Maxwell.

$$\int \mu w - \nabla x u = 0 \qquad \text{in } \Omega$$

$$\nabla x w - \varepsilon w^{2} u + \varepsilon \nabla p = \underline{j} \qquad \text{in } \Omega$$

$$\nabla \cdot \varepsilon u = 0 \qquad \text{in } \Omega$$

$$u \times \overline{n} = \underline{q} \qquad \text{on } \partial \Omega$$

$$p = 0 \qquad \text{on } \partial \Omega$$

$$\nabla x u = \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial y}$$

$$u \times y = u_1 y_1 - u_2 y_1$$

$$\nabla x w = (\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}, -\frac{\partial w}{\partial x})$$

Find (WA, UA, PA, Ut, PA) & PAX VA XPAX Macg) XMACO) S.t.

(1)
$$(\mu \omega_h, r) - (\underline{u}_h, \nabla x r) + \langle \hat{u}_n^t \times n, r \rangle_{\partial L_h} = 0$$

(
$$\omega_{A}, \nabla \times \underline{v}$$
) + $\langle \hat{\omega}_{A}, \underline{v} \times n \rangle$ - ($\epsilon \omega^{2} \underline{u}_{A}, \underline{v}$)

$$-CPL, \nabla \cdot \mathcal{E}U) + \langle \mathcal{E}PL, U \cdot 1 \rangle = (j, v)$$

$$(3) - (\underline{\varepsilon u}, \nabla 9) + \langle u, 1, \underline{\varepsilon q} \rangle = 0$$

where
$$\hat{W}_{\lambda} = W_{\lambda} + T_{+}(U_{\lambda}x_{n} - \hat{U}_{\lambda}^{+} \times n)$$

$$\hat{U}_{\lambda}^{n} \cdot n = U_{\lambda}^{n} \cdot n + T_{n} \cdot CP_{\lambda} - \hat{P}_{\lambda}$$

Notice / Ut xn is

Single valle.

Ut xn on a face

just changes sign

depending on which

element we are sitty

ut. so we an

replace Ut xn

= S lit I shore Ut

Local Equation:

Single vanc

is single value
and & Changes sign

$$(\mu w_{\lambda}, r) - (\underline{u}_{\lambda}, (\frac{\partial r}{\partial y}, -\frac{\partial r}{\partial x})) = \langle -\hat{u}_{\lambda}^{\dagger} \times n, r \rangle$$

$$((\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}), \underline{U}) + \langle T_{1}^{t} U_{1} \times n, \underline{U} \times n \rangle$$

$$-(\varepsilon w' U_{1}, \underline{U}_{1}) - c p_{1}, \nabla \cdot \varepsilon \underline{U}) = \langle T_{1}^{t} U_{1}^{t} \times n, \underline{U} \times n \rangle$$

$$-\langle \varepsilon \hat{p}_{1}^{t}, \underline{U} \cdot n \rangle$$

$$+ c \underline{j}, \underline{U}$$

$$(\nabla \cdot \varepsilon u_{1}, \underline{q}) + \langle T_{1} P_{1}, \varepsilon \underline{q} \rangle = \langle T_{1} \hat{p}_{1}, \varepsilon \underline{q} \rangle$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
A_{uu} & A_{uu} & O \\
A_{uu} & A_{uu} & A_{up} \\
O & A_{pu} & A_{pp}
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
\mathcal{U}_{1} \\
\mathcal{U}_{2} \\
P_{1}
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}
Z_{uu} & Z_{up} \\
Z_{uu} & Z_{up} \\
O & Z_{pp}
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
\mathcal{U}_{1} \\
P_{2}
\end{pmatrix}
+ \begin{pmatrix}
O \\
(\underline{j}, v)
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$Aww = (u \, \omega_j, \, Ni)$$

$$Awu = -(\underline{U}_j, \, (\frac{\partial w_i}{\partial y}, -\frac{\partial w_i}{\partial x}))$$

$$N_{u} = 2 \cdot Nw$$

$$N_{p} = Nw$$

$$Auw = -A_{wu}^{T} = (\mathcal{U}_i, \, (\frac{\partial w_j}{\partial y}, -\frac{\partial w_j}{\partial x}))$$

$$N_{u} = k+1$$

$$N_{u} = k+1$$

Anu =
$$\langle \mathcal{I}_i^{\dagger} \underline{\mathcal{U}}_j \times n, \underline{\mathcal{U}}_i^{\dagger} \times n \rangle - (\hat{\Sigma} \omega^2 \underline{\mathcal{U}}_j, \underline{\mathcal{U}}_i)$$

$$A_{up} = -CP_{j}, \nabla \mathcal{E}u_{i})$$

$$A_{pu} = (\nabla \mathcal{E}u_{i}, P_{i}) = -A_{pu}^{T}$$

alobal Equations:

$$\Rightarrow (N_{aw}, N_{au}) \begin{pmatrix} w_{h} \\ u_{h} \end{pmatrix} - N_{au} \hat{u}_{h} = 0$$

$$(M_{\hat{p}u}, M_{\hat{p}p}) \begin{pmatrix} u_A \\ P_A \end{pmatrix} - M_{\hat{p}p} P_A = 0$$

$$Naa = \langle T_4 S \hat{u}; \delta \hat{u}; \rangle$$

$$\frac{2\pi u}{2\pi u} = N u = \langle \underline{u}_{0}, \underline{n}, \underline{s} u_{i} \rangle$$

$$-2\pi u = M u = \langle \underline{u}_{0}, \underline{n}, \underline{\epsilon} \dot{p}_{i} \rangle$$

$$\frac{2\pi u}{2\pi u} = M u = \langle \underline{u}_{0}, \underline{n}, \underline{\epsilon} \dot{p}_{i} \rangle$$

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$$\frac{2\pi u}{2\pi u} = M u =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = Loc \begin{pmatrix} \hat{u}_1 \\ \hat{f}_1 \end{pmatrix} + Loc - f$$