Assembly Test

Basic function definitions

$$\begin{split} & \text{Im}\{\cdot\} \coloneqq a_{1,-} := \{a_{1,i}, \ a_{2,i}, \ a_{3,i}\} \\ & \text{a}_{1,-j_{-}} := \text{A[[i][j]]} \\ & \text{S}_{i_{-}} := \text{EdgeOrientation[[i+1]]} \\ & \text{Tria} := \text{Triangle[[\{\{a_{1,1}, \ a_{2,1}, \ a_{3,1}\}, \ \{a_{1,2}, \ a_{2,2}, \ a_{3,2}\}, \ \{a_{1,3}, \ a_{2,3}, \ a_{3,3}\}\}]} \\ & \text{n}_{i_{-},j_{-}} := \frac{\text{Cross}[a_{i}, \ a_{j}]}{\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cross}[a_{i}, \ a_{j}]]} \\ & \text{nTria} := \frac{\text{Cross}[a_{2} - a_{1}, \ a_{3} - a_{1}]}{\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cross}[a_{2} - a_{1}, \ a_{3} - a_{1}]]} \\ & \lambda_{0}[x_{-}] := \frac{n_{2,3} \cdot x}{n_{2,3} \cdot a_{1}} \\ & \lambda_{1}[x_{-}] := \frac{n_{3,1} \cdot x}{n_{3,1} \cdot a_{2}} \\ & \lambda_{2}[x_{-}] := \frac{n_{1,2} \cdot x}{n_{1,2} \cdot a_{3}} \\ & B_{0}[x_{-}, \ n_{-}] := s_{0} (\lambda_{0}[x] \ \text{GradGamma}[\lambda_{1}[x], \ x, \ n] - \lambda_{1}[x] \ \text{GradGamma}[\lambda_{0}[x], \ x, \ n])} \\ & B_{1}[x_{-}, \ n_{-}] := s_{2} (\lambda_{2}[x] \ \text{GradGamma}[\lambda_{0}[x], \ x, \ n] - \lambda_{0}[x] \ \text{GradGamma}[\lambda_{2}[x], \ x, \ n])} \\ & \text{RotB}_{i_{-}}[x_{-}, \ n_{-}] := \text{RotationMatrix}[\frac{\pi}{2}, \ n] \cdot B_{i_{-}}[x, \ n] \\ & \mu[x_{-}] := 1 \end{aligned}$$

Tangential differential Operators

Where the Tangential Nabla operator is defined as the projection of the gradient

$$\nabla_{\Gamma} = \left(I - \overrightarrow{n} \, \overrightarrow{n}^T \right) \nabla$$

Which leads to

$$\mathbf{grad}_{\Gamma}(u(\overrightarrow{x})) = \nabla_{\Gamma} u(\overrightarrow{x}) = \mathbf{grad}(u(\overrightarrow{x})) - \overrightarrow{n}(\overrightarrow{n} \cdot \mathbf{grad}(u(\overrightarrow{x})))$$

And the Tangential Divergence as

$$\mathsf{div}_{\Gamma}\left(\vec{u}(\vec{x})\right) = \nabla_{\Gamma} \cdot \vec{u}\left(\vec{x}\right) = \nabla \cdot \vec{u}\left(\vec{x}\right) - \left(\vec{n}\,\vec{n}^T\right)\nabla \cdot \vec{u}\left(\vec{x}\right) = \nabla \cdot \vec{u}\left(\vec{x}\right) - \vec{n}^T J_u\left(\vec{x}\right)\vec{n}$$

And the following expression for the Tangential Curl

$$\nabla_{\Gamma} \times \overrightarrow{f}(\overrightarrow{x}) = \left(I - \overrightarrow{n}_{\Gamma} \overrightarrow{n}_{\Gamma}^{T}\right) \nabla \times \overrightarrow{f}(\overrightarrow{x}) = \nabla \times \overrightarrow{f}(\overrightarrow{x}) - \overrightarrow{n} \times J_{f}(\overrightarrow{x}) \overrightarrow{n}$$

where $J_f(\vec{x})$ is the Jacobian of f at \vec{x}

Note that on the surface of the Sphere we get $\vec{n} = \frac{x}{\|\vec{x}\|}$

But in general \vec{n} just needs to be a normal of some manifold in $\mathbb R$ at the point \vec{x}

