

Formulas for Calculus on Surfaces

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1 Assumptions, Definitions and Notations

\mathcal{S} orientable, boundaryless, Riemannian Surface
 \mathbf{g} metric tensor in $\mathbf{T}_2\mathcal{S} \cong \mathbf{T}^{(2)}\mathcal{S}$
 f, φ, ψ scalar quantities in $\mathbf{T}^{(0)}\mathcal{S} = C^\infty(\mathcal{S})$
 α, β, γ vector quantities in $\mathbf{T}^{(1)}\mathcal{S} \cong \mathbf{T}_1\mathcal{S} = \mathbf{T}\mathcal{S} \cong \mathbf{T}^1\mathcal{S} = \mathbf{T}^*\mathcal{S} = \Lambda^1\mathcal{S}$
 t, s tensor quantities in $\mathbf{T}^{(n)}\mathcal{S}$
 ω skew symmetric 2-tensor quantities (2-forms) in $\mathbf{T}_{\text{Skew}}^{(2)}\mathcal{S} \cong \Lambda^2\mathcal{S}$
 μ, \mathbf{E} volume form in $\mathbf{T}_{\text{Skew}}^{(2)}\mathcal{S} \cong \Lambda^2\mathcal{S}$
 q Q-Tensor (trace-free and symmetric) in $\mathcal{QS} = \mathbf{T}_{\text{Tr}}^{(2)}\mathcal{S} \cap \mathbf{T}_{\text{Sym}}^{(2)}\mathcal{S}$
 \mathbf{t}, \mathbf{s} symmetric 2-tensors in $\mathbf{T}_{\text{Sym}}^{(2)}\mathcal{S}$
 $\tilde{\alpha}, \tilde{\beta}, \tilde{t}, \tilde{s}, \tilde{\mathbf{t}}$ etc. \mathbb{R}^3 extensions of quantities, e.g. in $\mathbf{T}^{(n)}\mathbb{R}^3$
 If it matters, all quantities are handled **full covariant**, unless otherwise is defined.

2 Wedge Product \wedge

$$\begin{aligned}
 f \wedge \psi &= \psi \wedge f = f\psi \in \mathbf{T}^{(0)}\mathcal{S} \\
 f \wedge \alpha &= \alpha \wedge f = f\alpha \in \mathbf{T}^{(1)}\mathcal{S} \\
 f \wedge \omega &= \omega \wedge f = f\omega \in \mathbf{T}_{\text{Skew}}^{(2)}\mathcal{S} \\
 \alpha \wedge \beta &= -\beta \wedge \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} (\alpha_1\beta_2 - \alpha_2\beta_1) \mu \in \mathbf{T}_{\text{Skew}}^{(2)}\mathcal{S} & [\alpha \wedge \beta]_{ij} = \alpha^k \beta^l E_{kl} E_{ij} = \alpha_i \beta_j - \alpha_j \beta_i
 \end{aligned}$$

2.1 Conclusions

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha \wedge *\beta &= \beta \wedge *\alpha = \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mu & [\alpha \wedge *\beta]_{ij} &= \alpha_k \beta^k E_{ij} \\
 *(\alpha \wedge *\beta) &= \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle & \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle &= \alpha^i \alpha_i \\
 - *(\alpha \wedge \beta) &= \langle \alpha, *\beta \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

3 Hodge Star *

$$\begin{aligned}
*f &= f\mu \\
**f &= f \\
*\alpha &= \mathbf{i}_\alpha \mu = \alpha \mathbf{E} = -\mathbf{E}\alpha = *_1\alpha \\
**\alpha &= -\alpha \\
**\omega &= \omega \\
*_1t &= -\mathbf{E}t \\
*_1*_1t &= -t \\
*_rt & \\
*_nt &= t\mathbf{E} \\
*q &= *_1q = *_2q
\end{aligned}$$

$$[*f]_{ij} = fE_{ij}$$

$$[*\alpha]_i = -E_{ij}\alpha^j$$

$$[*t_1]_{i_1\dots i_n} = -E_{i_1j}t^j_{i_2\dots i_n}$$

$$[*_rt]_{i_1\dots i_n} = -E_{irj}t^j_{i_1\dots i_{r-1}i_{r+1}\dots i_n}$$

$$[*_nt]_{i_1\dots i_n} = -E_{injt}^{i_1\dots i_{n-1}j}$$

3.1 Conclusions

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle &= \langle *\alpha, *\beta \rangle \\
\|\alpha\| &= \|\alpha\| \\
\langle \alpha, *\alpha \rangle &= 0 \\
\langle \alpha, *\beta \rangle &= -\langle *\alpha, \beta \rangle = -*\langle \alpha \wedge \beta \rangle \\
\langle \alpha, *\beta \rangle^2 &= \|\alpha \wedge \beta\|^2 = \|\alpha\|^2 \|\beta\|^2 - \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle^2 \\
(*\alpha) \otimes (*\beta) + \beta \otimes \alpha &= \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mathbf{g} \\
(*\alpha) \otimes (*\alpha) + \alpha \otimes \alpha &= \|\alpha\|^2 \mathbf{g} \\
\alpha \otimes (*\beta) - (*\beta) \otimes \alpha &= \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \mathbf{E} \\
\alpha \otimes (*\alpha) - (*\alpha) \otimes \alpha &= \|\alpha\|^2 \mathbf{E} \\
*_1t + *_2t &\in \mathcal{QS}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{for } t \in \mathcal{T}^{(2)}\mathcal{S}$$

4 Levi-Civita Tensor E

$$\mathbf{E}(\alpha, \beta) = \mu(\alpha, \beta)$$

$$\langle \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{g} \rangle = \mathbf{E}\mathbf{g} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{E}^T = -\mathbf{E}$$

$$\mathbf{E} \otimes \mathbf{E} = (\mathbf{g} \otimes \mathbf{g})^{T_2, 3} - (\mathbf{g} \otimes \mathbf{g})^{T_2, 4}$$

$$E_{ij} = \sqrt{|g|}\epsilon_{ij} \cong E^{ij} = \frac{1}{|\mathbf{g}|}E_{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}}\epsilon_{ij}$$

$$E_{ij}g^{ij} = 0$$

$$\left[\mathbf{E}^T\right]_{ij} = E_{ji} = -E_{ij}$$

$$E_{ij}E_{kl} = g_{ik}g_{jl} - g_{il}g_{jk}$$

4.1 Conclusions

$$-\mathbf{E}\alpha = \alpha\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{i}_\alpha\mu = *\alpha$$

$$-\mathbf{E}t = *_1t$$

$$t\mathbf{E} = *_nt$$

$$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{E}^2 = -\mathbf{g}$$

$$\mathbf{E}^{-1} = -^\sharp\mathbf{E}^\sharp$$

$$\|\mathbf{E}\|^2 = \text{Tr}(\mathbf{E}\mathbf{E}^T) = 2$$

$$*_1*_2t = *_2*_1t = -\mathbf{E}t\mathbf{E} = (\text{Tr}t)\mathbf{g} - t^T$$

$$|t|\mathbf{E} = |g|t\mathbf{E}t^T$$

$$|t| = |g|\left|t^\sharp\right| = |g|\left|^\sharp t\right| = |g|^2\left|^\sharp t^\sharp\right|$$

