40/81
	7	0.0	has	40/81
	8	-a	0.0	40/81
	9	0.0	0.0	64/81
		<i>a</i> =0.774596669241483		

QU4: quadrangle with 4 nodes

many nodes : 4 many nodes tops : 4

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functions of form, derived first and seconds of the quadrangle with 4 nodes:

[N]	$[\partial N/\partial \xi]$	$[\partial N/\partial \eta]$
$(1-\xi)(1-\eta)/4$	$-(1-\eta)/4$	$-(1-\xi)/4$
$(1+\xi)(1-\eta)/4$	$(1-\eta)/4$	$-(1+\xi)/4$
$(1+\xi)(1+\eta)/4$	$(1+\eta)/4$	$(1+\xi)/4$
$(1-\xi)(1+\eta)/4$	$-(1+\eta)/4$	$(1-\xi)/4$

$\left[\partial^2 N/\partial \xi^2\right]$	$\left[\partial^2 N/\partial \xi \partial \eta\right]$	$\left[\partial^2 N/\partial \eta^2\right]$
0	1/4	0
0	-1/4	0
0	1/4	0
0	-1/4	0

QU8: quadrangle with 8 nodes

many nodes : 8 many nodes tops : 4

functions of form and derived first of the quadrangle with 8 nodes:

Turictions of form and derived first of the quadrangle with 6 hodes.				
[N]	$[\partial N/\partial \xi]$	$[\partial N/\partial \eta]$		
$(1-\xi)(1-\eta)(-1-\xi-\eta)/4$	$(1-\eta)(2\xi+\eta)/4$	$(1-\xi)(\xi+2\eta)/4$		
$(1+\xi)(1-\eta)(-1+\xi-\eta)/4$	$(1-\eta)(2\xi-\eta)/4$	$-(1+\xi)(\xi-2\eta)/4$		
$(1+\xi)(1+\eta)(-1+\xi+\eta)/4$	$(1+\eta)(2\xi+\eta)/4$	$(1+\xi)(\xi+2\eta)/4$		
$(1-\xi)(1+\eta)(-1-\xi+\eta)/4$	$-(1+\eta)(-2\xi+\eta)/4$	$(1-\xi)(-\xi+2\eta)/4$		
$(1-\xi^2)(1-\eta)/2$	$-\xi(1-\eta)$	$-(1-\xi^2)/2$		
$(1+\xi)(1-\eta^2)/2$	$(1-\eta^2)/2$	$-\eta(1+\xi)$		
$(1-\xi^2)(1+\eta)/2$	$-\xi(1+\eta)$	$(1-\xi^2)/2$		
$(1-\xi)(1-\eta^2)/2$	$-(1-\eta^2)/2$	$-\eta(1-\xi)$		

derived seconds from the quadrangle with 8 nodes:

donivod bodondo nom the quadrangio with o nodoo.			
$\left[\partial^2 N/\partial \xi^2\right]$	$\left[\partial^2 N/\partial \xi \partial \eta\right]$	$\left[\partial^2 N/\partial \eta^2\right]$	
$(1-\eta)/2$	$(1-2\xi-2\eta)/4$	$(1-\xi)/2$	
$(1-\eta)/2$	$-(1+2\xi-2\eta)/4$	$(1+\xi)/2$	
$(1+\eta)/2$	$(1+2\xi+2\eta)/4$	$(1+\xi)/2$	
$(1+\eta)/2$	$-(1-2\xi+2\eta)/4$	$(1-\xi)/2$	
$-1+\eta$	ζ	0	
0	$-\eta$	$-1-\xi$	
$-1-\eta$	$-\xi$	0	
0	η	$-1+\xi$	

QU9: quadrangle with 9 nodes

many nodes : 9 many nodes tops : 4

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functions of form and derived first of the quadrangle with 9 nodes:

