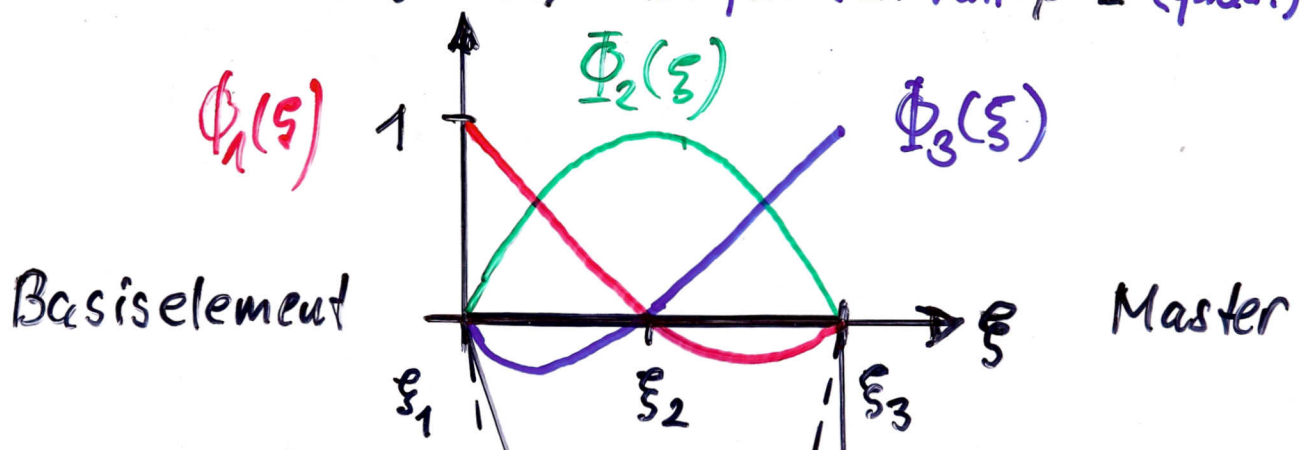


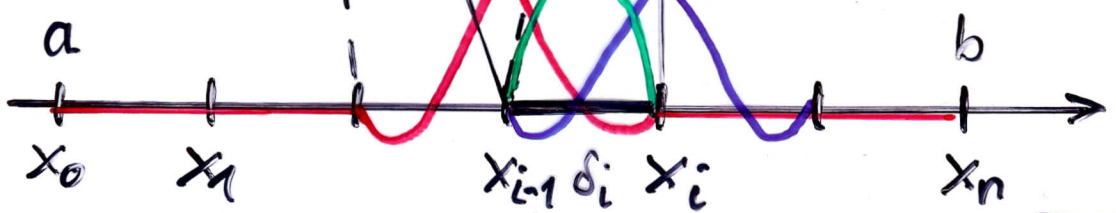
3. Def. der Ansatzfkt φ_j bzw. Formfkt. $\varphi_j |_{\delta_i}$ durch Abb. ($\delta_i \leftrightarrow \Delta$) z. B. für den Fall $p=2$ (quad.):



$$\xi = \xi_{\delta_i}(x) = \frac{x - x_{i-1}}{x_i - x_{i-1}}$$

$$\varphi_j(x) |_{\delta_i} = \Phi_{\alpha}(\xi_{\delta_i}(x))$$

$$i : j = j(i, \alpha) \leftrightarrow \alpha$$



Eckknoten	x_0	x_1		x_{i-1}	δ_i	x_i		x_n
Knoten	p_0	p_1	p_2	p_{2i-2}	p_{2i-1}	p_{2i}	p_{2n}	X-Feld
	1	0	1	2	$2i-2$	$2i-1$	$2i$	$2n = NX$

E2T

Element #	lokal		
	1	2	3
1	0	1	2
2	2	3	4
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
i	$2i-2$	$2i-1$	$2i$
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
NE = n	$2n-2$	$2n-1$	$2n$

C-Feld

Element Zusammenhangstabelle