$$In[\cdot]:= GradGamma[u_, x_, n_] := Grad[u, x] - n (n.Grad[u, x])$$

$$DivGamma[u_, x_, n_] := Div[u, x] - (D[u, \{x\}].n).n$$

$$CurlGamma[u_, x_, n_] := Curl[u, x] - Cross[n, (D[u, \{x\}].n)]$$

Edge Midpoint Rule for radially scaled function (to 1) multiplied with basis

$$In[*]:= EdgeMidpointScalar[{a_, b_, c_}, f_, basis_] := \frac{1}{3} Area[Triangle[{a, b, c}]] \left(f\left[\frac{(a+b)}{2}\right] \times basis\left[\frac{(a+b)}{2}\right] + f\left[\frac{(c+b)}{2}\right] \times basis\left[\frac{(c+b)}{2}\right] + f\left[\frac{(a+c)}{2}\right] \times basis\left[\frac{(a+c)}{2}\right] \right)$$

$$\begin{split} \text{BHack}_{i}[\{xx_,\,yy_,\,zz_\}] &:= \text{B}_{i}[\{x,\,y,\,z\},\,n\text{Tria}] \text{ $/.$ } \{x\to xx,\,y\to yy,\,z\to zz\} \\ \text{EdgeMidpointVector}[\{a_,\,b_,\,c_\},\,f_,\,i_] &:= \\ &\frac{1}{3} \text{Area}[\text{Triangle}[\{a,\,b,\,c\}]] \left(f\Big[\frac{(a+b)}{2}\Big].\text{BHack}_{i}\Big[\frac{(a+b)}{2}\Big] + \\ &f\Big[\frac{(c+b)}{2}\Big].\text{BHack}_{i}\Big[\frac{(c+b)}{2}\Big] + \\ &f\Big[\frac{(a+c)}{2}\Big].\text{BHack}_{i}\Big[\frac{(a+c)}{2}\Big] \right) \end{split}$$

Zero Form

Laplace Matrix

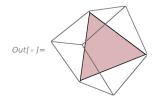
 $In[\cdot]:=$ ElementMatrixZero_{ij} := Integrate[GradGamma[λ_i [{x, y, z}], {x, y, z}, nTria]. GradGamma[λ_j [{x, y, z}], {x, y, z}, nTria], {x, y, z} \in Tria]

Mass Matrix

 $In[\cdot]:= MassMatrixZero_{ij} := Integrate[\lambda_i[\{x, y, z\}] \lambda_j[\{x, y, z\}], \{x, y, z\} \in Tria]$

Test on regular Octagon triangle

 $In[\circ] := A := \{ \{1, 0, 0\}, \{0, 1, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1\} \}$ Show[Graphics3D[Tria], ImageSize → Tiny]



Laplace Matrix

 $\textit{In[a]} := \texttt{MatrixForm}[\texttt{Table}[\texttt{ElementMatrixZero}_{ij}, \{i, \{0, 1, 2\}\}, \{j, \{0, 1, 2\}\}]]$

Out[•]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \\ -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \\ -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Mass Matrix

In[*]:= MatrixForm[Table[MassMatrixZero;;, {i, {0, 1, 2}}, {j, {0, 1, 2}}]]

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{8\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{8\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{8\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{8\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{8\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{8\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Load Vector with function $f(\vec{x}) = \frac{x_0}{\|\vec{x}\|}$

 $In[\circ] := f[\{x_, y_, z_\}] := x / Sqrt[\{x, y, z\}.\{x, y, z\}]$ Table[EdgeMidpointScalar[A, f, λ_i], {i, {0, 1, 2}}]

Out[
$$\circ$$
]= $\left\{ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{4\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{4\sqrt{6}} \right\}$

Test on flat triangle

$$lo[\cdot]:= A := \{\{1, 0, 0\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0\}, \{0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}\}$$

Show[Graphics3D[{Tria, Arrow[{ $(a_1 + a_2 + a_3)/3, (a_1 + a_2 + a_3)/3 + nTria}$]]], ImageSize → Tiny]