$$= -\frac{|g|}{2}\langle *_1t, *_2t \rangle = \frac{|g|}{2}\left((\text{Tr}t)^2 - \text{Tr}t^2\right)$$

$$\|q\|^2 = -\frac{2}{|g|}|q| = -2\left|q^\sharp\right| = -2\left|^\sharp q\right| = -2\left|^\sharp q^\sharp\right|$$

$$0 = t^2 - (\text{Tr}t)t + \frac{|t|}{|g|}g$$

$$0 = B^2 - \mathcal{H}B + \mathcal{K}\mathbf{g}$$

$$0 = \|B\|^2 - \mathcal{H}^2 + 2\mathcal{K}$$

$$[*\alpha]_i = -E_{ij}\alpha^j$$

$$[*_1t]_{i_1\dots i_n} = -E_{i_1j}t^j_{i_2\dots i_n}$$

$$[*_nt]_{i_1\dots i_n} = -E_{injt}^{i_1\dots i_{n-1}j}$$

$$E_{ik}E^k_j = -g_{ij}$$

$$\left[\mathbf{E}^{-1}\right]^{ij} = -E^{ij} = E^{ji}$$

$$[*_1*_2t]_{ij} = t_k{}^kg_{ij} - t_{ji}$$

$$|t|E_{ij} = |g|E^{kl}t_{ik}t_{jl}$$

$$|t| = \frac{|g|}{2}E_{ij}E_{kl}t^{ik}t^{jl} = \frac{|g|}{2}\left(\left(t_k{}^k\right)^2 - t_{kl}t^{lk}\right)$$

$$[0]_{ij} = t_{ik}t^k{}_j - t_k{}^kt_{ij} + \frac{1}{2}\left(\left(t_k{}^k\right)^2 - t_{kl}t^{lk}\right)g_{ij}$$

5 Christoffel Symbols \Gamma_{..}

$$\Gamma$$

$$\Gamma_{ij}^k = \Gamma_{ji}^k = g^{kl}\Gamma_{lij} = \frac{1}{2}g^{kl}(\partial_i g_{jl} + \partial_j g_{il} - \partial_l g_{ij})$$

6 First Order Derivatives \mathbf{d} , ∇ , div , rot , Rot , $\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\#$, \mathcal{D}_Q , \mathcal{D}_Q^*

