

Polynomial-degree-robust a posteriori error estimation for the curl-curl problem

Théophile Chaumont-Frelet, Alexandre Ern, **Martin Vohralík**

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The Inria logo is written in a red, cursive script.

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Reminder on the H^1 -case
- 3 The $H(\text{curl})$ -case
- 4 $H(\text{curl})$ patchwise equilibration
- 5 Stable (broken) $H(\text{curl})$ polynomial extensions
- 6 Numerical experiments
- 7 Conclusions

The curl-curl problem (current density $\mathbf{j} \in \mathbf{H}_{0,N}(\text{div}, \Omega)$ with $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{j} = 0$)

The curl-curl problem

Find the magnetic vector potential $\mathbf{A} : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) &= \mathbf{j}, & \nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} &= 0 & \text{in } \Omega, \\ \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{n}_\Omega &= \mathbf{0}, & & & \text{on } \Gamma_D, \\ (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) \times \mathbf{n}_\Omega &= \mathbf{0}, & \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{n}_\Omega &= 0 & \text{on } \Gamma_N. \end{aligned}$$

Weak formulation (consequence)

$\mathbf{A} \in \mathbf{H}_{0,D}(\text{curl}, \Omega)$ satisfies

$$(\nabla \times \mathbf{A}, \nabla \times \mathbf{v}) = (\mathbf{j}, \mathbf{v}) \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \in \mathbf{H}_{0,D}(\text{curl}, \Omega).$$

Nédélec finite element discretization (consequence)

$\mathbf{V}_h := \mathcal{N}_p(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap \mathbf{H}_{0,D}(\text{curl}, \Omega)$, $p \geq 0$; $\mathbf{A}_h \in \mathbf{V}_h$ satisfies

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Bibliography

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- Monk (1998)
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Main results

Guaranteed upper bound (Chaumont-Frelet & V. (2021))

$$\underbrace{\|\nabla \times (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{A}_h)\|}_{\text{unknown error}} \leq \underbrace{\|\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h - \mathbf{h}_h\|}_{\text{computable estimator}}$$

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Patchwise/broken patchwise flux equilibration

Patchwise flux equilibration

- **globally** equilibrated $\mathbf{H}(\text{curl}, \Omega)$ flux \mathbf{h}_h
- Prager–Synge **constant-free** upper bound
- larger vertex patches T_v
- equilibration in several stages, more expensive
- additional layer for efficiency
- p -robust

Broken patchwise flux equilibration

- **locally** equilibrated $\mathbf{H}(\text{curl}, \omega_e)$ fluxes \mathbf{h}_h^e
- $6^{1/2}$, $C_{\text{cont,PF}}$, and C_L in the upper bound
 $C_L = 1$ if Ω is convex and no mixed BCs
- smaller edge patches T_e
- equilibration in a single stage, cheaper, explicit for $p = 0$
- both estimator and efficiency on ω_e
- p -robust

Lift constant C_L such that for all $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbf{H}_{0,D}(\text{curl}, \Omega)$, there exists $\mathbf{w} \in \mathbf{H}^1(\Omega)$ such that $\mathbf{w} \in \mathbf{H}_{0,D}(\text{curl}, \Omega)$, $\nabla \times \mathbf{w} = \nabla \times \mathbf{v}$, and

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Equilibration – the bottom line

H^1 -case

Continuous setting

- When there exists $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbf{H}_{0,N}(\text{div}, \Omega)$ such that $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = j$?
- When $j \in L^2(\Omega)$ and $(j, 1) = 0$ if $\Gamma_N = \partial\Omega$.

Discrete setting

- When there exists $\mathbf{v}_h \in \mathcal{RT}_p(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap \mathbf{H}_{0,N}(\text{div}, \Omega)$ such that $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}_h = j$?
- When $j \in \mathcal{P}_p(\mathcal{T}_h)$ and $(j, 1) = 0$ if $\Gamma_N = \partial\Omega$.

$H(\text{curl})$ -case

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- When $\mathbf{j} \in \mathcal{RT}_p(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap \mathbf{H}_{0,N}(\text{div}, \Omega)$ with $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{j} = 0$.

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- When there exists $\mathbf{v}_h \in \mathcal{N}_p(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap \mathbf{H}_{0,N}(\text{curl}, \Omega)$ such that $\nabla \times \mathbf{v}_h = \mathbf{j}$?
- When $\mathbf{j} \in \mathcal{RT}_p(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap \mathbf{H}_{0,N}(\text{div}, \Omega)$ with $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{j} = 0$.

Equilibration – the bottom line

H^1 -case

Continuous setting

- When there exists $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbf{H}_{0,N}(\text{div}, \Omega)$ such that $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = j$?
- When $j \in L^2(\Omega)$ and $(j, 1) = 0$ if $\Gamma_N = \partial\Omega$.

