



## High-order Lagrange elements in FreeFem++

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FreeFem Days  
December 17, 2025

## Finite element solution of time-harmonic wave propagation problems

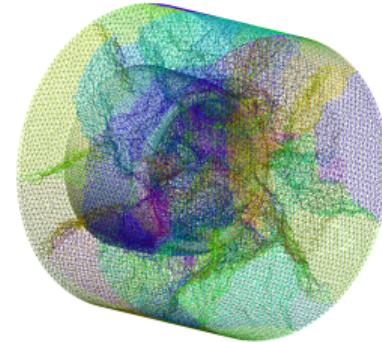
### Helmholtz problem:

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta \mathbf{p} - \kappa^2 \mathbf{p} = \mathbf{s} & \text{in } \Omega \\ \text{Boundary conditions} & \text{on } \partial\Omega \end{cases}$$

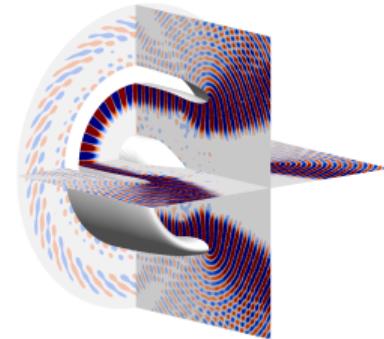
### Finite element error:

$$\|\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{p}_h\|_{H^1} \leq C_1(\kappa h)^p + C_2 \kappa^{(p+1)} h^p$$

Finite element mesh



Numerical field



High frequency (large  $\kappa$ )

Phenomena close to resonance

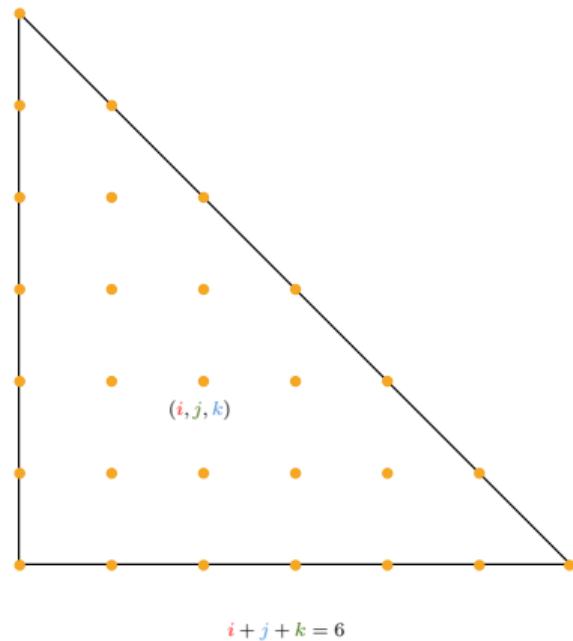
$\rightsquigarrow$

Low approximation quality

Fine mesh (small  $h$ )

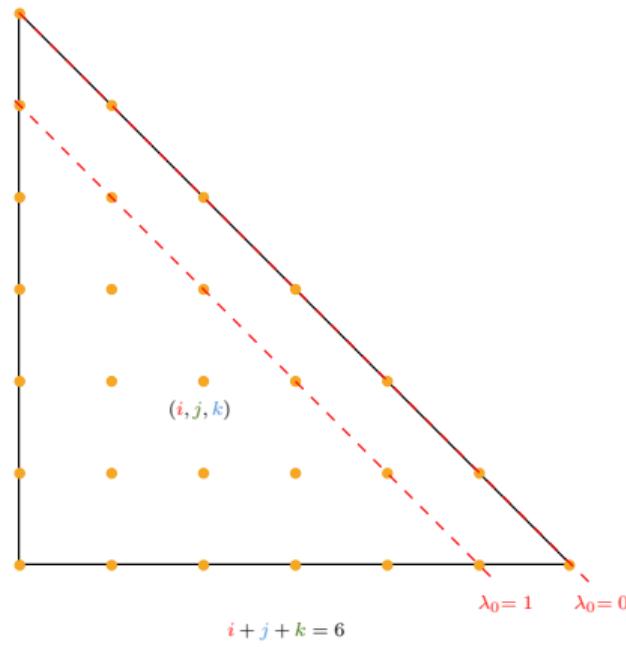
High-order basis functions (large  $p$ )