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla f &\cong \mathbf{d}f & [\nabla f]_i &= f_{|i} = [\mathbf{d}f]_i = \partial_i f \\
\nabla \alpha & & [\nabla \alpha]_{i|j} &= \alpha_{i|j} = \partial_j \alpha_i - \Gamma_{ij}^k \alpha_k \\
& & &\cong \alpha^i{}_{|j} = \partial_j \alpha^i + \Gamma_{jk}^i \alpha^k \\
\nabla t & & [\nabla t]_{ij|k} &= t_{ij|k} = \partial_k t_{ij} - \Gamma_{ki}^l t_{lj} - \Gamma_{kj}^l t_{il} \\
& & &\cong t^i{}_{j|k} = \partial_k t^i{}_j + \Gamma_{ki}^l t^l{}_j - \Gamma_{kj}^l t^i{}_l \\
& & &\cong t^j{}_{|k} = \partial_k t^j{}_i - \Gamma_{ki}^l t^j{}_l + \Gamma_{kl}^j t^i{}_l \\
& & &\cong t^{ij}{}_k = \partial_k t^{ij} + \Gamma_{kl}^i t^{lj} + \Gamma_{kl}^j t^{il} \\
\nabla \mathbf{g} &= 0 & g_{ij|k} &= 0 \\
\nabla \mathbf{E} &= 0 & E_{ij|k} &= 0 \\
\\
\text{div} \alpha &= * \mathbf{d} * \alpha = \langle \nabla \alpha, \mathbf{g} \rangle = \text{Tr} \nabla \alpha & \text{div} \alpha &= \alpha^i{}_{|i} \\
\text{div}_1 t &= \mathbf{g} : \nabla t & [\text{div}_1 t]_i &= t^k{}_{i|k} \\
\text{div}_2 t &= \nabla t : \mathbf{g} = \text{div}_1 t^T & [\text{div}_2 t]_i &= t^k{}_{|k} \\
\text{div}_r t & & [\text{div}_r t]_{i_1 \dots \widehat{i_r} \dots i_n} &= t_{i_1 \dots i_{r-1} \dots i_{r+1} \dots i_n}^k \\
\text{div} t &= \text{div}_1 t = \text{div}_2 t & & \\
\text{div} q &= \text{div}_1 q = \text{div}_2 q & & \\
\\
\text{rot} \alpha &= * \mathbf{d} \alpha = - \langle \nabla \alpha, \mathbf{E} \rangle & \text{rot} \alpha &= -E_{ij} \alpha^{ij} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{g}|}} (\alpha_{2|1} - \alpha_{1|2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{g}|}} (\partial_1 \alpha_2 - \partial_2 \alpha_1) \\
\text{rot}_1 t &= -\nabla t^T : \mathbf{E} & [\text{rot}_1 t]_i &= -E_{jk} t^j{}_{i|k} \\
\text{rot}_2 t &= -\nabla t : \mathbf{E} = \text{rot}_1 t^T & [\text{rot}_2 t]_i &= -E_{jk} t_i{}^{j|k} \\
\text{rot}_r t & & [\text{rot}_r t]_{i_1 \dots \widehat{i_r} \dots i_n} &= -E_{jk} t_{i_1 \dots i_{r-1} \dots i_{r+1} \dots i_n}^j{}_{|k} \\
\text{rot} t &= \text{rot}_1 t = \text{rot}_2 t & & \\
\text{rot} q &= \text{rot}_1 q = \text{rot}_2 q & & \\
\\
\text{Rot} f &= * \mathbf{d} f = -\mathbf{E} \nabla f & [\text{Rot} f]_i &= -E_{ij} f^{j|} \\
\text{Rot} \alpha &= *_2 \nabla \alpha = (\nabla \alpha) \mathbf{E} & [\text{Rot} \alpha]_{ij} &= -E_{jk} \alpha_i{}^{j|k} \\
\text{Rot} t &= *_n \nabla \alpha = (\nabla \alpha) \mathbf{E} & [\text{Rot} t]_{i_1 \dots i_n k} &= -E_{kl} t_{i_1 \dots i_n}{}^{l|} \\
\\
\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# f &= \langle \gamma, \nabla f \rangle = \nabla_\gamma f & \mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# f &= \gamma^k \partial_k f \\
\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# \alpha &= \nabla_\gamma \alpha + \alpha \nabla \gamma & [\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# \alpha]_i &= \gamma^k \partial_k \alpha_i + \alpha_k \partial_i \gamma^k = \gamma^k \alpha_{i|k} + \alpha^k \gamma_{k|i} \\
\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# \alpha^\# &= \nabla_\gamma \alpha - \nabla \alpha \gamma & [\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# \alpha^\#]_i &= \gamma^k \partial_k \alpha^i - \alpha^k \partial_k \gamma^i = \gamma^k \alpha^i{}_{|k} - \alpha^k \gamma^i{}_{|k} \\
\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# t &= (\nabla t) \gamma + (\nabla \gamma)^T t + t \nabla \gamma & [\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# t]_{ij} &= \gamma^k \partial_k t_{ij} + t_{kj} \partial_i \gamma^k + t_{ik} \partial_j \gamma^k = \gamma^k t_{ij|k} + t_{kj} \gamma^k{}_{|i} + t_{ik} \gamma^k{}_{|j} \\
\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# \mathbf{g} &= \nabla \gamma + (\nabla \gamma)^T & [\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# \mathbf{g}]_{ij} &= \gamma_{i|j} + \gamma_{j|i} \\
\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# \mathbf{E} &= (\nabla * \gamma)^T - (\nabla * \gamma) & [\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# \mathbf{E}]_{ij} &= [* \gamma]_{j|i} - [* \gamma]_{i|j} = E_{kj} \gamma^k{}_{|i} + E_{ik} \gamma^k{}_{|j} \\
\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# t^\# &= (\nabla t) \gamma - (\nabla \gamma) t - t (\nabla \gamma)^T & [\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# t^\#]^{ij} &= \gamma^k \partial_k t^{ij} - t^{kj} \partial_k \gamma^i - t^{ik} \partial_k \gamma^j = \gamma^k t^{ij}{}_{|k} - t^{kj} \gamma^i{}_{|k} - t^{ik} \gamma^j{}_{|k} \\
\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# \mathbf{g}^{-1} &= \mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# \mathbf{g}^\# = - \left(\nabla \gamma + (\nabla \gamma)^T \right) & [\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# \mathbf{g}^{-1}]^{ij} &= - \left(\gamma^{i|j} + \gamma^{j|i} \right) \\
\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# \mathbf{E}^{-1} &= -\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# \mathbf{E}^\# = \text{Rot} \gamma - (\text{Rot} \gamma)^T & [\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# \mathbf{E}^{-1}]^{ij} &= E^{kj} \gamma^i{}_{|k} + E^{ik} \gamma^j{}_{|k} \\
\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# t & & [\mathcal{L}_\gamma^\# t]_{i_1 \dots i_r}^{j_1 \dots j_s} &= \gamma^k \partial_k t_{i_1 \dots i_r}^{j_1 \dots j_s} \\
& & &\quad - t^{ki_2 \dots i_r}{}_{j_1 \dots j_s} \partial_k \gamma^{j_1} - \dots - t^{i_1 \dots i_{r-1} k}{}_{j_1 \dots j_s} \partial_k \gamma^{j_r} \text{ (uppers)} \\
& & &\quad + t^{i_1 \dots i_r}{}_{kj_2 \dots j_s} \partial_{j_1} \gamma^k + \dots + t^{i_1 \dots i_r}{}_{j_1 \dots j_{s-1} k} \partial_{j_s} \gamma^k \text{ (lowers)} \\
& & &= \gamma^k t^{i_1 \dots i_r}{}_{j_1 \dots j_s |k} \\
& & &\quad - t^{ki_2 \dots i_r}{}_{j_1 \dots j_s} \gamma^{j_1}{}_{|k} - \dots - t^{i_1 \dots i_{r-1} k}{}_{j_1 \dots j_s} \gamma^{j_r}{}_{|k} \text{ (uppers)} \\
& & &\quad + t^{i_1 \dots i_r}{}_{kj_2 \dots j_s} \gamma^k{}_{|j_1} + \dots + t^{i_1 \dots i_r}{}_{j_1 \dots j_{s-1} k} \gamma^k{}_{|j_s} \text{ (lowers)} \\
\\
\mathcal{D}_Q \alpha &= \mathcal{L}_\alpha^\# \mathbf{g} - (\text{div} \alpha) \mathbf{g} = \nabla \alpha + (\nabla \alpha)^T - (\text{div} \alpha) \mathbf{g} = 2\Pi_Q(\nabla \alpha) \in \mathcal{Q}S & [\mathcal{D}_Q \alpha]_{ij} &= \alpha_{i|j} + \alpha_{j|i} - \alpha^k{}_{|k} g_{ij} \\
\mathcal{D}_Q^* q &= -2\text{div} q = -2 * \text{rot} q = -2\text{rot} * q & \int_S \langle \mathcal{D}_Q^* q, \alpha \rangle \mu &= \int_S \langle q, \mathcal{D}_Q \alpha \rangle \mu
\end{aligned}$$

