

Bernstein-Bézier Polynomial Basis Presentation

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Bézier Curves

- Historical Aspect
- Applications
- Construction

Bernstein Polynomials

- Historical Aspect
- Polynomial Formulation
- Basis Function Properties

Application on DGs

- Useful DGs Properties
- Discontinuous Galerkin formulation
- Operator Evaluation
- Conclusion

Bézier Curves

Historical Aspect



Pierre Bézier ¹

Dates: 1910-1999
Nationality: French
Institution: Arts et Métiers
Renault

Describes the Curves in 1962

¹<https://macquebec.com/courbes-bezier/>

²<http://rocbor.net/Product/surf/PaulDeFagetDeCasteljau.html>



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Dates: 1910-1999
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Describes the Curves in 1962

Dates: 1930 - ———
Nationality: French
Institution: Ecole Normale Supérieure
Citroën

Describes the Curves in 1958



**Paul de Faget de
Casteljau** ²

¹<https://macquebec.com/courbes-bezier/>

²<http://rocbor.net/Product/surf/PaulDeFagetDeCasteljau.html>

Multiple Applications:

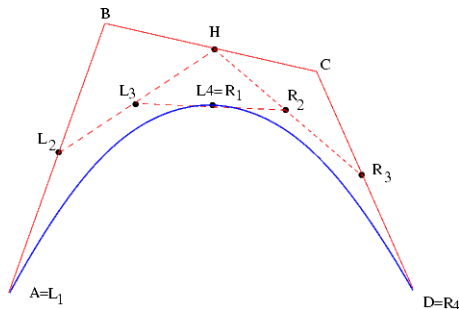


Figure: Quadratic Bézier-Curve¹

¹https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Courbe_de_Bézier

Multiple Applications:

- Computer-Aided Design (CAD)

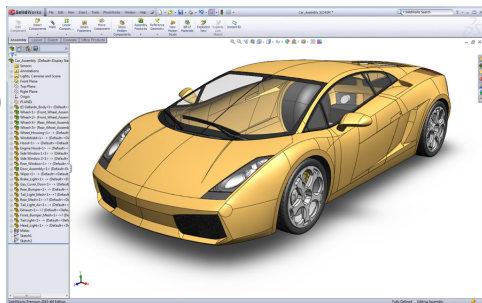


Figure: Car model on SolidWorks ²

²<https://www.quora.com/What-are-the-best-cad-softwares-for-automobile-designing>

Multiple Applications:

- ▶ Computer-Aided Design (CAD)
- ▶ Typeface

Beziers

Figure: Exemple of typeface ³

³<https://4design.xyz/courbes-de-bezier-regulieres-illustrator>

Multiple Applications:

- ▶ Computer-Aided Design (CAD)
- ▶ Typeface
- ▶ Medical Imaging



Figure: Medical Imaging ⁴

⁴<https://www.siemens.com/innovation/en/home/pictures-of-the-future/health-and-well-being/medical-imaging-dossier.html>

Multiple Applications:

- ▶ Computer-Aided Design (CAD)
- ▶ Typeface
- ▶ Medical Imaging
- ▶ Easing Functions (cognitive science)

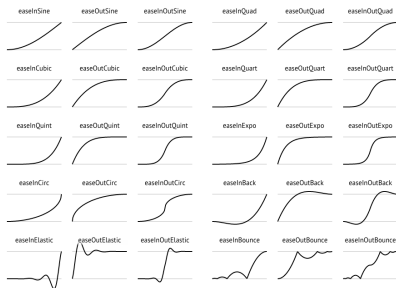


Figure: Easing Functions ⁵

⁵<http://easings.net/fr>

Multiple Applications:

- ▶ Computer-Aided Design (CAD)
- ▶ Typeface
- ▶ Medical Imaging
- ▶ Easing Functions (cognitive science)
- ▶ Data Interpolations

