

Finite Element Methods with Linear B-Splines

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FEM / B-Spline Web-Site (with U. Reif and J. Wipper): <http://www.web-spline.de/>

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Principal Features

- uniform grid
- one basis function per grid point
- **explicit vectorizing expressions for boundary integrals**
- fast discretization / linear precision
- small constant band width
- parallel algorithms
- multigrid solvers
- adaptive refinement

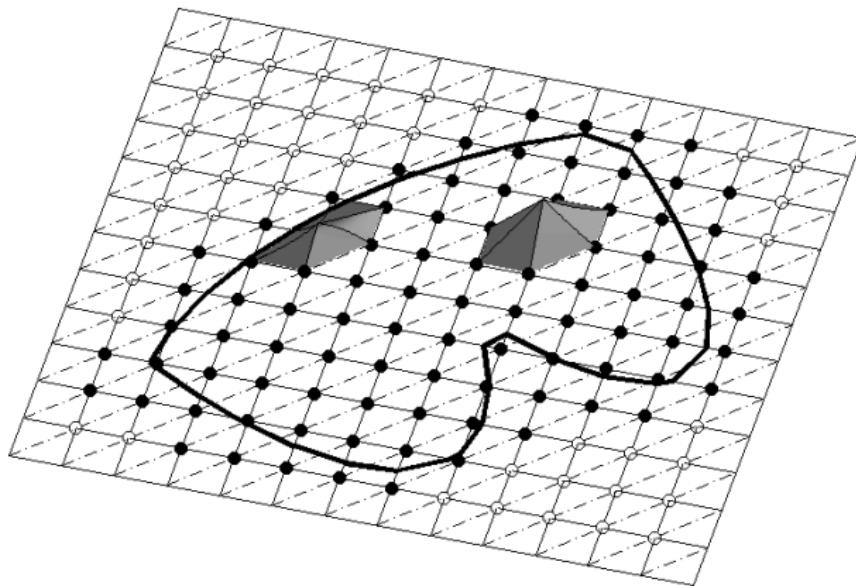
applications:

moderately accurate models

nonsmooth problems

time-sensitive simulations

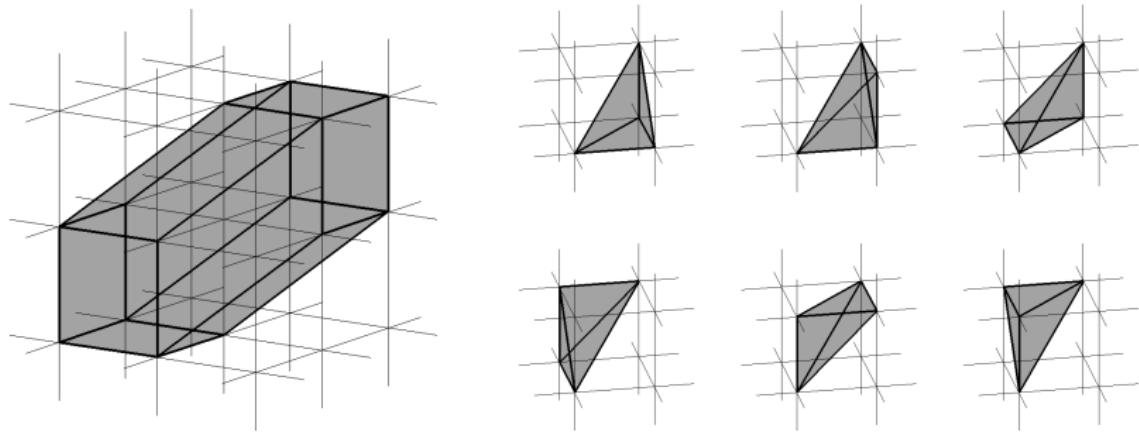
Finite Element Basis



$$\text{domain} \quad D \approx D^h : \quad w^h(x) > 0$$

$$\text{weighted B-splines} \quad w^h b_k^h, \quad k_\nu \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Linear Box-Splines [de Boor, Höllig, Riemenschneider, Springer 1993]

