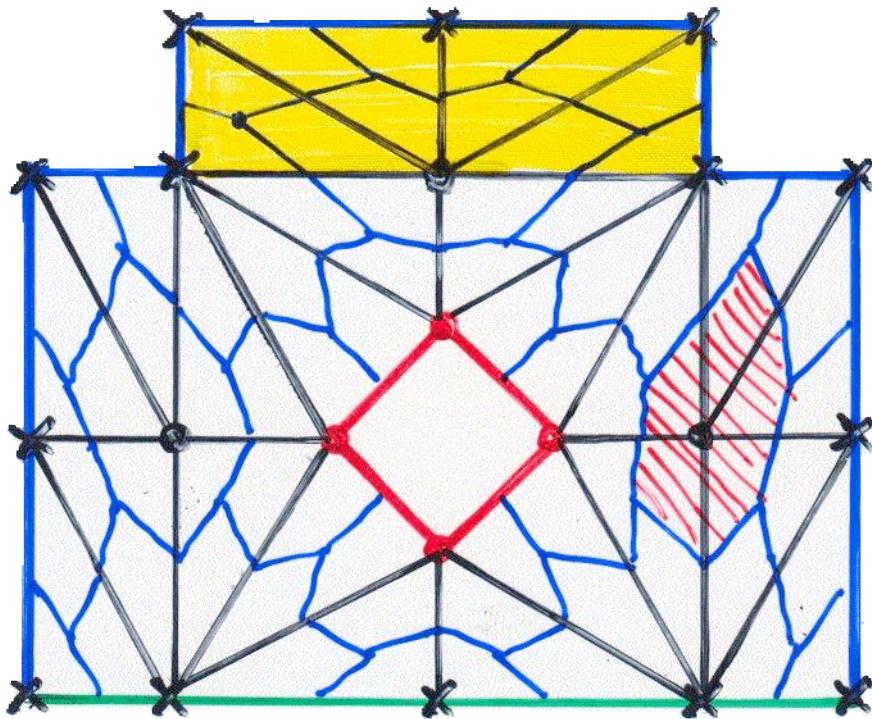


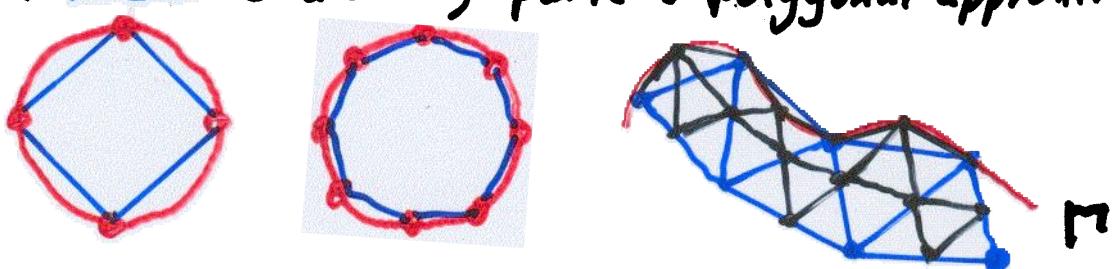
■ Beispiel: Example



$$\begin{aligned}
 x \in \omega := \bar{\omega} = \{\circ\} \cup \gamma_N = \{x\} &\stackrel{\cong}{=} x^{(1)} : i \in \omega_h = \bar{\omega}_h \cup \gamma_{N,h} \\
 x \in \gamma = \gamma_1 = \{\circ\} &\stackrel{\cong}{=} x^{(2)} : i \in \gamma_h = \gamma_{1,h} \\
 \bar{\omega} = \omega \cup \gamma &\stackrel{\cong}{=} \bar{\omega}_h = \omega_h \cup \gamma_h
 \end{aligned}$$

■ Bemerkung 3.2: Remark 3.2

Bei Krümmungslinigen Randteilen \Rightarrow polygonale Approximationen
 Curvi^{linear} boundary parts \Rightarrow polygonal approximations



$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{\Omega} &= \bigcup_{r \in R_h} \bar{\delta}_r, \quad \tilde{\Gamma}_{\Delta} = \{\tilde{\delta}_r : r \in R_h\} \ni \tilde{\delta}_r \xleftarrow[\text{Abb.}]{} \Delta = \Delta^{\text{nichtlin.}} \\
 \bar{\Omega}_h &= \bigcup_{r \in R_h} \bar{\delta}_r, \quad \Gamma_{\Delta} = \{\delta_r : r \in R_h\} \ni \delta_r \xleftarrow[\text{P}_{\Delta}\text{-Abb.}]{} \Delta = \Delta^{\text{reference triangle}}
 \end{aligned}$$