Discrete setting

- When there exists $\mathbf{v}_h \in \mathcal{RT}_p(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap \mathbf{H}_{0,N}(\text{div}, \Omega)$ such that $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}_h = j$?
- When $j \in \mathcal{P}_p(\mathcal{T}_h)$ and $(j, 1) = 0$ if $\Gamma_N = \partial\Omega$.

$H(\text{curl})$ -case

Continuous setting

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- When $\mathbf{j} \in \mathbf{H}_{0,N}(\text{div}, \Omega)$ with $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{j} = 0$.

Discrete setting

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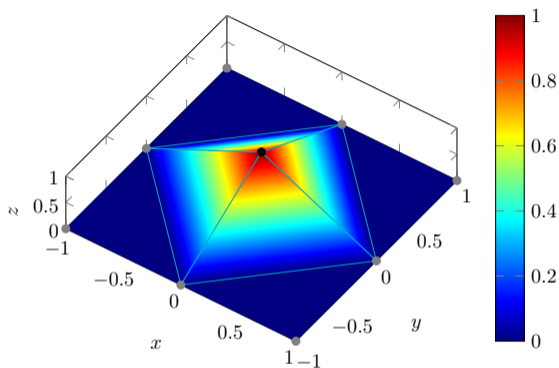
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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 **Reminder on the H^1 -case**
- 3 The $H(\text{curl})$ -case
- 4 $H(\text{curl})$ patchwise equilibration
- 5 Stable (broken) $H(\text{curl})$ polynomial extensions
- 6 Numerical experiments
- 7 Conclusions

The hat function and the partition of unity, $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^d$



The hat function $\psi^{\mathbf{a}}$, $d = 2$

Partition of unity

$$\sum_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h} \psi^{\mathbf{a}} = 1|_{\Omega}$$

The Laplacian $-\Delta u = f$ in Ω , $u = 0$ on $\partial\Omega$

Weak solution $u \in H_0^1(\Omega)$ is such that

$$(\nabla u, \nabla v) = (f, v) \quad \forall v \in H_0^1(\Omega)$$

Approximation $u_h \in H_0^1(\Omega)$ satisfies

$$(\nabla u_h, \nabla \psi^a) = (f, \psi^a) \quad \forall a \in \mathcal{V}_h^{\text{int}}$$

Residual $\mathcal{R}(u_h) \in H^{-1}(\Omega)$ is defined by

$$\langle \mathcal{R}(u_h), v \rangle := (f, v) - (\nabla u_h, \nabla v)$$

Norm characterization

$$\|\nabla(u - u_h)\| = \|\mathcal{R}(u_h)\|_{-1} = \sup_{\substack{v \in H_0^1(\Omega) \\ \|\nabla v\| = 1}} \langle \mathcal{R}(u_h), v \rangle$$

$$H_*^1(\omega_a) := \begin{cases} \{v \in H^1(\omega_a); (v, 1)_{\omega_a} = 0\} & \text{for interior vertex } a \in \mathcal{V}_h^{\text{int}} \\ \{v \in H^1(\omega_a); v = 0 \text{ on faces sharing } a\} & \text{for boundary vertex } a \in \mathcal{V}_h^{\text{ext}} \end{cases}$$

ψ^a -weighted residual on $H_*^1(\omega_a)$

$$\|\nabla(u - u_h)\| \leq (d + 1)^{1/2}$$

$$\left\{ \sum_{a \in \mathcal{V}_h} \left[\sup_{\substack{v \in H_*^1(\omega_a) \\ \|\nabla v\|_{\omega_a} = 1}} \langle \mathcal{R}(u_h), \psi^a v \rangle \right]^2 \right\}^{1/2}$$

Unweighted residual on $H_0^1(\omega_a)$

$$\|\nabla(u - u_h)\| \leq (d + 1)^{1/2} C_{\text{cont,PF}}$$

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$$\|\nabla(u - u_h)\| \leq (d + 1)^{1/2}$$

$$\left\{ \sum_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h} \left[\sup_{\substack{v \in H_*^1(\omega_{\mathbf{a}}) \\ \|\nabla v\|_{\omega_{\mathbf{a}}}=1}} \langle \mathcal{R}(u_h), \psi^{\mathbf{a}} v \rangle \right]^2 \right\}^{1/2}$$

Unweighted residual on $H_0^1(\omega_{\mathbf{a}})'$

$$\|\nabla(u - u_h)\| \leq (d + 1)^{1/2} C_{\text{cont,PF}}$$

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Unweighted residual on $H_0^1(\omega_{\mathbf{a}})'$

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Patchwise bounds by equilibrated fluxes