	, J	()
$\{oldsymbol{N}\}$	$\{\partial N/\partial \xi\}$	$\left \partial N / \partial \eta \right $
$\xi \eta(\xi - 1)(\eta - 1)/4$	$(2\xi-1)\eta(\eta-1)/4$	$\xi(\xi-1)(2\eta-1)/4$
$\xi \eta(\xi+1)(\eta-1)/4$	$(2\xi+1)\eta(\eta-1)/4$	$\xi(\xi+1)(2\eta-1)/4$
$\xi \eta(\xi+1)(\eta+1)/4$	$(2\xi+1)\eta(\eta+1)/4$	$\xi(\xi+1)(2\eta+1)/4$
$\xi \eta (\xi - 1)(\eta + 1)/4$	$(2\xi-1)\eta(\eta+1)/4$	$\xi(\xi-1)(2\eta+1)/4$
$(1-\xi^2)\eta(\eta-1)/2$	$-\xi \eta(\eta-1)$	$(1-\xi^2)(2\eta-1)/2$
$\xi(\xi+1)(1-\eta^2)/2$	$(2\xi+1)(1-\eta^2)/2$	$-\xi \eta(\xi+1)$
$(1-\xi^2)\eta (\eta+1)/2$	$-\xi \eta (\eta + 1)$	$(1-\xi^2)(2\eta+1)/2$
$\xi(\xi-1)(1-\eta^2)/2$	$(2\xi-1)(1-\eta^2)/2$	$-\xi \eta(\xi-1)$
$(1-\xi^2)(1-\eta^2)$	$-2\xi(1-\eta^2)$	$-2\eta(1-\xi^2)$

derived seconds from the quadrangle with 9 nodes:

acrived seconds from the quadran	derived seconds from the quadrangle with s hodes.			
$\left[\partial^2 N/\partial \xi^2\right]$	$\left[\partial^2 N/\partial \xi \partial \eta\right]$	$\left[\partial^2 N/\partial \eta^2\right]$		
$\eta(\eta-1)/2$	$(\xi-1/2)(\eta-1/2)$	$\xi(\xi-1)/2$		
$\eta(\eta-1)/2$	$(\xi+1/2)(\eta-1/2)$	$\xi(\xi+1)/2$		
$\eta(\eta+1)/2$	$(\xi+1/2)(\eta+1/2)$	ξ(ξ+1)/2		
$\eta(\eta+1)/2$	$(\xi-1/2)(\eta+1/2)$	ξ(ξ-1)/2		
$-\eta(\eta-1)$	$-\xi(2\eta-1)$	$1-\xi^{2}$		
$1-\eta^2$	$-\eta (2\xi+1)$	$-\xi(\xi+1)$		
$-\eta (\eta + 1)$	$-\xi(2\eta+1)$	$1-\xi^{2}$		
$1-\eta^2$	$-\eta (2\xi - 1)$	$-\xi(\xi-1)$		
$-2(1-\eta^2)$	4ξη	$-2(1-\xi^2)$		

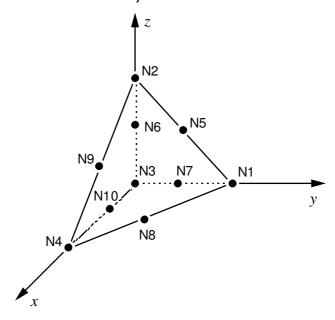
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4 Voluminal elements

4.1 Tetrahedrons: ELREFE TE4, T10



Coordinates of the nodes:

	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{X}}$	\mathcal{Y}	Z
NI	0.	1.	0.
N2	0.	0.	1.
N3	0.	0.	0.
N4	1.	0.	0.
N5	0.	0.5	0.5
N6	0.	0.	0.5
N7	0.	0.5	0.
N8	0.5	0.5	0.
N9	0.5	0.	0.5
N10	0.5	0.	0.

Functions of form:

Formula with 4 nodes

$$\begin{cases} w_1(x, y, z) = y \\ w_2(x, y, z) = z \\ w_3(x, y, z) = 1 - x - y - z \\ w_4(x, y, z) = x \end{cases}$$

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Formula with 10 nodes

$$\begin{array}{lll} w_1 = y(2 \ y - 1) & w_6 = 4 \ z(1 - x - y - z) \\ w_2 = z(2 \ z - 1) & w_7 = 4 \ y(1 - x - y - z) \\ w_3 = (1 - x - y - z)(1 - 2 \ x - 2 \ y - 2 \ z) & w_8 = 4 \ x \ y \\ w_4 = x(2 \ x - 1) & w_5 = 4 \ y \ z & w_{10} = 4 \ x(1 - x - y - z) \end{array}$$

Digital formula of integration:

Formula with 1 point, of order 1 in x, y, z: (FPG1)

Not	\boldsymbol{x}	У	\boldsymbol{z}	Weight
1	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/6

Formula at 4 points, of order 2 in x, y, z: (FPG4)