6.1 Conclusions

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{rot} * \alpha = * \mathbf{d} * \alpha = \text{div} \alpha \\
& \text{Rot} * \alpha = *_2 \nabla * \alpha = *_1 *_2 \nabla \alpha = (\text{div} \alpha) \mathbf{g} - (\nabla \alpha)^T \\
& \text{rot}_1 *_1 t = \text{div}_1 t \\
& \text{rot}_2 *_2 t = \text{div}_2 t \\
& \quad * \text{rot}_1 t = \text{rot}_1 *_2 t = \text{div}_2 t - \nabla \text{Tr} t \\
& \quad * \text{rot}_2 t = \text{rot}_2 *_1 t = \text{div}_1 t - \nabla \text{Tr} t \\
& \nabla (\psi f) = \psi \nabla f + f \nabla \psi \\
& \nabla \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle = \alpha \nabla \beta + \beta \nabla \alpha \\
& \nabla (f \alpha) = f \nabla \alpha + \alpha \otimes \nabla f \\
& \nabla (f t) = f \nabla t + t \otimes \nabla f \\
& \nabla \|t\|^2 = 2t : \nabla t \\
& \nabla \langle t, t^T \rangle = 2t^T : \nabla t \\
& \text{rot} (f \alpha) = f \text{rot} \alpha + \langle \alpha, \text{Rot} f \rangle \\
& \text{div} (f \alpha) = f \text{div} \alpha + \langle \alpha, \nabla f \rangle \\
& \text{div}_1 (f t) = f \text{div}_1 t + (\nabla f) t \\
& \text{div}_2 (f t) = f \text{div}_2 t + t \nabla f \\
& \text{div} (f \mathbf{g}) = \nabla f \\
& \text{div} \mathcal{L}_{\alpha\#} \alpha = \text{div} (\nabla_\alpha \alpha + \alpha \nabla \alpha) = \Delta \|\alpha\|^2 - (\text{rot} \alpha)^2 - \langle \Delta^{\text{Rr}} \alpha, \alpha \rangle \\
& \nabla_\alpha \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{d} \|\alpha\|^2 + (\text{rot} \alpha) (*\alpha) \\
& \alpha \nabla \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{d} \|\alpha\|^2 \\
& \nabla_\beta \alpha - \beta \nabla \alpha = (\text{rot} \alpha) (*\beta) \\
& \|\nabla \alpha\|^2 = \text{div} (\alpha \nabla \alpha) - \langle \Delta^{\text{dG}} \alpha, \alpha \rangle \\
& \langle \nabla \alpha, (\nabla \alpha)^T \rangle = \text{div} (\nabla_\alpha \alpha) - \langle \text{div}_1 \nabla \alpha, \alpha \rangle \\
& \quad = \text{div} (\nabla_\alpha \alpha) + \langle \Delta^{\text{Rr}} \alpha - \Delta^{\text{dG}} \alpha, \alpha \rangle \\
& \nabla_{(\beta)} \alpha = \frac{1}{2} (\nabla_\beta \alpha + \nabla_\alpha \beta) \\
& \quad = \frac{1}{2} ((\text{rot} \alpha) (*\beta) + (\text{rot} \beta) (*\alpha) + \mathbf{d} \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle) \\
& \quad = \frac{1}{2} (\mathcal{L}_{\beta\#} \alpha + (\text{rot} \beta) (*\alpha)) \\
& \nabla_{[\beta]} \alpha = \frac{1}{2} (\nabla_\beta \alpha - \nabla_\alpha \beta) = \frac{1}{2} (\mathcal{L}_{\beta\#} \alpha^\#)^\flat \\
& \quad = \frac{1}{2} ((\text{div} \alpha) \beta - (\text{div} \beta) \alpha + \text{Rot} \langle \alpha, * \beta \rangle) \\
& \nabla_\beta \alpha = \nabla_{(\beta)} \alpha + \nabla_{[\beta]} \alpha \\
& \quad = \frac{1}{2} ((\text{rot} \alpha) (*\beta) + (\text{rot} \beta) (*\alpha) + \mathbf{d} \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle + (\text{div} \alpha) \beta - (\text{div} \beta) \alpha + \text{Rot} \langle \alpha, * \beta \rangle) \\
& \quad = \frac{1}{2} \left(\mathcal{L}_{\beta\#} \alpha + (\mathcal{L}_{\beta\#} \alpha^\#)^\flat + (\text{rot} \beta) (*\alpha) \right) \\
& \quad = \mathcal{L}_{\beta\#} \alpha - \alpha \nabla \beta \\
& \mathcal{L}_{\gamma\#} \mathbf{d} f = \mathbf{d} \mathcal{L}_{\gamma\#} f \\
& \mathcal{L}_{\gamma\#} \alpha = \nabla \langle \gamma, \alpha \rangle + (\text{rot} \alpha) (*\gamma) \\
& (\mathcal{L}_{\gamma\#} \alpha^\#)^\flat = - (\mathcal{L}_{\alpha\#} \gamma^\#)^\flat = (\text{div} \alpha) \gamma - (\text{div} \gamma) \alpha - \text{Rot} \langle \gamma, * \alpha \rangle \\
& \mathcal{L}_{\gamma\#} \mathbf{g} = -^\flat (\mathcal{L}_{\gamma\#} \mathbf{g}^{-1})^\flat \\
& *_1 \mathcal{L}_{*\gamma\#} \mathbf{g} = (\text{div} \gamma) \mathbf{g} - 2 \nabla \gamma \in \text{T}_{\text{Tr}}^{(2)} \mathcal{S} \\
& *_2 \mathcal{L}_{*\gamma\#} \mathbf{g} = (\text{div} \gamma) \mathbf{g} - 2 (\nabla \gamma)^T \in \text{T}_{\text{Tr}}^{(2)} \mathcal{S} \\
& \mathcal{L}_{*\gamma\#} \mathbf{g} = \nabla * \gamma + (\nabla * \gamma)^T = (\text{div} \gamma) \mathbf{E} + 2 \nabla * \gamma \in \text{T}_{\text{Sym}}^{(2)} \mathcal{S} \\
& \|\mathcal{L}_{\gamma\#} \mathbf{g}\|^2 = 2 \langle \nabla \gamma, \nabla \gamma + (\nabla \gamma)^T \rangle \\
& (\mathcal{L}_{\alpha\#} \mathbf{g}) \beta = \beta (\mathcal{L}_{\alpha\#} \mathbf{g}) = \mathcal{L}_{\alpha\#} \beta - (\mathcal{L}_{\alpha\#} \beta^\#)^\flat \\
& [\text{Rot} * \alpha]_{ij} = \alpha^k{}_{|k} g_{ij} - \alpha_{j|i} \\
& [\text{rot}_1 *_1 t]_i = t^k{}_{i|k} \\
& [\text{rot}_2 *_2 t]_i = t^k{}_{i|k} \\
& [\text{rot}_1 *_2 t]_i = t^k{}_{i|k} - t^k{}_{k|i} \\
& [\text{rot}_2 *_1 t]_i = t^k{}_{i|k} - t^k{}_{k|i} \\
& [\nabla (\psi f)]_i = \psi f_{|i} + f \psi_{|i} \\
& [\nabla \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle]_i = \alpha^k \beta_{k|i} + \beta^k \alpha_{k|i} \\
& [\nabla (f \alpha)]_{ij} = f \alpha_{i|j} + \alpha_i f_{|j} \\
& [\nabla (f t)]_{ijk} = f t_{ij|k} + t_{ij} f_{|k} \\
& (t^{jk} t_{jk})_{|i} = 2 t^{jk} t_{jk|i} \\
& (t^{jk} t_{kj})_{|i} = 2 t^{kj} t_{jk|i} \\
& \text{rot} (f \alpha) = -f E_{ij} \alpha^{i|j} - \alpha^i E_{ij} f^{j|} \\
& \text{div} (f \alpha) = f \alpha^k{}_{|k} + \alpha^k f_{|k} \\
& [\text{div}_1 (f t)]_i = f t^k{}_{i|k} + f^{k|} t_{ki} \\
& [\text{div}_2 (f t)]_i = f t^k{}_{i|k} + f^{k|} t_{ik} \\
& [\nabla_\alpha \alpha]_i = \alpha^j \alpha_{i|j} = \frac{1}{2} (\alpha^j \alpha_j)_{|i} + (\text{rot} \alpha) (*\alpha)_i \\
& [\alpha \nabla \alpha]_i = \alpha^j \alpha_{j|i} = \frac{1}{2} (\alpha^j \alpha_j)_{|i} \\
& \alpha^{i|j} \alpha_{i|j} = (\alpha_j \alpha^{j|i})_{|i} - \alpha^j \alpha_j{}^{i|i} \\
& \alpha^{i|j} \alpha_{j|i} = (\alpha_j \alpha^{i|j})_{|i} - \alpha^j \alpha^{i|j|i} \\
& [*_1 \mathcal{L}_{*\gamma\#} \mathbf{g}]_{ij} = \gamma^k{}_{|k} g_{ij} - 2 \gamma_{i|j} \\
& [*_2 \mathcal{L}_{*\gamma\#} \mathbf{g}]_{ij} = \gamma^k{}_{|k} g_{ij} - 2 \gamma_{j|i} \\
& [\mathcal{L}_{*\gamma\#} \mathbf{g}]_{ij} = E_{ki} \gamma^k{}_{|j} + E_{kj} \gamma^k{}_{|i} = \gamma^k{}_{|k} E_{ij} + 2 E_{ki} \gamma^k{}_{|j} \\
& \|\mathcal{L}_{\gamma\#} \mathbf{g}\|^2 = 2 \gamma^{i|j} (\gamma_{i|j} + \gamma_{j|i})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
*\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha &= *_1\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha = *_2\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha = \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}*\alpha \in \mathcal{QS} \\
*\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}^*q &= \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}^* *_1q = \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}^* *_2q = \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}^* *q \\
\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha &= -\frac{1}{2}(*_1 + *_2)\mathcal{L}_{*\alpha^\sharp}\mathbf{g} = -*\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}*\alpha \\
\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\mathbf{d}f &= -*\mathcal{L}_{\text{Rot}f}\mathbf{g} = -*\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\text{Rot}f \\
\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\text{Rot}f &= \mathcal{L}_{\text{Rot}f}\mathbf{g} = *\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\mathbf{d}f \\
\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}(\text{Rot}\phi + \mathbf{d}\psi + \gamma) &= \mathcal{L}_{\text{Rot}\phi}\mathbf{g} - *\mathcal{L}_{\text{Rot}\psi}\mathbf{g} + \mathcal{L}_{\gamma}\mathbf{g} \quad \text{for } \text{div}\gamma = \text{rot}\gamma = 0 \\
\langle \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha, \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\beta \rangle &= 2\langle \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha, \nabla\beta \rangle \\
\|\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha\|^2 &= \|\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha\|^2 = 2\langle \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha, \nabla\alpha \rangle = \|\mathcal{L}_{\alpha^\sharp}\mathbf{g}\|^2 - 2(\text{div}\alpha)^2 \\
&= 2\left(\Delta\|\alpha\|^2 - 2\langle \Delta^{\text{dG}}\alpha, \alpha \rangle - (\text{div}\alpha)^2 - (\text{rot}\alpha)^2\right) \\
&= 2\left(\Delta\|\alpha\|^2 - 2\mathcal{K}\|\alpha\|^2 - 2\langle \Delta\alpha, \alpha \rangle - (\text{div}\alpha)^2 - (\text{rot}\alpha)^2\right) \\
\beta(\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha)\gamma &= -\sum_{\sigma \in \{\text{id}, (\alpha, \beta), (\alpha, \gamma)\}} \text{sgn}(\sigma) \langle \sigma(\alpha), \mathbf{d}(\sigma(\beta), \sigma(\gamma)) \rangle \\
&\quad - \sum_{\sigma \in \{\text{id}, (*\alpha, \beta), (*\alpha, \gamma)\}} \text{sgn}(\sigma) \text{rot}\sigma(*\alpha) \langle \sigma(\beta), \sigma(\gamma) \rangle \\
&= \langle \gamma, \mathbf{d}(\alpha, \beta) \rangle + \langle \beta, \mathbf{d}(\alpha, \gamma) \rangle - \langle \alpha, \mathbf{d}(\beta, \gamma) \rangle \\
&\quad + (\text{rot}\gamma) \langle *\alpha, \beta \rangle + (\text{rot}\beta) \langle *\alpha, \gamma \rangle - (\text{div}\alpha) \langle \beta, \gamma \rangle \\
\beta\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha &= (\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha)\beta = \mathcal{L}_{\alpha^\sharp}\beta - \left(\mathcal{L}_{\alpha^\sharp}\beta^\sharp\right)^\flat - (\text{div}\alpha)\beta \\
&= \nabla\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle + \text{Rot}\langle \alpha, *\beta \rangle - (\text{div}\beta)\alpha - (\text{div}(*\beta))(*\alpha) \\
\alpha\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha &= (\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha)\alpha = \mathcal{L}_{\alpha^\sharp}\alpha - (\text{div}\alpha)\alpha \\
&= (\text{rot}\alpha)(* \alpha) - (\text{div}\alpha)\alpha + \mathbf{d}\|\alpha\|^2 \\
&= \mathbf{d}\|\alpha\|^2 - (\text{div}\alpha)\alpha - (\text{div}(*\alpha))(*\alpha)
\end{aligned}$$

