

# PytHH0n3D library

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## 1 Introduction

PytHH0n3D provides a generic implementation of the HHO method for simple elliptic problems (*i.e.* linear elasticity in the context of solid mechanics). The model problem that PytHH0n3D addresses reads : find  $u$  such that

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\Omega} \nabla v : A : \nabla u &= \int_{\Omega} v \cdot f + \int_{\partial_N \Omega} v \cdot t & \text{in } \Omega \\ u &= u_D & \text{on } \partial_D \Omega \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

The problem then depends on the tangent operator  $A$ , on the volumetric load  $f$ , on the Neumann boundary condition  $t$  on  $\partial_N \Omega$ , on the Dirichlet boundary condition  $u_D$  on  $\partial_D \Omega$ , that are the arguments passed to the method to define the problem to solve.

## 2 Illustration

Let the unit square  $\Omega = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ ,  $\Gamma_0 = \{(x, y) \in \Omega \mid x = 0\}$  and  $\Gamma_1 = \{(x, y) \in \Omega \mid x = 1\}$ . Let the volumetric load  $f : (x, y) \mapsto -10$ , the Dirichlet Boundary conditions  $u_{\Gamma_0} : x \mapsto 0$  on  $\Gamma_0$  and  $u_{\Gamma_1} : x \mapsto 1$  on  $\Gamma_1$ , and the tangent operator  $A = 1$ . the problem reads : find  $u$  such that

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\Omega} \nabla v : A : \nabla u &= \int_{\Omega} v \cdot f & \text{in } \Omega \\ u &= u_{\Gamma_0} & \text{on } \Gamma_0 \\ u &= u_{\Gamma_1} & \text{on } \Gamma_1 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

The solution to (2) is :

$$u : (x, y) \mapsto 6x - 5x^2 \quad (3)$$

Comparison between the exact solution and the computed one are illustrated in Figure 2 and in Figure 3 :

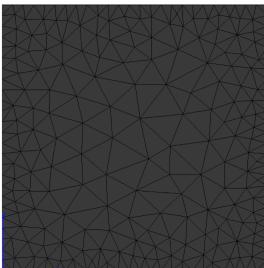


Figure 1: The mesh

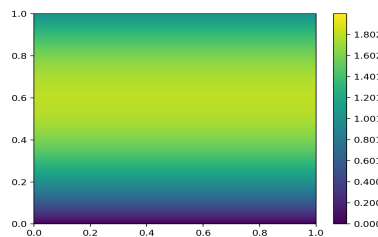


Figure 2: Analytical field

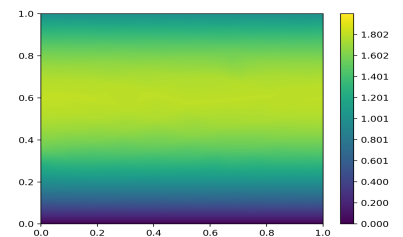


Figure 3: HHO field