	Not	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{X}}$	y	Z	Weight
_	1	а	а	а	1/24
_	2	а	а	b	1/24
	3	а	b	а	1/24
	4	b	а	а	1/24

with:
$$a = \frac{5 - \sqrt{5}}{20}$$
, $b = \frac{5 + 3\sqrt{5}}{20}$

Formula at 5 points, of order 3 in x, y, z: (FPG5)

Not	\boldsymbol{x}	\mathcal{Y}	\boldsymbol{z}	Weight
1	а	а	а	-2/15
2	b	b	b	3/40
3	b	b	С	3/40
4	b	С	b	3/40
5	С	ь	Ь	3/40

With:
$$a=0.25$$
, $b=\frac{1}{6}$, $c=0.5$

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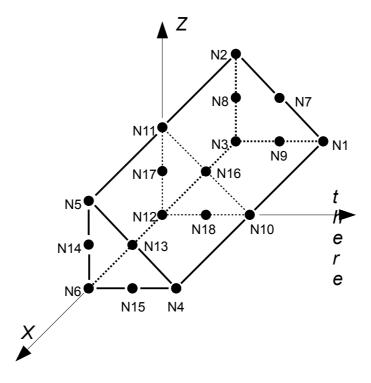
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Formula at 15	points,	of order 5 in	x, y, z	: ((FPG15)
---------------	---------	---------------	---------	-----	---------

				,	
N	ot	x	y	Z	Weight
	1	а	а	а	8/405
	2	b_1	b_1	b_1	
3	3	b_1	b_1	·	$2665 - 14\sqrt{15}$
4	1	b_1	c_1	b_1	226 800
5	5	c_1	b_1	b_1	
6	3	b_2	b_2	b_2	
7	7	b_2	b_2	c_2	$2665+14\sqrt{15}$
8	3	b_2	c_2	b_2	226 800
9	9	c_2	b_2	b_2	
	0	d	d	e	
1 1		d	e	d	5
	3	e	d	d	<u>5</u> 567
1	4	d	e	e	36/
1	5	e	d	e	
with:		e	e	d	
a = 0.25		$7 + \sqrt{1}$		$12 \ 2\sqrt{14}$	5 15
u = 0.23		$b_1 = \frac{7 + \sqrt{1}}{34}$ $b_2 = \frac{7 - \sqrt{1}}{34}$	<u>3</u>	$c_1 = \frac{13 - 3\sqrt{15}}{34}$	$d = \frac{3 - \sqrt{13}}{20}$
		$_{h} - 7 - \sqrt{1}$	5	$13+3\sqrt{15}$	$5 + \sqrt{15}$
		$b_2 - {34}$		$c_2 = \frac{34}{34}$	$e=\frac{1}{20}$

Pentahedrons: ELREFE PE6, P15, P18 4.2



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Coordinates of the nodes:

	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{X}}$	\mathcal{Y}	\boldsymbol{z}
NI	-1.	1.	0.
N2	-1.	0.	1.
N3	-1.	0.	0.
N4	1.	1.	0.
N5	1.	0.	1.
N6	1.	0.	0.
N7	-1.	0.5	0.5.
N8	-1.	0.	0.5.
N9	-1.	0.5	0.
N10	0.	1.	0.
N11	0.	0.	1.
N12	0.	0.	0.
N13	1.	0.5	0.5
N14	1.	0.	0.5
N15	1.	0.5	0.
N16	0.	0.5	0.5
N17	0.	0.	0.5
N18	0.	0.5	0.

Functions of form:

Formula with 6 nodes

$$\begin{split} w_1 &= \frac{1}{2} \, y \, (1-x) \\ w_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \, z \, (1-x) \\ w_3 &= \frac{1}{2} \, (1-y-z) \, (1-x) \end{split} \qquad \begin{aligned} w_4 &= \frac{1}{2} \, y \, (x+1) \\ w_5 &= \frac{1}{2} \, z \, (x+1) \\ w_6 &= \frac{1}{2} \, (1-y-z) \, (x+1) \end{aligned}$$