$$EW(\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha) = \left\{ \pm \frac{\|\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha\|}{\sqrt{2}} \right\} = \left\{ \pm \sqrt{\Delta\|\alpha\|^2 - 2\langle \Delta^{\text{dG}}\alpha, \alpha \rangle - (\text{div}\alpha)^2 - (\text{rot}\alpha)^2} \right\}$$

7 Laplace-like Derivatives

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta f &= \Delta^{\text{B}}f = \Delta^{\text{dG}}f = -\Delta^{\text{DeR}}f & \Delta f &= f|_i^i \\
&= *\mathbf{d}*\mathbf{d}f = \text{Tr}\mathcal{H}f \\
\Delta\alpha &= -\Delta^{\text{DeR}}\alpha = \left(\Delta^{\text{Gd}} + \Delta^{\text{Rr}}\right)\alpha & [\Delta\alpha]_i &= \alpha_i^k|_k + \alpha^k|_k|_i - \alpha^k|_i|_k \\
&= (\mathbf{d}*\mathbf{d} + *\mathbf{d}*\mathbf{d})\alpha = \Delta^{\text{dG}}\alpha - \mathcal{K}\alpha = \Delta^{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha - 2\mathcal{K}\alpha \\
\Delta^{\text{Gd}}\alpha &= \nabla\text{div}\alpha & \left[\Delta^{\text{Gd}}\alpha\right]_i &= \alpha^k|_k|_i \\
\Delta^{\text{Rr}}\alpha &= \text{Rotrot}\alpha & \left[\Delta^{\text{Rr}}\alpha\right]_i &= \alpha_i^k|_k - \alpha^k|_i|_k \\
\Delta^{\text{dG}}\alpha &= \text{div}_2\nabla\alpha = \Delta\alpha + \mathcal{K}\alpha = \Delta^{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha - \mathcal{K}\alpha & \left[\Delta^{\text{dG}}\alpha\right]_i &= \alpha_i^k|_k \\
\Delta^{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha &= -\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}^*\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha = \text{div}\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha = 2\text{div}\Pi_{\mathcal{Q}}\nabla\alpha & \left[\Delta^{\mathcal{Q}}\alpha\right]_i &= \alpha_i^k|_k - \alpha^k|_k|_i + \alpha^k|_i|_k \\
&= \Delta^{\text{dG}}\alpha + \mathcal{K}\alpha = \Delta\alpha + 2\mathcal{K}\alpha \\
\Delta q &= \Delta^{\text{Rr}}q + \Delta^{\text{Gd}}q = \Delta^{\text{dG}}q - 2\mathcal{K}q & [\Delta q]_{ij} &= q_{ij}^k|_k + q_i^k|_k|_j - q_i^k|_j|_k \\
&= \Delta^{\mathcal{Q}}q = -\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}^*q = \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\text{div}q = 2\Pi_{\mathcal{Q}}\nabla\text{div}q \\
&= 2\Pi_{\mathcal{Q}}\Delta^{\text{Gd}}q = 2\Pi_{\mathcal{Q}}\Delta^{\text{Rr}}q \\
\Delta^{\text{Gd}}q &= \nabla\text{div}q & \left[\Delta^{\text{Gd}}q\right]_{ij} &= q_i^k|_k|_j \\
\Delta^{\text{Rr}}q &= \text{Rotrot}q & \left[\Delta^{\text{Rr}}q\right]_{ij} &= q_{ij}^k|_k - q_i^k|_j|_k \\
\Delta^{\text{dG}}q &= \text{div}\nabla q = \Delta q + 2\mathcal{K}q & \left[\Delta^{\text{dG}}q\right]_{ij} &= q_{ij}^k|_k
\end{aligned}$$