Laplace Matrix

 $\textit{In[a]:=} \texttt{MatrixForm[Table[ElementMatrixZero}_{ij}, \ \{i, \{0, 1, 2\}\}, \{j, \{0, 1, 2\}\}]]$ $CForm[Flatten[Table[ElementMatrixZero_{ij}, \{i, \{0, 1, 2\}\}, \{j, \{0, 1, 2\}\}]]]$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} & -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} & 0\\ -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} & \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} & -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\\ 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[•]//CForm=

List(1/(2.*Sqrt(5)), -0.5*1/Sqrt(5), 0,-0.5*1/Sqrt(5), 3/Sqrt(5), -0.5*Sqrt(5), 0,-0.5*Sqrt(5), Sqrt(5)/2.

Mass Matrix

```
In[*]:= MatrixForm[Table[MassMatrixZero; {i, {0, 1, 2}}, {j, {0, 1, 2}}]]
      CForm[Flatten[Table[MassMatrixZero<sub>ii</sub>, {i, {0, 1, 2}}, {j, {0, 1, 2}}]]]
```

Out[•]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\frac{\sqrt{5}}{48} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{96} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{96} \\
\frac{\sqrt{5}}{96} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{48} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{96} \\
\frac{\sqrt{5}}{96} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{96} & \frac{\sqrt{5}}{48}
\end{pmatrix}$$

Out[o]//CForm=

```
List(Sqrt(5)/48.,Sqrt(5)/96.,Sqrt(5)/96.,
   Sqrt(5)/96., Sqrt(5)/48., Sqrt(5)/96.,
   Sqrt(5)/96., Sqrt(5)/96., Sqrt(5)/48.)
```

Load Vector with function $f(\vec{x}) = \sin(x_0 + x_1)$

```
In[ \circ ] := f[\{x_, y_, z_\}] := Sin[x + y]
            Table[EdgeMidpointScalar[\{a_1, a_2, a_3\}, f, \lambda_i], \{i, \{0, 1, 2\}\}]
            CForm[Table[EdgeMidpointScalar[\{a_1, a_2, a_3\}, f, \lambda_i], \{i, \{0, 1, 2\}\}]]
 Out[*] = \left\{ \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{5} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin \left[ \frac{3}{4} \right] + \frac{\sin[1]}{2} \right), \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{5} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin \left[ \frac{1}{4} \right] + \frac{\sin[1]}{2} \right), \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{5} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin \left[ \frac{1}{4} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \sin \left[ \frac{3}{4} \right] \right) \right\}
Out[ • ]//CForm=
            List((Sqrt(5)*(Sin(0.75)/2. + Sin(1)/2.))/
                    24.,(Sqrt(5)*
                        (\sin(0.25)/2. + \sin(1)/2.))/24.,
                   (Sqrt(5)*(Sin(0.25)/2. + Sin(0.75)/2.))/
                     24.)
```

One Form

Whitney One Curl Curl Matrix

```
In[\cdot]:= WOneCurlCurlMatrix_{ij} := Integrate[CurlGamma[B_i[\{x, y, z\}, nTria], \{x, y, z\}, nTria]].
          CurlGamma[B_i[{x, y, z}, nTria], {x, y, z}, nTria], {x, y, z} \in Tria]
```

Whitney One Dot Grad Matrix

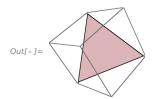
```
In[*]:= WOneDotMatrix;; :=
        Integrate [B_i[\{x, y, z\}, nTria]. Grad Gamma [\lambda_j[\{x, y, z\}], \{x, y, z\}, nTria], \{x, y, z\} \in Tria]
```

One Form Mass Matrix

In[•]:= OneFormMassMatrix;; := Integrate $[B_i[\{x, y, z\}, nTria].B_j[\{x, y, z\}, nTria], \{x, y, z\} \in Tria]$

Test on regular Octagon triangle

 $In[\cdot] := A := \{ \{1, 0, 0\}, \{0, 1, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1\} \}$ EdgeOrientation := $\{1, 1, -1\}$ Show[Graphics3D[Tria], ImageSize → Tiny]