Formula with 15 nodes

$$\begin{array}{lll} & w_1 = y(1-x)(2\,y-2-x)/2 & w_9 = 2\,y\,(1-y-z)(1-x) \\ & w_2 = z\,(1-x)(2\,z-2-x)/2 & w_{10} = y\,(1-x^2) \\ & w_3 = (x-1)(1-y-z)(x+2\,y+2\,z)/2 & w_{11} = z\,(1-x^2) \\ & w_4 = y\,(1+x)(2\,y-2+x)/2 & w_{12} = (1-y-z)(1-x^2) \\ & w_5 = z\,(1+x)(2\,z-2+x)/2 & w_{13} = 2\,y\,z\,(1+x) \\ & w_6 = (-x-1)(1-y-z)(-x+2\,y+2\,z)/2 & w_{14} = 2\,z\,(1-y-z)(1+x) \\ & w_7 = 2\,y\,z\,(1-x) & w_{15} = 2\,y\,(1-y-z)(1+x) \end{array}$$

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Formula with 18 nodes

$$\begin{array}{lll} w_1 = x \ y(x-1)(2 \ y-1)/2 & w_{10} = y(1-x^2)(2 \ y-1) \\ w_2 = xz(x-1)(2 z-1)/2 & w_{11} = z(1-x^2)(2 z-1) \\ w_3 = x(x-1)(z+y-1)(2 z+2 y-1)/2 & w_{12} = (1-x^2)(z+y-1)(2 z+2 y-1) \\ w_4 = x \ y(x+1)(2 \ y-1)/2 & w_{12} = (1-x^2)(z+y-1)(2 z+2 y-1) \\ w_5 = x \ z(x+1)(2 z-1)/2 & w_{13} = 2x \ y \ z(x+1) \\ w_6 = x(x+1)(z+y-1)(2 z+2 y-1)/2 & w_{14} = -2x \ z(x+1)(z+y-1) \\ w_7 = 2x \ y \ z(x-1) \\ w_7 = 2x \ y \ z(x-1) \\ w_8 = -2x \ z(x-1)(z+y-1) & w_{16} = 4y \ z(1-x^2) \\ w_{17} = 4z \ (x^2-1)(z+y-1) \\ w_{18} = 4y \ (x^2-1)(z+y-1) \end{array}$$

Formulas of digital integration at 6 points (order 3 in x, order 2 in y and z) (FPG6)

Not	\boldsymbol{x}	\mathcal{Y}	z	Weight
1	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	0.5	0.5	1/6
2	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	0.	0.5	1/6
3	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	0.5	0.	1/6
4	$1/\sqrt{3}$	0.5	0.5	1/6
5	$1/\sqrt{3}$	0.	0.5	1/6
6	$1/\sqrt{3}$	0.5	0.	1/6

Digital formula of integration at 8 points: (FPG8)

2 points of Gauss in x (order 3).

4 points of Hammer in y and z (order 3).

Not	\boldsymbol{x}	\mathcal{Y}	\boldsymbol{z}	Weight
1	-a	1/3	1/3	-27/96
2	-a	0.6	0.2	25/96
3	-a	0.2	0.6	25/96
4	-a	0.2	0.2	25/96
5	+a	1/3	1/3	-27/96
6	+a	0.6	0.2	25/96
7	+a	0.2	0.6	25/96
8	+a	0.2	0.2	25/96

With a = 0.577350269189626

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Digital formula of integration at 21 points: (FPG21)

3 points of Gauss in x (order 5).

7 points of Hammer in y and z (order 5 in y and z).

Not	\boldsymbol{x}	\mathcal{Y}	\boldsymbol{z}	Weight
1	-α	1/3	1/3	9
				$c_1 \frac{9}{80}$
2	$-\alpha$	а	а	$(155 + \sqrt{15})$
2 3 4	$-\alpha$	1 - 2a	a	$c_1 \left(\frac{160 + 110}{2400} \right)$
·	$-\alpha$	а	1-2a	,
5	$-\alpha$	b	b	$155 - \sqrt{15}$
5 6 7	$-\alpha$	1 - 2b	b	$c_1 \left(\frac{155 - \sqrt{15}}{2400} \right)$
,	$-\alpha$	b	1 - 2b	()
8	-α 0.	1/3	1/3	9
				$c_2 \frac{9}{80}$
9	0.	а	а	$(155 + \sqrt{15})$
10	0.	1 - 2a	a	$c_2 \left(\frac{155 + \sqrt{15}}{2400} \right)$
11	0.	a	1-2a	(2400)
12	0.	b	b	$(155 - \sqrt{15})$
13	0.	1 - 2b	b	$c_2 \left(\frac{155 - \sqrt{15}}{2400} \right)$
14	0.	b	1 - 2b	,
15	α	1/3	1/3	9
				$c_1 \frac{9}{80}$
16	α	b	а	$155 + \sqrt{15}$
17	α	1-2a	a	$c_1 \left(\frac{2400}{2400} \right)$
18	α	a	1-2a	(2400)
19	α	b	b	$(155 - \sqrt{15})$
20	α	1 - 2b	b	$c_1 \left(\frac{133 + 13}{2400} \right)$
21	α	b	1 - 2b	(2400)
	u		-	

with:

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$c_1 = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$c_2 = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$a = \frac{6 + \sqrt{15}}{21}$$

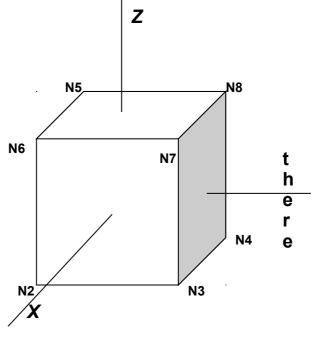
$$c_2 = \frac{8}{9}$$
 $a = \frac{6 + \sqrt{15}}{21}$ $b = \frac{6 - \sqrt{15}}{21}$

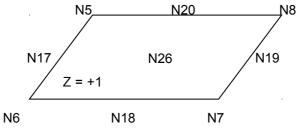
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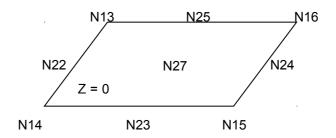
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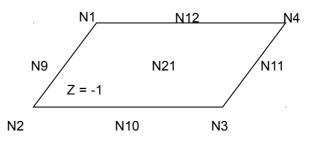
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4.3 Hexahedrons: ELREFE HE8, H20, H27









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Coordinates of the nodes:

	X	y	\boldsymbol{z}
N1	-1.	-1.	-1.
N2	1.	-1.	-1.
N3	1.	1.	-1.
N4	-1.	1.	-1.
N5	-1.	-1.	1.
N6	1.	-1.	1.
N7	1.	1.	1.
N8	-1.	1.	1.
N9	0.	-1.	-1.
N10	1.	0.	-1.
N11	0.	1.	-1.
N12	-1.	0.	-1.
N13	-1.	-1.	0.
N14	1.	-1.	0.
N15	1.	1.	0.
N16	-1.	1.	0.
N17	0.	-1.	1.
N18	1.	0.	1.
N19	0.	1.	1.
N20	-1.	0.	1.
N21	0.	0.	-1.
N22	0.	-1.	0.
N23	1.	0.	0.
N24	0.	1.	0.
N25	-1.	0.	0.
N26	0.	0.	1.
N27	0.	0.	0.

Functions of form:

Formula with 8 nodes

$$\begin{split} w_1 &= \frac{1}{8} (1-x)(1-y)(1-z) & w_5 &= \frac{1}{8} (1-x)(1-y)(1+z) \\ w_2 &= \frac{1}{8} (1+x)(1-y)(1-z) & w_6 &= \frac{1}{8} (1+x)(1-y)(1+z) \\ w_3 &= \frac{1}{8} (1+x)(1+y)(1-z) & w_7 &= \frac{1}{8} (1+x)(1+y)(1+z) \\ w_4 &= \frac{1}{8} (1-x)(1+y)(1-z) & w_8 &= \frac{1}{8} (1-x)(1+y)(1+z) \end{split}$$

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Formula with 20 nodes

$$\begin{split} w_1 &= \frac{1}{8}(1-x)(1-y)(1-z)(-2-x-y-z) \\ w_2 &= \frac{1}{8}(1+x)(1-y)(1-z)(-2+x-y-z) \\ w_3 &= \frac{1}{8}(1+x)(1+y)(1-z)(-2+x+y-z) \\ w_4 &= \frac{1}{8}(1-x)(1+y)(1-z)(-2-x+y-z) \\ w_5 &= \frac{1}{8}(1-x)(1-y)(1+z)(-2-x-y+z) \\ w_6 &= \frac{1}{8}(1+x)(1-y)(1+z)(-2+x-y+z) \\ w_7 &= \frac{1}{8}(1+x)(1-y)(1+z)(-2+x-y+z) \\ w_8 &= \frac{1}{8}(1-x)(1+y)(1+z)(-2+x+y+z) \\ w_9 &= \frac{1}{4}(1-x^2)(1-y)(1+z) \\ w_9 &= \frac{1}{4}(1-x^2)(1-y)(1+z) \\ w_9 &= \frac{1}{4}(1-x^2)(1-y)(1+z) \\ w_{10} &= \frac{1}{4}(1-x^2)(1-y)(1+z) \\ w_{10} &= \frac{1}{4}(1-x^2)(1-y)(1+z) \\ w_{10} &= \frac{1}{4}(1-x^2)(1-y)(1-z) \\ \end{split}$$