8 \mathbb{R}^3 Representations

$$\begin{aligned}
\Pi &= \text{Id}_{\mathbb{R}^3} - \nu \otimes \nu = \text{Id}_{\mathcal{S}} & \Pi^I{}_J &= \delta^I{}_J - \nu^I\nu_J \\
\Pi[\tilde{t}] &= t \in \mathcal{T}^{(n)}\mathcal{S} & t^{i_1\cdots i_n} &\cong t^{I_1\cdots I_n} = \Pi^{I_1}{}_{J_1} \cdots \Pi^{I_n}{}_{J_n} \tilde{t}^{J_1\cdots J_n} \\
D &= \Pi[\partial] = \Pi \cdot \partial & D_I &= :_I = \Pi^J{}_I \partial_J \\
B &= \text{Gram}(\Pi[\partial]\nu, \Pi[\partial]X) = \nu \cdot (\Pi[\partial] \otimes \Pi[\partial])X & B_{ij} &= -\partial_i\nu \cdot \partial_j X = \nu \cdot \partial_i\partial_j X \\
B^2 &= \text{Gram}(\Pi[\partial]\nu, \Pi[\partial]\nu) & B_i{}^k B_{kj} &= \partial_i\nu \cdot \partial_j\nu \\
\mathcal{H} &= \text{Tr}B & \mathcal{H} &= B^i{}_i = B^I{}_I
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{div}_{D,r}\tilde{t} &= \operatorname{Tr}_{r,n+1}Dt \\ \operatorname{div}_D\tilde{\mathbf{t}} &= \operatorname{Tr}_{2,3}D\tilde{\mathbf{t}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}0 &= B^2 - \mathcal{H}B + \mathcal{K}\pi \\ (B + \mathcal{H}\Pi)^2 &= 3\mathcal{H}B + (\mathcal{H}^2 - \mathcal{K})\Pi \\ \|B\|^2 &= \mathcal{H}^2 - 2\mathcal{K}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{Tr}t &= \operatorname{Tr}_{\mathbb{R}^3}\Pi[t] = \operatorname{Tr}_{\mathbb{R}^3}t - \nu \cdot t \cdot \nu = \Pi : t \\ \tilde{\mathbf{t}}\tilde{\mathbf{s}} &= \tilde{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \Pi \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{s}} = \tilde{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{s}} - (\nu \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{t}}) \otimes (\nu \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{s}}) \\ \langle \tilde{\mathbf{t}}, \tilde{\mathbf{s}} \rangle &= \tilde{\mathbf{t}} : \tilde{\mathbf{s}} - 2(\nu \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{t}}) \cdot (\nu \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{s}}) + (\nu \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \nu)(\nu \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \nu)\end{aligned}$$

$$[\operatorname{div}_D\tilde{\mathbf{t}}]^I=\tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{IJ}{}_{:J}=\Pi^K{}_J\partial_K\tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{IJ}$$

$$[0]^I{}_J=B^I{}_KB^K{}_J-\mathcal{H}B^I{}_J+\mathcal{K}\Pi^I{}_J$$

$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{Tr}t &= t^I{}_I - \nu_I\nu_Jt^{IJ} = \Pi^I{}_Jt^J{}_I \\ [\tilde{\mathbf{t}}\tilde{\mathbf{s}}]^{IJ} &= \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{IK}\Pi_{KL}\tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{LJ} = \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^I{}_K\tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{KJ} - \nu_K\nu_L\tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{KL}\tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{LJ} \\ \langle \tilde{\mathbf{t}}, \tilde{\mathbf{s}} \rangle &= \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{IJ}\tilde{\mathbf{s}}_{IJ} - 2\nu_I\nu_J\tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{IK}\tilde{\mathbf{s}}^J{}_K + \nu_I\nu_J\nu_K\nu_L\tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{IJ}\tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{KL}\end{aligned}$$

