

High Order Elements in Sofa

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2014

1 High Order Tetrahedral Meshes

1.1 Introduction

We define high order tetrahedral elements in their Bernstein / Bezier form rather than Hermite form. A high order tetrahedral mesh is defined by :

- An underlying tetrahedral mesh \mathcal{M} consisting of a set of "*tetrahedron vertices*" \mathcal{V} , edges \mathcal{E} , triangles \mathcal{TR} and tetrahedra \mathcal{T} . We write V , the number of "*tetrahedron vertices*", E the number of edges, TR the number of triangles and TE the number of tetrahedra.
- A set of control points \mathcal{C}
- A set of quadrivariate Bernstein polynomials allowing to describe the value of a node anywhere on the mesh \mathcal{M}

In terms of topology, a high order tetrahedral mesh has more control points than tetrahedron vertices. Below are examples of high order tetrahedral elements of various degree.

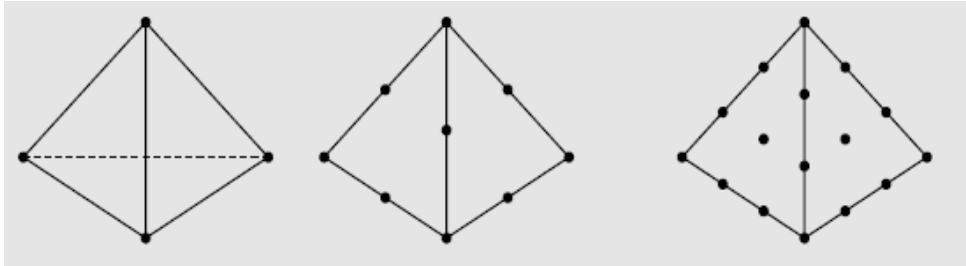


Figure 1: Linear ($d = 1$), Quadratic ($d = 2$) and Cubic ($d = 3$) Tetrahedral Elements

1.1.1 Number of Control Points

If we write $d > 0$ the degree (or order) of a tetrahedral element, then there are :

- V controls points that coincide with the "*tetrahedron vertices*".
- $(d - 1)E$ if $d > 1$ control points that are lying on edges.
- $\frac{(d-1)(d-2)TR}{2}$ if $d > 2$ control points that are lying on triangles.

- $\frac{(d-1)(d-2)(d-3)TE}{6}$ if $d > 3$ control points that are lying on tetrahedra.

Thus the total number of control points are :

$$C = V + (d-1)E + \frac{(d-1)(d-2)TR}{2} + \frac{(d-1)(d-2)(d-3)TE}{6}$$

1.1.2 Tetrahedron Bezier Indices

We use specific notations of control points inside a tetrahedron which we call *Tetrahedron Bezier Indices* (TBI). A TBI $p \in \mathbb{N}^+ \times \mathbb{N}^+ \times \mathbb{N}^+ \times \mathbb{N}^+$ is a 4-plet of positive natural numbers that indicate their relative position in the high order element.

Thus for an element of degree d , $\mathbf{p} = (i, j, k, l)$ is such that $|\mathbf{p}| = i + j + k + l = d$. The four TBI $(d, 0, 0, 0)$, $(0, d, 0, 0)$, $(0, 0, d, 0)$, $(0, 0, 0, d)$ coincides with the 4 tetrahedron vertices while $(0, i, 0, j)$, $i > 0, j > 0$ is lying on the edge linking the second and fourth vertex and $(0, i, j, k)$, $i > 0, j > 0, k > 0$ is lying on the triangle opposite to the first vertex. We write $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{p}}$ the control point associated with indices (i, j, k, l) .

1.1.3 Tetravariate Bernstein Polynomial

The control points are used to define a parametric volume in space. The parameters are the barycentric coordinates (r, s, t, u) such that $r + s + t + u = 1$ and $0 \leq r, s, t, u \leq 1$. The shape functions are the tetravariate Bernstein polynomials $B_{i,j,k,l}^d(r, s, t, u)$ of degree d that are themselves parameterized by four indices (i, j, k, l) such that $i + j + k + l = d$ with the following expression:

$$B_{i,j,k,l}^d(r, s, t, u) = \frac{d!}{i!j!k!l!} r^i s^j t^k u^l$$

For given degree d there are $N_d = 4 + 6*(d-1) + 2*(d-1)*(d-2) + (d-1)*(d-2)*(d-3)/6$ such polynomials. To simplify notation, we use the same Tetrahedron Bezier Indices for the Bernstein polynomial as for the control points. Therefore $B_{\mathbf{p}}^d(r, s, t, u) = B_{i,j,k,l}^d(r, s, t, u)$.

