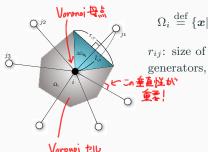
Discrete integration by parts (multi dimension, Voronoi/Delaunay mesh) # 3

A Voronoi region Ω_i by a Voronoi generator x_i is



$$\Omega_i \stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} \{ oldsymbol{x} | \| oldsymbol{x} - oldsymbol{x}_i \| \leq \| oldsymbol{x} - oldsymbol{x}_j \| ext{ for any } j
eq i \}$$

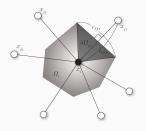
 r_{ij} : size of boundary facet, l_{ij} : distance between

Some properties of Voronoi decomposition:

- The line between generators are orthogonal to boudary, so $(\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_i)/l_{ij} = \mathbf{n}_{ij}$ is the outward normal unit unit on the boundary.
- Cost of computation of a 2D region is $O(n \log n)$ (n: # of generators).
- Mean of # of vertices of Voronoi mesh of a 2D region is 6.

Discrete integration by parts (multi dimension, Voronoi/Delaunay mesh) # 4)

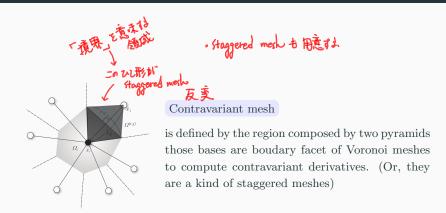
· 通学の大地 とに Voronoi mesh E用る





is defined by the Voronoi mesh Ω_i themselves to compute covariant derivatives.

Discrete integration by parts (multi dimension, Voronoi/Delaunay mesh) # 5)



Discrete integration by parts (multi dimension, Voronoi/Delaunay mesh) # 6)

共变做分

Covariant derivatives
$$\operatorname{grad}_{\operatorname{d}}$$
, $\operatorname{div}_{\operatorname{d}}$, $\operatorname{rot}_{\operatorname{d}}$, $\Delta_{\operatorname{d}}$

$$(\operatorname{grad}_{\operatorname{d}}\phi)_{i} \stackrel{\operatorname{def}}{=} \frac{1}{|\Omega_{i}|} \sum_{j \in N_{i}} \phi^{(i,j)} \boldsymbol{n}_{ij} r_{ij},$$

$$(\operatorname{div}_{\operatorname{d}}\boldsymbol{v})_{i} \stackrel{\operatorname{def}}{=} \frac{1}{|\Omega_{i}|} \sum_{j \in N_{i}} \boldsymbol{n}_{ij} \cdot \boldsymbol{v}^{(i,j)} r_{ij},$$

$$(\operatorname{rot}_{\operatorname{d}}\boldsymbol{v})_{i} \stackrel{\operatorname{def}}{=} \frac{1}{|\Omega_{i}|} \sum_{j \in N_{i}} \boldsymbol{n}_{ij} \times \boldsymbol{v}^{(i,j)} r_{ij},$$

$$(\operatorname{gradient of vector field}) \left(\boldsymbol{v} \otimes \stackrel{\leftarrow}{\nabla}_{\operatorname{d}}\right)_{i} \stackrel{\operatorname{def}}{=} \frac{1}{|\Omega_{i}|} \sum_{j \in N_{i}} \boldsymbol{v}^{(i,j)} \otimes \boldsymbol{n}_{ij} r_{ij},$$

$$(\Delta_{\operatorname{d}}\phi)_{i} \stackrel{\operatorname{def}}{=} \frac{1}{|\Omega_{i}|} \sum_{j \in N_{i}} \left(\frac{\phi_{j} - \phi_{i}}{l_{ij}}\right) r_{ij}, \stackrel{\text{Laplacian } \square}{\text{Highstrain } \mathbb{Z}}$$

where the interpolation on the boundary defined by $f^{(i,j)} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (f_i + f_j)/2$ for Voronoi mesh.

Discrete integration by parts (multi dimension, Voronoi/Delaunay mesh) # 7)