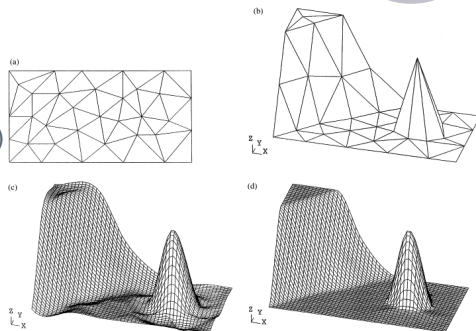


Figure: Data Interpolations ⁶

⁶ Range restricted scattered data interpolation using convex combination of cubic Bézier triangles, E.S.Chan B.H.Ong

Multiple Applications:

- ▶ Computer-Aided Design (CAD)
- ▶ Typeface
- ▶ Medical Imaging
- ▶ Easing Functions (cognitive science)
- ▶ Data Interpolations
- ▶ “Photoshop”...

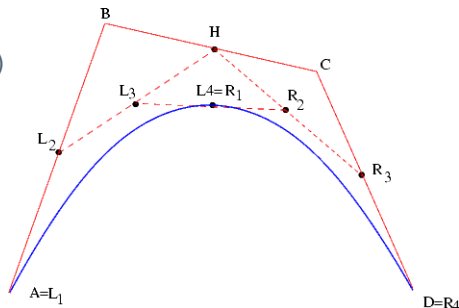


Figure: Wonderful Photoshop¹

¹Elvira's Photoshop

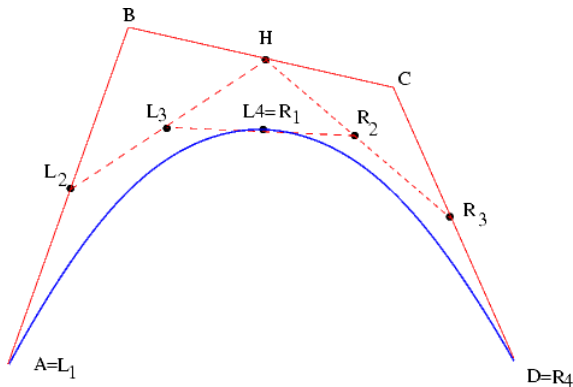


Figure: Quadratic Bézier Curve

(See construction on Geogebra)

Why the Bézier Curves are so popular ?

- ▶ Intuitive barycentric formulation
- ▶ Flexible Behaviour
- ▶ Easy extension to 2D or 3D
- ▶ Low Memory cost
- ▶ Various applications

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and ...

- ▶ Easily represented in **Bernstein Polynomial Basis**



**Sergei
Natanowitsch
Bernstein ¹**

Dates: 1880-1968
Nationality: Russian
Institution: Sorbonne / Supélec
Kharkov University

Introduce his polynomial basis in 1912

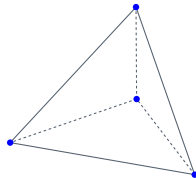
⇒ prove the Weierstrass approximation theorem

⁰¹ https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serge%C3%AF_Natanovitch_Bernstein

Bernstein formulation:

$$B_{ijkl}^N = C_{ijkl}^N \lambda_0^i \lambda_1^j \lambda_2^k \lambda_3^l \quad \text{with: } C_{ijkl}^N = \frac{N!}{i!j!k!l!}$$

and : $i + j + k + l = N$



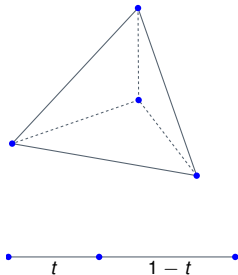
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In 1D it gives :

$$B_i^N(t) = C_i^N (1-t)^{N-i} t^i$$



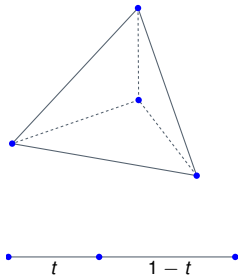
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NB: Which is equal to the probability of i successes in trials of N random process with individual probability of t success in each trial.