## Polynomial basis

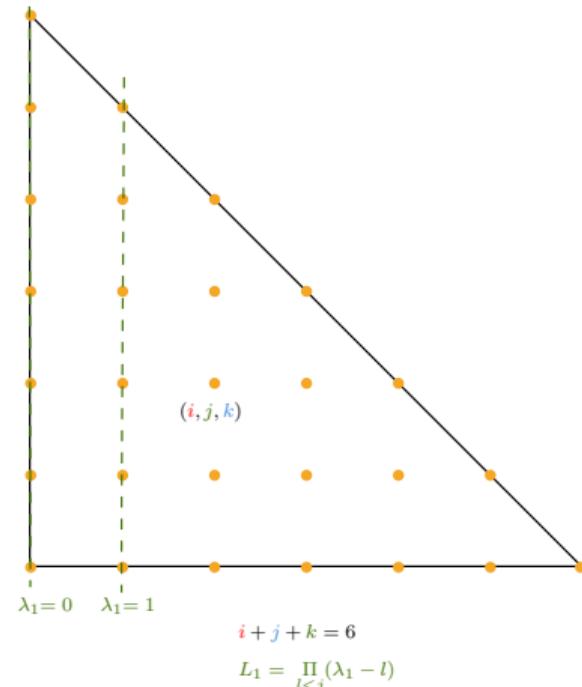


Let  $i$ ,  $j$ , and  $k$  be the barycentric coordinates, and  $\lambda_0, \lambda_1, \lambda_2$  be the barycentric basis functions.

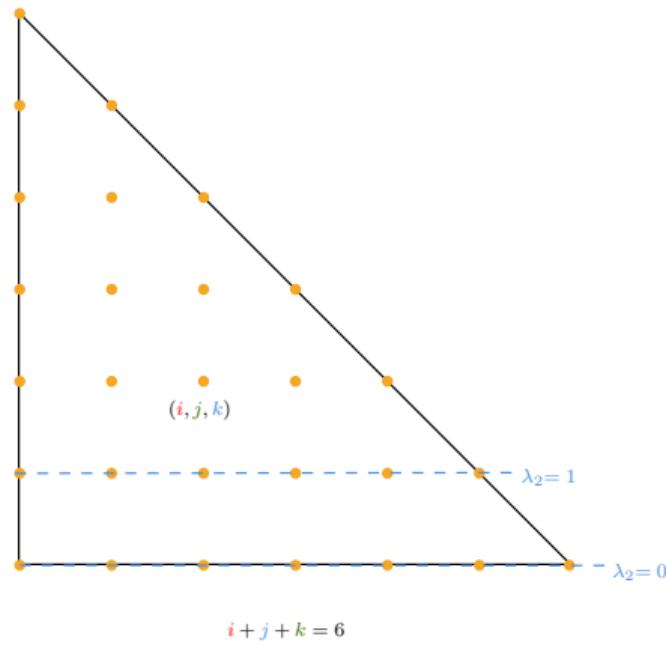
# Polynomial basis



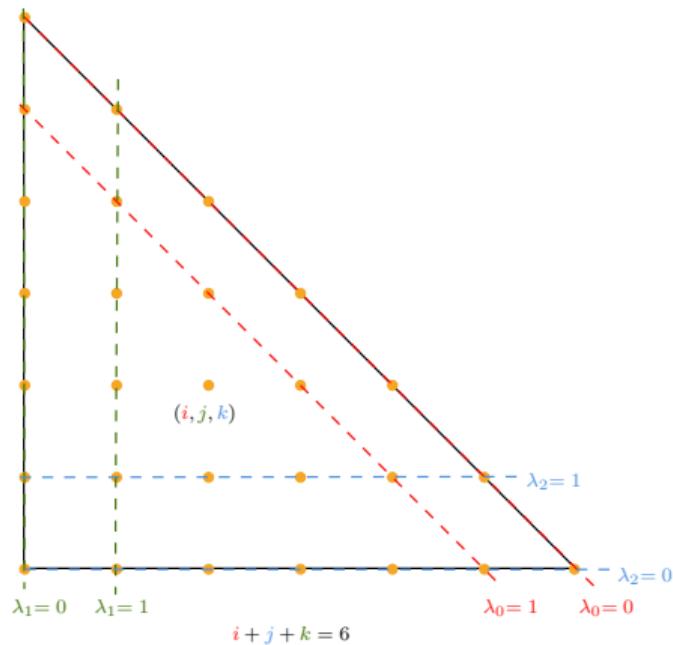
# Polynomial basis



# Polynomial basis



# Polynomial basis



$$L_0 = \prod_{l < i} (\lambda_0 - l) \quad L_1 = \prod_{l < j} (\lambda_1 - l) \quad L_2 = \prod_{l < k} (\lambda_2 - l)$$

$$L = \frac{1}{i! j! k!} L_0 \times L_1 \times L_2$$

```
void BasisFctPK(int , vector<vector<long>> &lambdas,
                 vector<vector<long>> &shift,
                 vector<long> &ff) {
    int idx = 0;
    for (auto &coordinate : coordinate_list) {
        int i = coordinate[0];
        int j = coordinate[1];
        int k = coordinate[2];
        if (i + j + k == p) {
            int ID = 0;
            ff[idx] = factorial(i)*factorial(j)
                      *factorial(k);
            if (i > 0) {
                for (int ii = 0; ii < i ; ii++) {
                    lambdas[idx][ID] = 0;
                    shift[idx][ID] = ii;
                    ID++;
                }
            }
            // same for j and k
            idx++;
        }
    }
}
```

# Conclusion