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Formula with 27 nodes

official with 27 flodes	
$w_1 = \frac{1}{8} x(x-1) y(y-1) z(z-1)$	$w_{15} = \frac{1}{4} x(x+1) y(y+1) (1-z^2)$
$w_2 = \frac{1}{8} x (x+1) y(y-1) z(z-1)$	$w_{16} = \frac{1}{4} x(x-1) y(y+1) (1-z^2)$
$w_3 = \frac{1}{8} x (x+1) y(y+1) z(z-1)$	$w_{17} = \frac{1}{4} (1 - x^2) y (y - 1) z (z + 1)$
$w_4 = \frac{1}{8} x (x-1) y (y+1) z (z-1)$	$w_{18} = \frac{1}{4} x(x+1)(1-y^2) z(z+1)$
$w_5 = \frac{1}{8} x (x-1) y(y-1) z(z+1)$	$w_{19} = \frac{1}{4} (1 - x^2) y (y+1) z (z+1)$
$w_6 = \frac{1}{8} x (x+1) y (y-1) z (z+1)$	$w_{20} = \frac{1}{4} x(x-1)(1-y^2) z(z+1)$
$w_7 = \frac{1}{8} x (x+1) y (y+1) z (z+1)$	$w_{21} = \frac{1}{2} (1 - x^2) (1 - y^2) z (z - 1)$
$w_8 = \frac{1}{8} x (x-1) y(y+1) z(z+1)$	$w_{22} = \frac{1}{2} (1 - x^2) y (y - 1) (1 - z^2)$
$w_9 = \frac{1}{4} (1 - x^2) y(y - 1) z(z - 1)$	$w_{23} = \frac{1}{2} x(x+1)(1-y^2)(1-z^2)$
$w_{10} = \frac{1}{4} x(x+1) (1-y^2) z(z-1)$	$w_{24} = \frac{1}{2} (1 - x^2) y (y + 1) (1 - z^2)$
$w_{11} = \frac{1}{4} (1 - x^2) y(y+1) z(z-1)$	$w_{25} = \frac{1}{2} x(x-1)(1-y^2)(1-z^2)$
$w_{12} = \frac{1}{4} x(x-1) (1-y^2) z(z-1)$	$w_{26} = \frac{1}{2} (1 - x^2) (1 - y^2) z (z + 1)$
$w_{13} = \frac{1}{4} x(x-1) y(y-1) (1-z^2)$	$w_{27} = (1 - x^2)(1 - y^2)(1 - z^2)$
$w_{14} = \frac{1}{4} x(x+1) y(y-1) (1-z^2)$	

Formula of squaring of Gauss at 2 points in each direction (order 3) (FPG8)

Not	\boldsymbol{x}	y	z	Weight
1	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	1.
2	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{3}$	1.
3	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	1.
4	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{3}$	1.
5	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	1.
6	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{3}$	1.
7	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	1.
8	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{3}$	1.

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Formula of squaring of Gauss at 3 points in each direction (order 5): (FPG27)

Not	x	y	z	Weight
1	$-\alpha$	$-\alpha$	$-\alpha$	c_1^3
2	-α	$-\alpha$	0.	$c_{1}^{2}c_{2}$
3	$-\alpha$	$-\alpha$	α	c_1^3
4	$-\alpha$	0.	$-\alpha$	$c_{1}^{2}c_{2}$
5	-α	0.	0.	$c_{1}c_{2}^{2}$
6	-α	0.	α	$c_{1}^{2}c_{2}$
7	-α	α	$-\alpha$	c_1^3
8	$-\alpha$	α	0.	$c_{1}^{2}c_{2}$
9	$-\alpha$	α	α	c_1^3
10	0.	-α	-α	$c_{1}^{2}c_{2}$
11	0.	-α	0.	$c_{1}c_{2}^{2}$
12	0.	$-\alpha$	α	$c_{1}^{2}c_{2}$
13	0.	0.	$-\alpha$	$c_{1}c_{2}^{2}$
14	0.	0.	0.	c_2^3
15	0.	0.	α	$c_{1}c_{2}^{2}$
16	0.	α	$-\alpha$	$c_{1}^{2}c_{2}$
17	0.	α	0.	$c_{1}c_{2}^{2}$
18	0.	α	α	$c_{1}^{2}c_{2}$
19	α	$-\alpha$	$-\alpha$	c_1^3
20	α	$-\alpha$	0.	$c_{1}^{2}c_{2}$
21	α	$-\alpha$	α	c_1^3
22	α	0.	$-\alpha$	$c_{1}^{2}c_{2}$
23	α	0.	0.	$\begin{array}{c} c_{1}^{2}c_{2} \\ c_{1}c_{2}^{2} \\ c_{1}^{2}c_{2} \end{array}$
24	α	0.	α	$c_{1}^{2}c_{2}$
25	α	α	$-\alpha$	c_1^3
26	α	α	0.	$\frac{c_1^2c_2}{c_1^3}$
27	α	α	α	c_1^3