Bernstein Basis Properties :

- ▶ Highly correlated to probabilities
- ▶ Partition of unity : $\sum_{k=0}^n B_k^n(t) = 1$
- ▶ Positivity : $\forall t \in [0, 1], B_k^n(t) \geq 0$
- ▶ Symmetry : $B_k^n(t) = B_{n-k}^n(1-t)$
- ▶ Describes Bézier curves (See construction on Geogebra)
- ▶ De Casteljau Algorithm

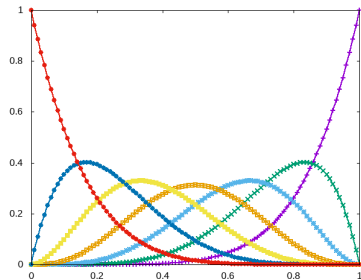


Figure: $P[X^6]$ Bernstein basis

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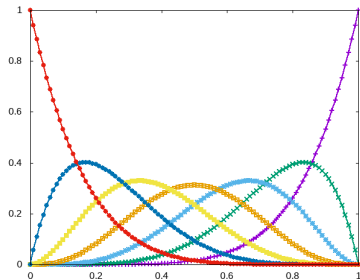


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and...

- ▶ Other interesting properties for DGM formulations

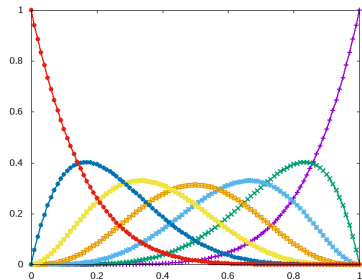
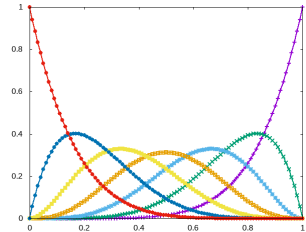


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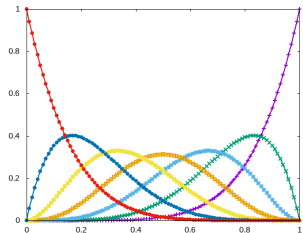
$P[X^6]$ Bernstein basis

Bernstein formulation:

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Easy Derivative expression:

$$\frac{\partial B_{\alpha}^N}{\partial \lambda_p} = N B_{\alpha - e_p}^{N-1} \quad \text{with: } \alpha = (i, j, k, l)$$



$P[X^6]$ Bernstein basis

Bernstein formulation:

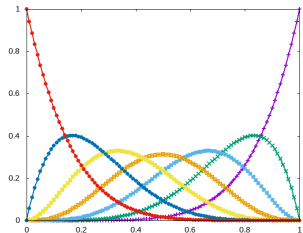
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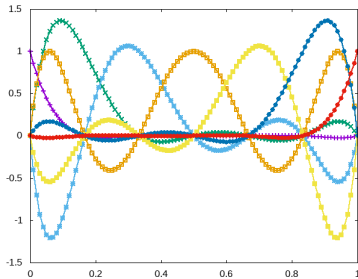
Sparse Degree Elevation operator:

$$B_{\alpha}^{N-1} = \sum_{p=0}^d \frac{\alpha_p + 1}{N} B_{\alpha + e_p}^N$$

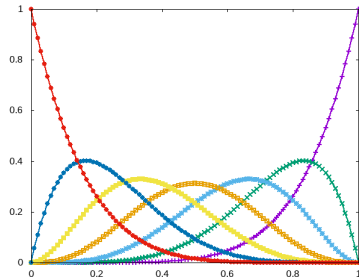


$P[X^6]$ Bernstein basis

Unique boundary condition values :



(a) $P(X^6)$ Lagrange basis



(b) $P(X^6)$ Bernstein basis

⇒ Same Flux Management

First order Acoustic Wave equation discretisation:

Continuous Problem:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + \kappa_0 \operatorname{div}(\vec{u}) = 0 \\ \rho_0 \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + \overrightarrow{\operatorname{grad}}(p) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Discrete Problem:

$$\begin{cases} M \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + \sum_d S_d U_d = M^F F_p \\ M \frac{\partial U_d}{\partial t} + S_d P = M^F F_u \end{cases}$$

