

**Programming in C<sup>++</sup>:**

Use the following points and weights for the quadrature rule on the reference tetraeder:

```
xi = [0.127647, 0.293999, 0.544152], weight = 0.00916943
xi = [0.245713, 0.565933, 0.122515], weight = 0.021157
xi = [0.303773, 0.0706797, 0.544152], weight = 0.016027
xi = [0.584748, 0.136055, 0.122515], weight = 0.0369799
xi = [0.0342028, 0.293999, 0.544152], weight = 0.00916943
xi = [0.0658387, 0.565933, 0.122515], weight = 0.021157
xi = [0.0813957, 0.0706797, 0.544152], weight = 0.016027
xi = [0.156683, 0.136055, 0.122515], weight = 0.0369799
```

You can use `sparsematrix.hh`, `sparsematrix.cc` (a sparse matrix class) and `vector.hh` (a vector class for vectors of dynamic length) downloadable from the website.

**[28]** Write a function

```
void calcSourceElVec (const ElTrans& elTrans, const NedelecTet& fe,
                      VectorField f, Vec<6>& elVec);
```

that approximates the element load vector `elVec` associated to a tet  $T$  given by

$$\int_T \mathbf{f}(x) \cdot \boldsymbol{\varphi}_k(x) dx = \int_{\hat{T}} \mathbf{f}(x(\xi)) \cdot (F_T^{-T} \hat{\boldsymbol{\varphi}}_k(\xi)) J_T d\xi,$$

where  $x(\xi) = x_0 + F_T \xi$ , using quadrature rule.

**[29] [30]** Complete and implement the following class modelling the mesh:

```
class Mesh{
public:
    void read(...);
    int numVertices();
    int numEdges();
    int numTets();
    Vec<3> vertexCoord (int i);
    void getTetVertexIndices(int t, Vec<4, int>& tetVertexInd);
    void getTetEdgeIndices(int t, Vec<6, int>& tetEdgeInd);
    ...
private:
    Vector vertexCoord_;
    Vector tetVertexInd_;
    ...
};
```

*Hint:* Choose a minimal format for reading the mesh. Discuss in preparation of programming the need of additional functions or private variables.

**31** Write a function

```
void getFE (const Mesh& mesh, const int& t, NedelecTet& fe,  
           ElTrans& elTrans, Vec<6, int>& dnums);
```

that returns the finite element `fe` together with `elTrans` and the global edge numbers of the local degrees of freedom.

*Hint:* Take care of the order of the edge numbers in `elTrans`.

**32** Write a function

```
void assembleStiffnessMatrix(const Mesh& mesh, SparseMatrix& K);
```

that assembles the stiffness matrix `K` corresponding to the bilinear form

$$a(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \int_{\Omega} \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{u} \cdot \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} dx$$

for `mesh` being the triangulation of  $\Omega$ .

**33** Write a function

```
void assembleLoadVector(const Mesh& mesh, VectorField f, Vector& b);
```

that assembles the load vector `b` corresponding to the functional

$$\langle F, \mathbf{v} \rangle = \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{v} dx$$

for `mesh` being the triangulation of  $\Omega$ .