with:

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}$$

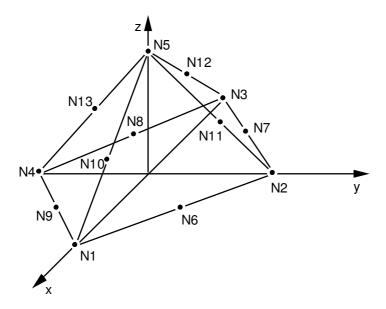
$$c_1 = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$c_2 = \frac{8}{9}$$

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Pyramids: ELREFE PY5, P13 4.4



The square base is consisted the quadrangle $N_1N_2N_3N_4$ and N_5 is the top of the pyramid.

	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{X}}$	\mathcal{Y}	\boldsymbol{z}
\overline{N}_1	1.	0.	0.
\overline{N}_2	0.	1.	0.
$\overline{N_3}$	– 1.	0.	0.
$\overline{N_4}$	0.	– 1 .	0.
$\overline{N_5}$	0.	0.	1.
\overline{N}_6	0.5	0.5	0.
$\overline{N_7}$	- 0.5	0.5	0.
\overline{N}_8	- 0.5	- 0.5	0.
$\overline{N_9}$	0.5	- 0.5	0.
\overline{N}_{10}	0.5	0.	0.5
N_{11}	0.	0.5	0.5
N_{12}	- 0.5	0.	0.5
\overline{N}_{13}	0.	- 0.5	0.5

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Functions of form:

Formula with 5 nodes

$$\begin{split} w_1 &= \frac{(-x+y+z-1)(-x-y+z-1)}{4(1-z)} \\ w_2 &= \frac{(-x-y+z-1)(x-y+z-1)}{4(1-z)} \\ w_3 &= \frac{(x+y+z-1)(x-y+z-1)}{4(1-z)} \\ w_4 &= \frac{(x+y+z-1)(-x+y+z-1)}{4(1-z)} \\ w_5 &= z \end{split}$$

Formula with 13 nodes

$$\begin{split} w_1 &= \frac{(-x+y+z-1)(-x-y+z-1)(x-0.5)}{2(1-z)} \\ w_2 &= \frac{(-x-y+z-1)(x-y+z-1)(y-0.5)}{2(1-z)} \\ w_3 &= \frac{(x-y+z-1)(x+y+z-1)(-x-0.5)}{2(1-z)} \\ w_4 &= \frac{(x+y+z-1)(-x+y+z-1)(-y-0.5)}{2(1-z)} \\ w_6 &= -\frac{(-x+y+z-1)(-x-y+z-1)(x-y+z-1)}{2(1-z)} \\ w_7 &= -\frac{(-x-y+z-1)(x-y+z-1)(x+y+z-1)}{2(1-z)} \\ w_8 &= -\frac{(x-y+z-1)(x+y+z-1)(-x+y+z-1)}{2(1-z)} \\ w_9 &= -\frac{(x+y+z-1)(-x+y+z-1)(-x-y+z-1)}{1-z} \\ w_{10} &= \frac{z(-x+y+z-1)(-x-y+z-1)}{1-z} \\ w_{12} &= \frac{z(x-y+z-1)(x+y+z-1)}{1-z} \\ w_{13} &= \frac{z(x+y+z-1)(-x+y+z-1)}{1-z} \\ w_{14} &= \frac{z(x+y+z-1)(-x+y+z-1)}{1-z} \end{split}$$

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Digital formula of integration at 5 points (FPG5):