First order Acoustic Wave equation discretisation:

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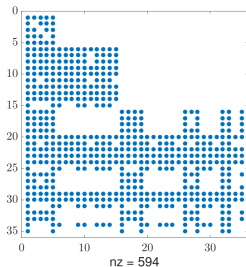
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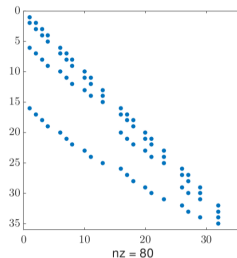
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With $Sd = MD_d$ and $Lift = M^{-1}M^F$:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + \sum_d D_d U_d = Lift F_p \\ \frac{\partial U_d}{\partial t} + D_d P = Lift F_u \end{cases}$$

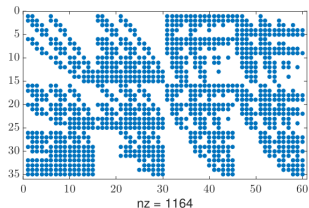


(c) 3D Lagrange D matrix

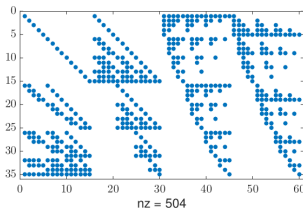


(d) 3D Bernstein D matrix

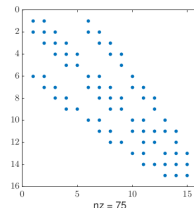
- [1] Chan Jesse and Warburton T.
GPU-Accelerated Bernstein Bézier Discontinuous Galerkin Methods for Wave Problems
SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing 2017



(a) Bernstein lift matrix



(b) E_L



(c) L_0

Bernstein Lift matrix operator decomposition

With $Lift = E_L * L_0$

- [1] Chan Jesse and Warburton T.
GPU-Accelerated Bernstein Bézier Discontinuous Galerkin Methods for Wave Problems
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$$\begin{cases} P^{n+\frac{1}{2}} = P^{n-\frac{1}{2}} + A_p U^n + RHS_p \\ U^{n+1} = U^n + A_u P^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + RHS_u \end{cases}$$

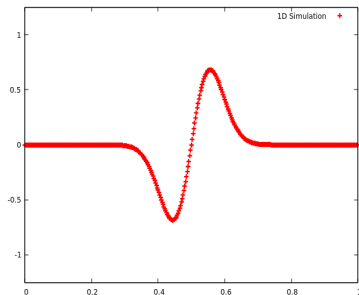
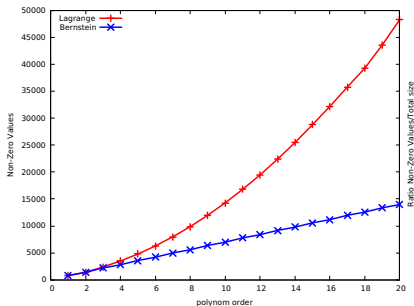


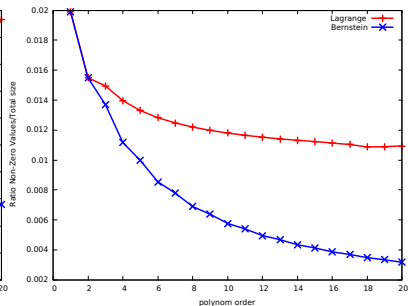
Figure: First 1D DG Simulation

Application on DGs

Few Personal Results



A_p/A_u NZVs as a function of the order



A_p/A_u NZVs Ratio (NZVs/Size)

Main results about Bernstein-Bézier polynomial basis :

- ▶ Plenty of utilization of Bézier curves
- ▶ Plenty of numerical properties of Bernstein polynomial basis
- ▶ Recently used in numerical simulation
- ▶ Create very Sparse Matrices
- ▶ Same Flux management as a nodal polynomial basis
- ▶ Easy elevation/reduction degree (useful for p-adaptivity)
- ▶ Easy Derivative