Whitney One Curl Curl Matrix

In[*]:= MatrixForm[Table[WOneCurlCurlMatrix; , {i, {0, 1, 2}}, {j, {0, 1, 2}}]] $\label{lem:corm} $$ \mathsf{CForm}[\mathsf{Flatten}[\mathsf{Table}[\mathsf{WOneCurlCurlMatrix}_{ij},\ \{i,\{0,1,2\}\},\{j,\{0,1,2\}\}]]] $$$

Out[•]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \\ -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[•]//CForm=

List(2/Sqrt(3), 2/Sqrt(3), 2/Sqrt(3), 2/Sqrt(3), 2/Sqrt(3), -2/Sqrt(3), -2/S

Whitney One Dot Grad Matrix

In[*]:= MatrixForm[Table[WOneDotMatrix_{ij}, {i, {0, 1, 2}}, {j, {0, 1, 2}}]] $\label{lem:cform} $$ \mathsf{CForm}[\mathsf{Flatten}[\mathsf{Table}[\mathsf{WOneDotMatrix}_{ij},\ \{i,\{0,1,2\}\},\{j,\{0,1,2\}\}]]] $$ $$$

Out[•]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & 0\\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}\\ -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & 0 & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[•]//CForm=

List(-0.5*1/Sqrt(3), 1/(2.*Sqrt(3)), 0, 0, -0.5*1/Sqrt(3), 1/(2.*Sqrt(3)), -0.5*1/Sqrt(3), 0,1/(2.*Sqrt(3)))

One Form Mass Matrix

In[*]:= MatrixForm[Table[OneFormMassMatrix;, {i, {0, 1, 2}}, {j, {0, 1, 2}}]] $CForm[Flatten[Table[OneFormMassMatrix_{ij}, \{i, \{0, 1, 2\}\}, \{j, \{0, 1, 2\}\}]]]$

Out[•]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{12\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}} \\ -\frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}} & \frac{5}{12\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}} & \frac{5}{12\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

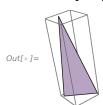
Out[•]//CForm=

5/(12.*Sqrt(3)),1/(12.*Sqrt(3)),1/(12.*Sqrt(3)),5/(12.*Sqrt(3)))

Load Vector with function
$$f(\vec{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ x_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\label{eq:local_$$

Test on flat triangle



Whitney One Curl Curl Matrix

In[*]:= MatrixForm[Table[WOneCurlCurlMatrix;;, {i, {0, 1, 2}}, {j, {0, 1, 2}}]] $CForm[Flatten[Table[WOneCurlCurlMatrix_{ij}, \{i, \{0, 1, 2\}\}, \{j, \{0, 1, 2\}\}]]]$

Out[•]//MatrixForm=

Out[•]//CForm=

List(0.5143444998736394,-0.5143444998736396,0.5143444998736395,-0.5143444998736396, 0.5143444998736396,-0.5143444998736396,0.5143444998736395,-0.5143444998736396,0.5

Whitney One Dot Grad Matrix

Out[•]//MatrixForm=

Out[•]//CForm=

List(0.1260144024690417,-0.49505658112837825,0.3690421786593366,0.04114755998989116, -0.8229511997978233, 0.7818036398079323, -0.08486684247915052, -0.32789461866944536,0.4127614611485959)

One Form Mass Matrix

$$\label{eq:massMatrix} $$ \min[\text{Table}[\text{OneFormMassMatrix}_{ij}, \{i, \{0, 1, 2\}\}, \{j, \{0, 1, 2\}\}]] $$ CForm[\text{Flatten}[\text{Table}[\text{OneFormMassMatrix}_{ij}, \{i, \{0, 1, 2\}\}, \{j, \{0, 1, 2\}\}]]] $$ $$$$

Load Vector with function
$$f(\vec{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(x_0 - x_2) \\ \sin(x_0 - x_2) \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{In}[*] := \text{ } f[\{x_{_}, y_{_}, z_{_}] \text{ } := \{\text{Cos}[x-z], \text{Sin}[x+y], z\} \\ & \text{N}[\text{Table}[\text{EdgeMidpointVector}[\{a_{1}, a_{2}, a_{3}\}, f, i], \{i, \{0, 1, 2\}\}]] \\ & \text{CForm}[\text{Table}[\text{EdgeMidpointVector}[\{a_{1}, a_{2}, a_{3}\}, f, i], \{i, \{0, 1, 2\}\}]] \\ & \text{Out}[*] = \{-0.131424, -0.1793, -0.378278\} \\ \end{split}$$