J	0 1	(/		
Not	\boldsymbol{x}	\mathcal{Y}	\boldsymbol{z}	Weight
1	0.5	0.	H ₁	2/15
2	0.	0.5	H ₁	2/15
3	- 0.5	0.	H ₁	2/15
4	0.	- 0.5	H ₁	2/15
5	0.	0.	H ₂	2/15

with:

 $h_1 = 0.1531754163448146$

 $h_2 = 0.6372983346207416$

Digital formula of integration at 6 points (FPG6):

Not	\boldsymbol{x}	y	z	Weight
1	has	0.	h_1	p_1
2	0.	а	h_1	p_1
3	-a	0.	h_1	p_1
4	0.	-a	h_1	p_1
5	0.	0.	h_2	p_2
6	0.	0.	h_2	p_2

with:

 $p_1 = 0.1024890634400000$

 $p_2 = 0.1467104129066667$

a = 0.5702963741068025

 $h_2 = 0.08063183038464675$

 $h_2 = 0.6098484849057127$

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Digital formula of integration at 27 points (FPG27):

Not	\boldsymbol{x}	\mathcal{Y}	z	Weight
1	0.	0.	1/2	a_1
2	$b_1(1-z)/2$	$b_1(1-z)/2$	1/2	b_6
3	$-b_1(1-z)/2$	$b_1(1-z)/2$	1/2	b_6
4	$-b_1(1-z)/2$	$-b_1(1-z)/2$	1/2	b_6
5	$b_1(1-z)/2$	$-b_1(1-z)/2$	1/2	b_6
6	0.	0.	$1-b_{1}/2$	b_6
7	0.	0. 0.	$1+b_1/2$	b_6
8	$ \begin{array}{c} 0. \\ c_1(1-z) \\ \end{array} $		$(1-c_1)/2$	c_8
9	0.	$c_1(1-z)$	$(1-c_1)/2$	c_8
10	$-c_1(1-z)$		$(1-c_1)/2$	c_8
11		$-c_1(1-z)$ 0.	$(1-c_1)/2$	c_8
12	$c_1(1-z)$ 0.		$(1+c_1)/2$	c_8
13		$c_1(1-z)$	$(1+c_1)/2$	c_8
14	$-c_{1}(1-z)$	0.	$(1+c_1)/2$	c_8
15	U.	$-c_{1}(1-z)$	$(1+c_1)/2$	c_8
16	$d_{1}(1-z)/2$	$d_1(1-z)/2$	$(1-d_1)/2$	d_{12}
17	$-d_{1}(1-z)/2$		$(1-d_1)/2$	d_{12}
18	$-d_{1}(1-z)/2$		$(1-d_1)/2$	d_{12}
19	$d_1(1-z)/2$	$-d_{1}(1-z)/2$	$(1-d_1)/2$	d_{12}
20	$d_1(1-z)$ 0.	0.	1/2	\overline{d}_{12}
21		$d_1(1-z)$ 0.	1/2	d_{12}
22	$-d_{1}(1-z)$		1/2	\overline{d}_{12}
23	_	$-d_1(1-z)$	1/2	d_{12}
24	$d_{1}(1-z)/2$	$d_{1}(1-z)/2$	$(1+d_1)/2$	d_{12}
25	$-d_1(1-z)/2$		$(1+d_1)/2$	d_{12}
26		$-d_{1}(1-z)/2$	$(1+d_1)/2$	d_{12}
27	$d_1(1-z)/2$	$-d_{1}(1-z)/2$	$(1+d_1)/2$	d_{12}

with:

 d_1

 a_1 = 0.788073483 b_6 = 0.499369002 b_1 = 0.848418011 c_8 = 0.478508449 c_1 = 0.652816472 d_{12} = 0.032303742

1.106412899

Date: 17/07/2017 Page: 28/28 Responsable: DELMAS Josselin Clé: R3.01.01 Révision

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Bibliography 5

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History of the versions of the document 6

Index Doc.	Version Aster	Author (S) or contributor (S), organization	Description of the modifications
E	8.4	J.Pellet, X.Desroches, EDF/R & D	Version 8 complete.
F	9.2	J.Pellet EDF/R & D /AMA	Correction concerning the HEXA27, cf drives REX 11036
F	9.4	J.Pellet EDF/R & D /AMA	Correction page 21 of the function of form w5 of the HEXA27 (card 12170)
			Correction function of form SE4 (card 26110)