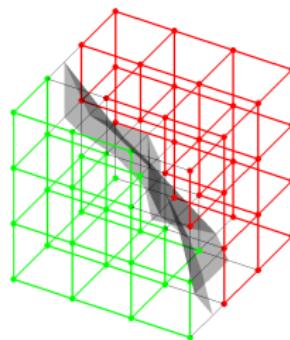


$$\Xi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B_{\Xi}(x) = \int_0^1 \chi_{[0,1]^3} (x - t(1,1,1)) dt$$

Lagrange basis $b_k^h(x) = B_{\Xi}(x/h - k)$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}^3$

Data Structure

values on grid of bounding box



$$w^h(0 : k_1, 0 : k_2, 0 : k_3)$$

$$p^h(0 : k_1, 0 : k_2, 0 : k_3)$$

finite element approximation (Dirichlet boundary conditions)

$$u^h = w^h p^h = \left(\sum_k w_k^h b_k^h \right) \left(\sum_k p_k^h b_k^h \right)$$

evaluation on grid tetrahedron S

$$w_S^h \times p_S^h \in \mathbb{R}^4 \times \mathbb{R}^4 \longrightarrow \text{product of linear functions}$$

Stability [cf. results by Reif and Mößner] and Accuracy

Condition of the basis:

$$\|u^h\|_{0,D^h} \asymp \|\Gamma P^h\|_0$$

with Γ the diagonal matrix of normalization constants $\gamma_k = \|w^h b_k^h\|_{0,D^h}$.

Approximation order:

$$\|u - u^h\|_{1,D \cap D^h} \preceq h \|u\|_{2,D}$$

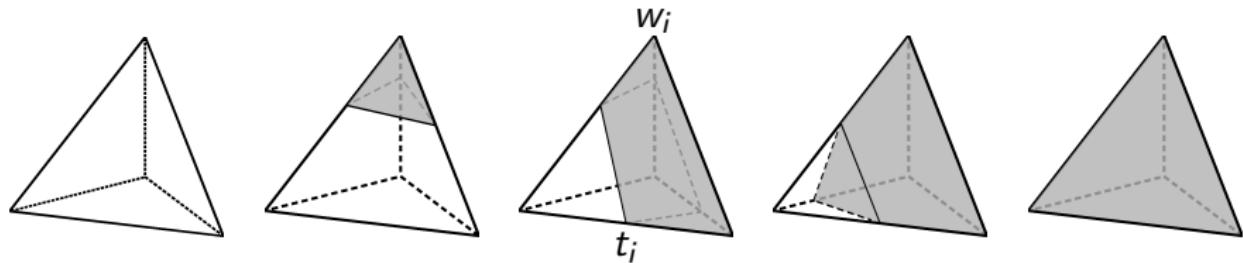
for a domain D with smooth boundary and $u \in H^2(D) \cap H_0^1(D)$.

Numerical Integration

Ritz-Galerkin integrals

$$\int_{S \cap D^h} a(w^h b_k^h, w^h b_{k'}^h) = I(w_S^h, k, k')$$

intersection patterns



Poisson bilinear form

I : rational function of w_S^h or t_S^h

(automatically generated, $6 * 16 * 10$ cases)

Expressions for Ritz-Galerkin Integrals

no intersection, full box, common factor 1/120:

$$\begin{aligned} & 24 w_8^2 - 8 w_1 w_3 + 48 w_1^2 + 8 w_5^2 + 24 w_1 w_8 + 8 w_1 w_6 \\ & - 4 w_5 w_6 - 8 w_1 w_5 - 4 w_8 w_6 - 4 w_3 w_4 + 12 w_6^2 - 4 w_5 w_7 \\ & + 8 w_1 w_7 + 8 w_3^2 - 4 w_4 w_8 + 12 w_4^2 - 4 w_6 w_2 + 8 w_1 w_4 \\ & + 12 w_7^2 + 8 w_2^2 - 8 w_2 w_1 - 4 w_3 w_7 - 4 w_2 w_4 - 4 w_7 w_8 \end{aligned}$$

intersection, one tetrahedron, common factor $w_1^2/120$:

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{t_2^2 t_1^2}{t_3} + t_1^2 t_2 - 2 t_1 t_2 t_3 - 4 \frac{t_1^3 t_3}{t_2} - 2 \frac{t_1^2 t_3^2}{t_2} \\ & - 5 t_1 t_3 + 3 t_1^2 t_3 + 4 t_1^3 - 10 t_1^2 + t_1 t_3^2 - 2 \frac{t_1^3 t_2}{t_3} \\ & + 5 \frac{t_1^2 t_2}{t_3} + 10 \frac{t_1^2 t_3}{t_2} \end{aligned}$$

K-Form [J. Koch, Dissertation 1995]

sparse polynomial expressions

$$2xy + 3x^2y^2z + \dots$$

$$4x^2y^2z + 5xyz + \dots$$

simplifying quadratic substitutions

$$u = xy, \quad v = uz, \quad w = uv$$

→ linear expressions

$$2u + 3w + \dots$$

$$4w + 5v + \dots$$

Example of K-Form Substitutions

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{t_2^2 t_1^2}{t_3} + t_1^2 t_2 - 2 t_1 t_2 t_3 - 4 \frac{t_1^3 t_3}{t_2} - 2 \frac{t_1^2 t_3^2}{t_2} \\ & -5 t_1 t_3 + 3 t_1^2 t_3 + 4 t_1^3 - 10 t_1^2 + t_1 t_3^2 - 2 \frac{t_1^3 t_2}{t_3} \\ & +5 \frac{t_1^2 t_2}{t_3} + 10 \frac{t_1^2 t_3}{t_2} \end{aligned}$$

15 substitutions

$$\begin{aligned} & -t_{14} + t_{12} - 2t_{13} - 4t_{17} - 2t_{18} - 5t_7 + 3t_{15} \\ & +4t_{10} - 10t_6 + t_{16} - 2t_{11} + 5t_8 + 10t_9 \end{aligned}$$

substitutions could be used simultaneously for all 36 cases of (k, k')

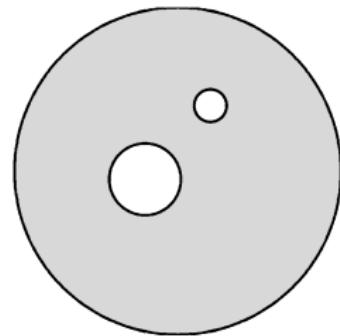
→ 27 Substitutions for 315 products for the non-intersection case

Performance

Eigenvalue Problem

$$-\Delta u = \lambda u \text{ in } D, \quad u = 0 \text{ on } \partial D$$

Lanczos method with dynamic multigrid



unknowns:	6561
CPU time (sec.):	581
number of computed eigenvalues:	1000
$\frac{\text{time}}{\text{eigenvalue}}$ (sec.):	0.581

Computed on Pentium 4 PC, 3.20GHz, 2GB memory

Program Demo

$$-\Delta u = f \text{ in } D, \quad u = 0 \text{ on } \partial D$$

unit disc with random holes

dynamic multigrid solver

FORTRAN 90 code

MATLAB interface for visualization

holes	$f = 4$	$f = e^x((1+x)\cos y - y\sin y)$		
0	6 grids	8 grids	6 grids	8 grids
2	6 grids	8 grids	6 grids	8 grids
4	6 grids	8 grids	6 grids	8 grids

Next Steps [in cooperation with U. Küster, HLRS]

- porting programs to NEC SX-8 Cluster (72 Nodes with 8 CPUs each)
- large scale tests of the vectorization
- parallel processing of different intersection types
- completion of the 3D implementation
- improvement of automatic algebraic simplifications

web-sites:

<http://www.web-spline.de/>

<http://www.mathematik-online.org/>

books:

Finite Element Methods with B-Splines, SIAM, 2003

Handbook of Computer Aided Geometric Design, Elsevier 2002