8.1 Thin Shell Metric Quantities

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{X} &= \tilde{X}\left(\left\{x^i\right\},\xi\right)=X\left(\left\{x^i\right\}\right)+\xi \nu\left(\left\{x^i\right\}\right)=X+\xi \nu \\ \Pi[\partial] \tilde{X} &= \Pi[\partial] X+\xi \Pi[\partial] \nu \\ \partial_{\xi} \tilde{X} &= \nu\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{X}_I &= X_I+\xi \nu_I \\ \partial_i \tilde{X}_J &= \partial_i X_J+\xi \partial_i \nu_J \\ \partial_{\xi} \tilde{X}_I &= \nu_I\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi\left[\tilde{\mathbf{g}}\right] &= (\mathbf{g}-\xi B)^2=\mathbf{g}-2\xi B+\xi^2B^2 \\ \Pi\cdot\tilde{\mathbf{g}}\cdot\nu &= \nu\cdot\tilde{\mathbf{g}}\cdot\Pi=0 \\ \nu\cdot\tilde{\mathbf{g}}\cdot\nu &= 1 \\ \Pi\left[\tilde{\mathbf{g}}^{-1}\right] &= \mathbf{g}^{-1}+2\xi^{\sharp}B^{\sharp}+\mathcal{O}\left(\xi^2\right) \\ \Pi\cdot\tilde{\mathbf{g}}^{-1}\cdot\nu &= \nu\cdot\tilde{\mathbf{g}}^{-1}\cdot\Pi=0 \\ \nu\cdot\tilde{\mathbf{g}}^{-1}\cdot\nu &= 1 \\ \sqrt{\left|\tilde{\mathbf{g}}\right|} &= \left(1+\xi\mathcal{H}+\xi^2\mathcal{K}\right)\sqrt{\left|\mathbf{g}\right|}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{g}_{ij} &= g_{ij}-2\xi B_{ij}+\xi^2B_i{}^kB_{kj} \\ \tilde{g}_{i\xi} &= \tilde{g}_{\xi i}=0 \\ \tilde{g}_{\xi\xi} &= 1 \\ \tilde{g}^{ij} &= g^{ij}+2\xi B^{ij}+\mathcal{O}\left(\xi^2\right)^{ij}=\frac{g^{ij}-2\xi\mathcal{K}\left[B^{-1}\right]^{ij}+\xi^2\mathcal{K}^2\left[B^{-2}\right]^{ij}}{\left(1+\xi\mathcal{H}+\xi^2\mathcal{K}\right)^2} \\ \tilde{g}^{i\xi} &= \tilde{g}^{\xi i}=0 \\ \tilde{g}^{\xi\xi} &= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\Gamma}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\Gamma}_{IJ}^K &= \frac{1}{2}\tilde{g}^{KL}\left(\partial_I\tilde{g}_{JL}+\partial_J\tilde{g}_{IL}-\partial_L\tilde{g}_{IJ}\right) \\ \tilde{\Gamma}_{ij}^k &= \Gamma_{ij}^k+\mathcal{O}\left(\xi\right)_{ij}^k \\ \tilde{\Gamma}_{ij}^\xi &= B_{ij}+\mathcal{O}\left(\xi\right)_{ij} \\ \tilde{\Gamma}_{i\xi}^k &= \tilde{\Gamma}_{\xi i}^k=-B_i{}^k+\mathcal{O}\left(\xi\right)_i^k=-B^k{}_i+\mathcal{O}\left(\xi\right)_i^k \\ \tilde{\Gamma}_{\xi\xi}^K &= \tilde{\Gamma}_{I\xi}^\xi=\tilde{\Gamma}_{\xi I}^\xi=0\end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{E}}=\sqrt{\left|\tilde{\mathbf{g}}\right|}\varepsilon_{\mathbb{R}^3}=\sqrt{\left|\mathbf{g}\right|}\varepsilon_{\mathbb{R}^3}+\mathcal{O}\left(\xi\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{E}_{IJK} &= \sqrt{\left|\mathbf{g}\right|}\varepsilon_{IJK}+\mathcal{O}\left(\xi\right)_{IJK} \\ \tilde{E}_{\xi ij} &= -\tilde{E}_{i\xi j}=\tilde{E}_{ij\xi}=E_{ij}+\mathcal{O}\left(\xi\right)_{ij}\end{aligned}$$

8.2 First Order Derivatives on Surfaces ($\xi=0$)

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla\tilde{\alpha} &= \Pi\left[\nabla_{\mathbb{R}^3}\tilde{\alpha}\right]+(\tilde{\alpha}\cdot\nu)B \\ &= \Pi\cdot D\alpha+(\tilde{\alpha}\cdot\nu)B \\ \nabla\tilde{t} &= \Pi\left[\nabla_{\mathbb{R}^3}\tilde{t}\right]+((\nu\cdot\tilde{t}\cdot\Pi)\otimes B)^{T_{1,2}}+(\Pi\cdot\tilde{t}\cdot\nu)\otimes B\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{div}\tilde{\alpha} &= \operatorname{div}_D\tilde{\alpha}+\mathcal{H}\tilde{\alpha}\cdot\nu \\ \operatorname{div}_2\tilde{t} &= \Pi\cdot\operatorname{div}_{D,2}\tilde{t}+\nu\cdot\tilde{t}\cdot B+\mathcal{H}\Pi\cdot\tilde{t}\cdot\nu \\ \operatorname{div}\tilde{\mathbf{t}} &= \Pi\cdot\operatorname{div}_D\tilde{\mathbf{t}}+(B+\mathcal{H}\Pi)\cdot(\tilde{\mathbf{t}}\cdot\nu) \\ \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\tilde{\alpha} &= \Pi\cdot D\tilde{\alpha}+(D\tilde{\alpha})^T\cdot\Pi-(\operatorname{div}_D\tilde{\alpha})\Pi+(\nu\cdot\tilde{\alpha})(2B-\mathcal{H}\Pi)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\alpha}^I{}_{|J} &= \Pi^I{}_K\Pi^L{}_J\partial_L\tilde{\alpha}^K+\nu_K\tilde{\alpha}^KB^I{}_J \\ &= \Pi^I{}_K\tilde{\alpha}^K{}_{:J}+\nu_K\tilde{\alpha}^KB^I{}_J \\ \tilde{t}^{IJ}{}_{|K} &= \Pi^I{}_I\Pi^J{}_J\tilde{t}^{\hat{I}\hat{J}}{}_{:K}+\nu_L\Pi^J{}_J\tilde{t}^{L\hat{J}}B^I{}_K+\nu_L\Pi^I{}_I\tilde{t}^{\hat{I}L}B^J{}_K\end{aligned}$$

Not verifiable with Mathematica. (Complexity).

$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{div}\tilde{\alpha} &= \tilde{\alpha}^I{}_{:I}+\mathcal{H}\tilde{\alpha}^I\nu_I \\ [\operatorname{div}_2\tilde{t}]^I &= \tilde{t}^{IJ}{}_{|J}=\Pi^I{}_K\tilde{t}^{KJ}{}_{:J}+\nu_K\tilde{t}^{KJ}B^I{}_J+\mathcal{H}\nu_K\Pi^I{}_J\tilde{t}^{JK} \\ [\operatorname{div}_2\tilde{\mathbf{t}}]^I &= \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{IJ}{}_{|J}=\Pi^I{}_K\tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{KJ}{}_{:J}+\left(B^I{}_J+\mathcal{H}\Pi^I{}_J\right)\nu_K\tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{JK} \\ [\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{Q}}\tilde{\alpha}]_{IJ} &= \Pi_{IK}\tilde{\alpha}^K{}_{:J}+\Pi_{JK}\tilde{\alpha}^K{}_{:I}-\tilde{\alpha}^K{}_{:K}\Pi_{IJ}+\nu_K\tilde{\alpha}^K(2B_{IJ}-\mathcal{H}\Pi_{IJ})\end{aligned}$$

8.3 Weak Formulations

Allmost all formulas are not verifiable with **Mathematica**. (Complexity).

