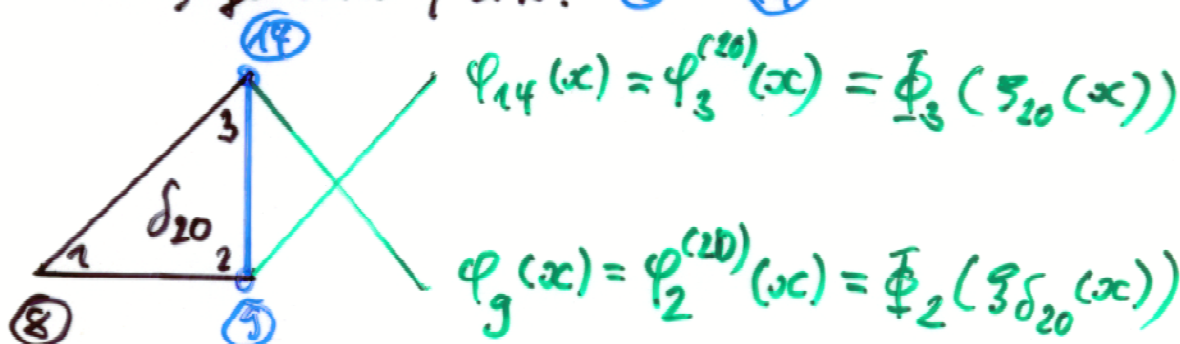


• Einbau der Randbedingungen:

a) Inhomogene RB 2. Art: $\int_{\Gamma_2} g_2 \varphi_k ds \xrightarrow{\oplus} f^{(k)} \rightarrow \hat{f}_h$

Anteile werden wieder elementweise (rand Kantenweise) generiert, z.B. ⑧ - ⑭



[X] $\int_{\textcircled{8}} g_2 p^{(9)} ds = \int_0^1 g_2(x_{s_{20}}(s)) \Phi_2(s) (x_{2,14} - x_{2,9}) ds$

$\xrightarrow{\oplus} f^{(9)} \rightarrow \hat{f}_h$

[X] $\int_{\textcircled{14}} g_2 p^{(14)} ds = \int_0^1 g_2(x_{s_{10}}(s)) \Phi_3(s) (x_{2,14} - x_{2,9}) ds$

$\xrightarrow{\oplus} f^{(14)} \rightarrow \hat{f}_h$

MP
X $g_2(x_{s_{10}}(\frac{1}{2})) \Phi_3(\frac{1}{2}) (x_{2,14} - x_{2,9})$

Definieren Menge $E_{2,h} := \{e_2 \in \mathcal{T}_h \cap \Gamma_2 : \text{inhom. RB 2. Art}\}$
 aller Elementkanten mit inhomogenen RB 2. Art:

FOR $e_2 \in E_{2,h}$ DO

FOR $\alpha \in A_{e_2} \subset A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ DO

BEGIN

* compute $f_\alpha^{(e_2)} := \int_{e_2} g_2(x) \varphi_\alpha^{(e_2)}(x) ds = (1)$

* determine $i = i(r, \alpha) = i(e_2, \alpha)$

* update $\hat{f}_c := \hat{f}_c + f_\alpha^{(e_2)}$

END

END FOR