With this notation, the position of a point parameterized by (r, s, t, u) on a Bezier Tetrahedron is given by :

$$\mathbf{C}(r, s, t, u) = \sum_{\|\mathbf{p}\|=d} B_{\mathbf{p}}^d(r, s, t, u) \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{p}}$$

1.2 SOFA Implementation

1.3 Layout of Degrees of Freedom in SOFA

In SOFA, the degrees of Freedom (DOF) are stored into a set of arrays inside objects called *MechanicalState*. We have chosen to store the \mathcal{C} DOFs of a Bezier Tetrahedral mesh inside a single *MechanicalState*. Therefore a specific order of the DOFs in a *MechanicalState* has been defined. Figure 3 shows this ordering of control points. First of all, the control points associated with the tetrahedron vertices are stored, then those associated with edges, triangle and tetrahedra.

There are however some issues. In a tetrahedral mesh, edges and triangles are not oriented (*e.g.* a triangle is common to 2 tetrahedra and is ordered differently among each tetrahedron) and therefore the order in the DoF array may not reflect the order in each tetrahedron. It is the role of the *BezierTetrahedronSetTopologyContainer* class to provide a proper ordering.

Second, since there are several control points for a given edge, triangle and tetrahedron, it is important to specify the ordering inside each element.

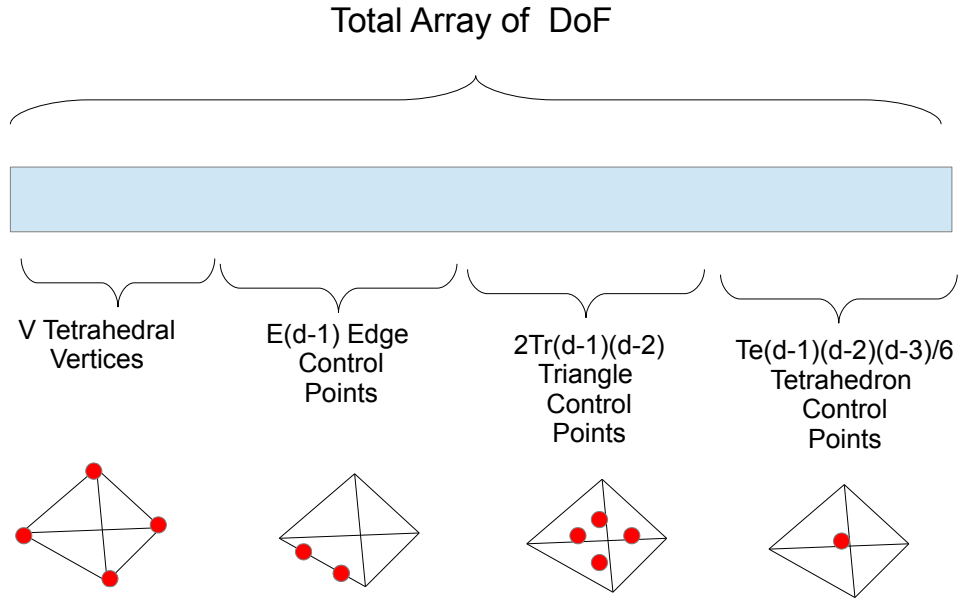


Figure 2: Layout of Degrees of Freedom of Bezier Tetrahedral meshes inside a MechanicalState object

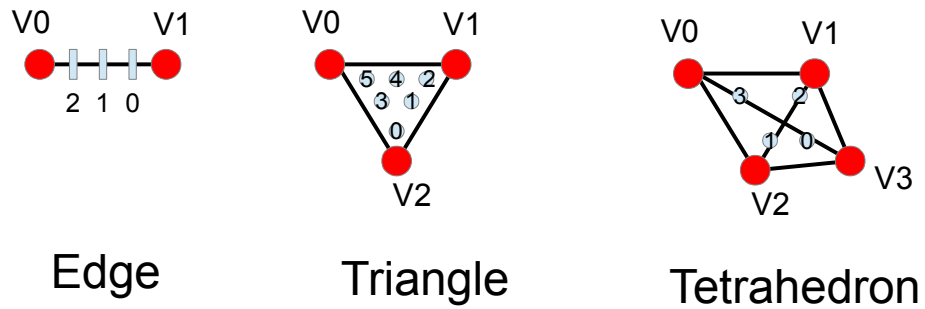


Figure 3: Layout of Degrees of Freedom of Bezier Tetrahedral meshes inside a MechanicalState object

1.4 BezierTetrahedronSetTopologyContainer Class

This class describes

1.5 BezierTetrahedronSetGeometryAlgorithms Class