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_S \langle \tilde{\alpha}, \tilde{\gamma} \rangle \mu &= \int_S \tilde{\alpha} \cdot \Pi \cdot \tilde{\gamma} \mu = \int_S \tilde{\alpha} \cdot \tilde{\gamma} - (\nu \cdot \tilde{\alpha}) (\nu \cdot \tilde{\gamma}) \mu \\
&= \int_S \Pi_{IJ} \tilde{\alpha}^I \tilde{\gamma}^J \mu = \int_S \tilde{\alpha}^I \tilde{\gamma}_I - \nu_I \nu_J \tilde{\alpha}^I \tilde{\gamma}^J \mu \\
\int_S \langle \Delta^{\text{dG}} \tilde{\alpha}, \tilde{\gamma} \rangle \mu &= - \int_S \langle \nabla \tilde{\alpha}, \nabla \tilde{\gamma} \rangle \mu \\
&= - \int_S (\Pi \cdot D \tilde{\alpha}) : D \tilde{\gamma} + (B : D \tilde{\alpha}) (\nu \cdot \tilde{\gamma}) + (\nu \cdot \tilde{\alpha}) (B : D \tilde{\gamma}) + \|B\|^2 (\nu \cdot \tilde{\alpha}) (\nu \cdot \tilde{\gamma}) \mu \\
&= - \int_S (\Pi \cdot D \tilde{\alpha}) : D \tilde{\gamma} + (B : D \tilde{\alpha}) (\nu \cdot \tilde{\gamma}) + (\nu \cdot \tilde{\alpha}) (B : D \tilde{\gamma}) + (\mathcal{H}^2 - 2\mathcal{K}) (\nu \cdot \tilde{\alpha}) (\nu \cdot \tilde{\gamma}) \mu \\
&= - \int_S \Pi^I{}_J \tilde{\alpha}_{I:K} \tilde{\gamma}^{J:K} + \nu_J B^K{}_I \tilde{\alpha}^I{}_{:K} \tilde{\gamma}^J + \nu_I B^K{}_J \tilde{\alpha}^I \tilde{\gamma}^J{}_{:K} + \nu_I \nu_J B^K{}_L B^L{}_K \tilde{\alpha}^I \tilde{\gamma}^J \mu \\
&= - \int_S \Pi^I{}_J \tilde{\alpha}_{I:K} \tilde{\gamma}^{J:K} + \nu_J B^K{}_I \tilde{\alpha}^I{}_{:K} \tilde{\gamma}^J + \nu_I B^K{}_J \tilde{\alpha}^I \tilde{\gamma}^J{}_{:K} + (\mathcal{H}^2 - 2\mathcal{K}) \nu_I \nu_J \tilde{\alpha}^I \tilde{\gamma}^J \mu \\
\int_S \langle \Delta^{\text{Gd}} \tilde{\mathbf{t}}, \tilde{\mathbf{s}} \rangle \mu &= - \int_S \langle \text{div} \tilde{\mathbf{t}}, \text{div} \tilde{\mathbf{s}} \rangle \mu \\
&= - \int_S \text{div}_D \tilde{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \Pi \cdot \text{div}_D \tilde{\mathbf{s}} + \text{div}_D \tilde{\mathbf{t}} \cdot (B + \mathcal{H}\Pi) \cdot (\tilde{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \nu) + (\tilde{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \nu) \cdot (B + \mathcal{H}\Pi) \cdot \text{div}_D \tilde{\mathbf{s}} + (\tilde{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \nu) \cdot (B + \mathcal{H}\Pi)^2 (\tilde{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \nu) \mu \\
&= - \int_S \text{div}_D \tilde{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \Pi \cdot \text{div}_D \tilde{\mathbf{s}} + \text{div}_D \tilde{\mathbf{t}} \cdot (B + \mathcal{H}\Pi) \cdot (\tilde{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \nu) + (\tilde{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \nu) \cdot (B + \mathcal{H}\Pi) \cdot \text{div}_D \tilde{\mathbf{s}} + (\tilde{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \nu) \cdot (3\mathcal{H}B + (\mathcal{H}^2 - \mathcal{K}) \Pi) (\tilde{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \nu) \mu \\
&= - \int_S \Pi_{KL} \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{KI}{}_{:I} \tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{LJ}{}_{:J} + \nu_J (B_{KL} + \mathcal{H}\Pi_{KL}) \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{KI}{}_{:I} \tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{LJ} + \nu_I (B_{KL} + \mathcal{H}\Pi_{KL}) \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{KI} \tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{LJ}{}_{:J} + \nu_I \nu_J (B_{KM} + \mathcal{H}\Pi_{KM}) (B^M{}_L + \mathcal{H}\Pi^M{}_L) \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{KI} \tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{LJ} \mu \\
&= - \int_S \Pi_{KL} \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{KI}{}_{:I} \tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{LJ}{}_{:J} + \nu_J (B_{KL} + \mathcal{H}\Pi_{KL}) \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{KI}{}_{:I} \tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{LJ} + \nu_I (B_{KL} + \mathcal{H}\Pi_{KL}) \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{KI} \tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{LJ}{}_{:J} + \nu_I \nu_J (3\mathcal{H}B_{KL} + (\mathcal{H}^2 - \mathcal{K}) \Pi_{KL}) \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{KI} \tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{LJ} \mu \\
\int_S \langle \Delta^{\text{dG}} \tilde{\mathbf{t}}, \tilde{\mathbf{s}} \rangle \mu &= - \int_S \langle \nabla \tilde{\mathbf{t}}, \nabla \tilde{\mathbf{s}} \rangle \mu \\
&= - \int_S \langle D \tilde{\mathbf{t}}, D \tilde{\mathbf{s}} \rangle + 2 (D \tilde{\mathbf{t}} : B) \cdot \Pi \cdot (\tilde{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \nu) + 2 (\tilde{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \nu) \cdot \Pi \cdot (D \tilde{\mathbf{s}} : B) + 2 (\tilde{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \nu) \cdot (\|B\|^2 \Pi + B^2) \cdot (\tilde{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \nu) \mu \\
&= - \int_S \langle D \tilde{\mathbf{t}}, D \tilde{\mathbf{s}} \rangle + 2 (D \tilde{\mathbf{t}} : B) \cdot \Pi \cdot (\tilde{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \nu) + 2 (\tilde{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \nu) \cdot \Pi \cdot (D \tilde{\mathbf{s}} : B) + 2 (\tilde{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \nu) \cdot ((\mathcal{H}^2 - 3\mathcal{K}) \Pi + \mathcal{H}B) \cdot (\tilde{\mathbf{s}} \cdot \nu) \mu \\
&= - \int_S \Pi_{IK} \Pi_{JL} \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{IJ}{}_{:M} \tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{KL:M} + 2\nu_K \Pi_{JL} B^M{}_I \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{IJ}{}_{:M} \tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{KL} + 2\nu_I \Pi_{JL} B^M{}_K \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{IJ} \tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{KL}{}_{:M} + 2\nu_I \nu_K (B^M{}_N B^N{}_M \Pi_{JL} + B_{JM} B^M{}_L) \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{IJ} \tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{KL} \mu \\
&= - \int_S \Pi_{IK} \Pi_{JL} \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{IJ}{}_{:M} \tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{KL:M} + 2\nu_K \Pi_{JL} B^M{}_I \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{IJ}{}_{:M} \tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{KL} + 2\nu_I \Pi_{JL} B^M{}_K \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{IJ} \tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{KL}{}_{:M} + 2\nu_I \nu_K ((\mathcal{H}^2 - 3\mathcal{K}) \Pi_{JL} + \mathcal{H}B_{JL}) \tilde{\mathbf{t}}^{IJ} \tilde{\mathbf{s}}^{KL} \mu
\end{aligned}$$