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|\Omega_i| \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{ volume of Voroni region } \Omega_i,
N_i \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{j \mid \boldsymbol{x}_j \text{ is an adjecent generator of } \boldsymbol{x}_i\}, \in \boldsymbol{x}_i 近途。(五寸)轮
r_{ij} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{ size of the boundary facet } \partial\Omega_i \text{ between } \boldsymbol{x}_i \text{ and } \boldsymbol{x}_j,
l_{ij} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{ distance between Voronoi generator } \boldsymbol{x}_i \text{ and } \boldsymbol{x}_j,
\boldsymbol{n}_{ij} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{ outward normal unit vector from Voronoi generator } \boldsymbol{x}_i \text{ to } \boldsymbol{x}_j
```

Discrete integration by parts (multi dimension, Voronoi/Delaunay mesh) # 8)

反变做分

Contravariant derivatives
$$\operatorname{grad}_{\operatorname{d}}$$
, $\operatorname{div}_{\operatorname{d}}$, $\operatorname{rot}_{\operatorname{d}}$, $\Delta_{\operatorname{d}}$

$$(\operatorname{grad}_{\operatorname{d}} \phi)^{(i,j)} \stackrel{\operatorname{def}}{=} \left(\frac{\phi_{i} - \phi_{i}}{l_{ij}}\right) \boldsymbol{n}_{ij},$$

$$(\operatorname{div}_{\operatorname{d}} \boldsymbol{v})^{(i,j)} \stackrel{\operatorname{def}}{=} \left(\frac{\boldsymbol{v}_{i} - \boldsymbol{v}_{i}}{l_{ij}}\right) \cdot \boldsymbol{n}_{(i,j)},$$

$$(\operatorname{rot}_{\operatorname{d}} \boldsymbol{v})^{(i,j)} \stackrel{\operatorname{def}}{=} \boldsymbol{n}_{ij} \times \left(\frac{\boldsymbol{v}_{j} - \boldsymbol{v}_{i}}{l_{ij}}\right),$$

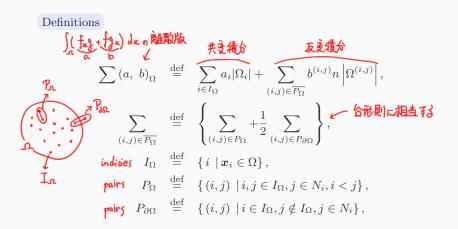
$$(\operatorname{gradient of vector field)} \left(\boldsymbol{v} \otimes \stackrel{\leftarrow}{\nabla}_{\operatorname{d}}\right)^{(i,j)} \stackrel{\operatorname{def}}{=} \left(\frac{\boldsymbol{v}_{i} - \boldsymbol{v}_{i}}{l_{ij}}\right) \otimes \boldsymbol{n}_{ij}$$

for piecewise constant functions on covariant meshes.

物力 反変
$$\phi^{(ij)}$$
か 反変 Laplacian と df、 $(\Delta_{
m d}\phi)^{(i,j)} \stackrel{
m def}{=} \left({
m div}_{
m d}(({
m grad}_{
m d}\phi)_i)\right)^{(i,j)}$

for piecewise constant functions on contravariant meshes.

Discrete integration by parts (multi dimension, Voronoi/Delaunay mesh) # 9)



Note: Above "n" is # of dimension; i.e., $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$.

Discrete integration by parts (multi dimension, Voronoi/Delaunay mesh) # 10)

• 先, 6>。新播的, 離散版.

Discretized six equations
$$(1/2)$$

$$\sum (f \cdot \operatorname{grad}_{d} g, \operatorname{grad}_{d} f \cdot g)_{\Omega} = \sum_{(i,j) \in P_{\partial \Omega}} \left(\frac{f_{i} + f_{j}}{2} \right) g^{(i,j)} \boldsymbol{n}_{ij} r_{ij},$$

$$\sum (f \cdot \operatorname{div}_{d} \boldsymbol{v}, \operatorname{grad}_{d} f \cdot \boldsymbol{v})_{\Omega} = \sum_{(i,j) \in P_{\partial \Omega}} \left(\frac{f_{i} + f_{j}}{2} \right) \boldsymbol{v}^{(i,j)} \cdot \boldsymbol{n}_{ij} r_{ij},$$

$$\sum (f \cdot \operatorname{rot}_{d} \boldsymbol{v}, \operatorname{grad}_{d} f \times \boldsymbol{v})_{\Omega} = \sum_{(i,j) \in P_{\partial \Omega}} \left(\frac{f_{i} + f_{j}}{2} \right) \boldsymbol{v}^{(i,j)} \times \boldsymbol{n}_{ij} r_{ij},$$

Discrete integration by parts (multi dimension, Voronoi/Delaunay mesh) # 11)

・名、連続版部分後かときかに対応するとと

Discretized six equations (2/2)

$$\sum \left(\boldsymbol{u} \cdot \operatorname{div}_{d} \boldsymbol{v}, \ \left(\boldsymbol{u} \otimes \stackrel{\leftarrow}{\nabla} \right) \boldsymbol{v} \right)_{\Omega} = \sum_{(i,j) \in P_{\partial \Omega}} \left(\frac{\boldsymbol{u}_{i} + \boldsymbol{u}_{j}}{2} \right) \left(\boldsymbol{n}_{ij} \cdot \boldsymbol{v}^{(i,j)} \right) r_{ij},$$

$$\sum \left(\boldsymbol{u} \cdot \operatorname{rot}_{d} \boldsymbol{v}, -\operatorname{rot}_{d} \boldsymbol{u} \cdot \boldsymbol{v} \right)_{\Omega} = -\sum_{(i,j) \in P_{\partial \Omega}} \left(\left(\frac{\boldsymbol{u}_{i} + \boldsymbol{u}_{j}}{2} \right) \times \boldsymbol{v}^{(i,j)} \right) \cdot \boldsymbol{n}_{ij} r_{ij},$$

$$\sum \left(\boldsymbol{u} \times \operatorname{rot}_{d} \boldsymbol{v}, -\operatorname{rot}_{d} \boldsymbol{u} \times \boldsymbol{v} \right)_{\Omega} = \sum \left(\boldsymbol{u} \cdot \operatorname{div}_{d} \boldsymbol{v}, \operatorname{div}_{d} \boldsymbol{u} \cdot \boldsymbol{v} \right)_{\Omega}$$

$$+ \sum_{(i,j) \in P_{\partial \Omega}} \left(\left(\frac{\boldsymbol{u}_{i} + \boldsymbol{u}_{j}}{2} \right) \cdot \boldsymbol{n}_{ij} \right) \boldsymbol{v}^{(i,j)} r_{ij}$$

$$+ \sum_{(i,j) \in P_{\partial \Omega}} \left(\boldsymbol{n}_{ij} \times \left(\frac{\boldsymbol{u}_{i} + \boldsymbol{u}_{j}}{2} \right) \right) \times \boldsymbol{v}^{(i,j)} r_{ij}$$