Out[o]//CForm=

List(-0.13142416550290498,-0.17929962791878098, -0.3782779903706242)

Two Form

Rot Whitney One Dot Product Matrix

This should be equal to the One Form Mass Matrix

```
In[ • ]:= RotWOneDotMatrix;; :=
        Integrate[RotB<sub>i</sub>[{x, y, z}, nTria].RotB<sub>j</sub>[{x, y, z}, nTria], \{x, y, z\} \in Tria]
```

Rot Whitney One Div Matrix

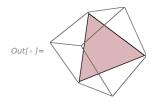
```
In[*]:= RotWOneDivMatrix<sub>i_</sub>:=
        Integrate[DivGamma[RotB_i[\{x,\,y,\,z\},\,nTria],\,\{x,\,y,\,z\},\,nTria],\,\{x,\,y,\,z\}\,\in\,Tria]
```

Two Form Mass Matrix

```
In[\cdot]:= TwoFormMass := Integrate[\mu[\{x, y, z\}], \{x, y, z\} \in Tria]
```

Test on regular Octagon triangle

```
In[ \circ ] := A := \{ \{1, 0, 0\}, \{0, 1, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1\} \}
      EdgeOrientation := \{1, 1, -1\}
      Show[Graphics3D[Tria], ImageSize → Tiny]
```



Rot Whitney One Dot Product Matrix

 $In[\cdot]:=$ MatrixForm[Table[RotWOneDotMatrix_{ij}, {i, {0, 1, 2}}}, {j, {0, 1, 2}}]] $CForm[Flatten[Table[RotWOneDotMatrix_{ij}, \{i, \{0, 1, 2\}\}, \{j, \{0, 1, 2\}\}]]]$

Out[•]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{12\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}} \\ -\frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}} & \frac{5}{12\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}} & \frac{5}{12\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[•]//CForm=

Rot Whitney One Div Matrix

In[*]:= MatrixForm[Table[RotWOneDivMatrix;, {i, {0, 1, 2}}]] CForm[Table[RotWOneDivMatrix;, {i, {0, 1, 2}}]]

Out[•]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[•]//CForm=

$$List(-1,-1,1)$$

Two Form Mass Matrix

In[•]:= TwoFormMass

$$Out[\bullet] = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Load Vector with function
$$f(\vec{x}) = \frac{x_0}{\|\vec{x}\|}$$

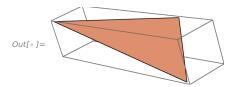
$$ln[\cdot]:= f[\{x_, y_, z_\}] := x / Sqrt[\{x, y, z\}.\{x, y, z\}]$$

EdgeMidpointScalar[A, f, μ]

$$Out[\bullet] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

Test on flat triangle

 $In[\circ] := A := \{ \{5, 1, 0\}, \{0, 1, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1\} \}$ EdgeOrientation := $\{1, -1, -1\}$ Show[Graphics3D[Tria], ImageSize → Small]



Rot Whitney One Dot Product Matrix

In[*]:= MatrixForm[Table[RotWOneDotMatrix_{ij}, {i, {0, 1, 2}}, {j, {0, 1, 2}}]] $CForm[Flatten[Table[RotWOneDotMatrix_{ij}, \{i, \{0, 1, 2\}\}, \{j, \{0, 1, 2\}\}]]]$

Rot Whitney One Div Matrix

In[*]:= MatrixForm[Table[RotWOneDivMatrix;, {i, {0, 1, 2}}]] CForm[Table[RotWOneDivMatrix;, {i, {0, 1, 2}}]]

Out[•]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1\\1\\1\end{pmatrix}$$

Out[•]//CForm=

List(-1,1,1)

Two Form Mass Matrix

In[•]:= TwoFormMass

$$Out[\bullet] = \sqrt{\frac{21}{2}}$$

Load Vector with function $f(\vec{x}) = \sin(x_2)$

$$In[\cdot]:= f[\{x_, y_, z_\}] := Sin[y]$$

EdgeMidpointScalar[$\{a_1, a_2, a_3\}, f, \mu$]

Out[*]=
$$\sqrt{\frac{14}{3}} \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$$