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for $v \in H_*^1(\omega_a)$ with $\|\nabla v\|_{\omega_a} = 1$ and $\sigma_h^a \in H(\text{div}, \omega_a)$ with $\sigma_h^a \cdot n|_{\partial\omega_a} = 0$ on $\partial\omega_a$

and $\nabla \cdot \sigma_h^a = f\psi^a - \nabla u_h \cdot \nabla \psi^a$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \mathcal{R}(u_h), \psi^a v \rangle \\ &= (f, \psi^a v)_{\omega_a} - (\nabla u_h, \nabla(\psi^a v))_{\omega_a} \\ &= (f\psi^a - \nabla u_h \cdot \nabla \psi^a, v)_{\omega_a} - (\psi^a \nabla u_h, \nabla v)_{\omega_a} \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\sup_{\substack{v \in H_*^1(\omega_a) \\ \|\nabla v\|_{\omega_a} = 1}} \langle \mathcal{R}(u_h), \psi^a v \rangle \leq \|\psi^a \nabla u_h + \sigma_h^a\|_{\omega_a}$$

Unweighted residual on $H_0^1(\omega_a)'$

for $v \in H_0^1(\omega_a)$ with $\|\nabla v\|_{\omega_a} = 1$ and $\sigma_h^a \in H(\text{div}, \omega_a)$ with $\nabla \cdot \sigma_h^a = 0$

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$$\sup_{\substack{v \in H_*^1(\omega_a) \\ \|\nabla v\|_{\omega_a} = 1}} \langle \mathcal{R}(u_h), \psi^a v \rangle \leq \|\psi^a \nabla u_h + \sigma_h^a\|_{\omega_a}$$

Unweighted residual on $H_0^1(\omega_a)'$

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Patchwise bounds by equilibrated fluxes

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Green $= -(\psi^a \nabla u_h + \sigma_h^a, \nabla v)_{\omega_a}$

CS $\leq \|\psi^a \nabla u_h + \sigma_h^a\|_{\omega_a}$

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 $\sigma_h^a \in \mathbf{H}(\text{div}, \omega_a)$ with $\sigma_h^a \cdot \mathbf{n}|_{\partial\omega_a} = 0$ on $\partial\omega_a$
 and $\nabla \cdot \sigma_h^a = f\psi^a - \nabla u_h \cdot \nabla \psi^a$,

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \mathcal{R}(u_h), \psi^a v \rangle \\ &= (f, \psi^a v)_{\omega_a} - (\nabla u_h, \nabla(\psi^a v))_{\omega_a} \\ &= (f\psi^a - \nabla u_h \cdot \nabla \psi^a, v)_{\omega_a} - (\psi^a \nabla u_h, \nabla v)_{\omega_a} \\ &= (\nabla \cdot \sigma_h^a, v)_{\omega_a} - (\psi^a \nabla u_h, \nabla v)_{\omega_a} \\ &\stackrel{\text{Green}}{=} -(\psi^a \nabla u_h + \sigma_h^a, \nabla v)_{\omega_a} \\ &\stackrel{\text{CS}}{\leq} \|\psi^a \nabla u_h + \sigma_h^a\|_{\omega_a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sup_{\substack{v \in H_*^1(\omega_a) \\ \|\nabla v\|_{\omega_a} = 1}} \langle \mathcal{R}(u_h), \psi^a v \rangle \leq \|\psi^a \nabla u_h + \sigma_h^a\|_{\omega_a}$$

Unweighted residual on $H_0^1(\omega_a)'$

for $v \in H_0^1(\omega_a)$ with $\|\nabla v\|_{\omega_a} = 1$ and
 $\sigma_h^a \in \mathbf{H}(\text{div}, \omega_a)$ with $\nabla \cdot \sigma_h^a = f$,

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \mathcal{R}(u_h), v \rangle &= (f, v)_{\omega_a} - (\nabla u_h, \nabla v)_{\omega_a} \\ &= (\nabla \cdot \sigma_h^a, v)_{\omega_a} - (\nabla u_h, \nabla v)_{\omega_a} \\ &\stackrel{\text{Green}}{=} -(\nabla u_h + \sigma_h^a, \nabla v)_{\omega_a} \\ &\stackrel{\text{CS}}{\leq} \|\nabla u_h + \sigma_h^a\|_{\omega_a} \end{aligned}$$

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Patchwise bounds by equilibrated fluxes

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 $\sigma_h^a \in \mathbf{H}(\text{div}, \omega_a)$ with $\sigma_h^a \cdot \mathbf{n}|_{\partial\omega_a} = \mathbf{0}$ on $\partial\omega_a$
 and $\nabla \cdot \sigma_h^a = f\psi^a - \nabla u_h \cdot \nabla \psi^a$,

$$\langle \mathcal{R}(u_h), \psi^a v \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (f, \psi^a v)_{\omega_a} - (\nabla u_h, \nabla(\psi^a v))_{\omega_a} \\ &= (f\psi^a - \nabla u_h \cdot \nabla \psi^a, v)_{\omega_a} - (\psi^a \nabla u_h, \nabla v)_{\omega_a} \\ &= (\nabla \cdot \sigma_h^a, v)_{\omega_a} - (\psi^a \nabla u_h, \nabla v)_{\omega_a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{Green}}{=} -(\psi^a \nabla u_h + \sigma_h^a, \nabla v)_{\omega_a}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{CS}}{\leq} \|\psi^a \nabla u_h + \sigma_h^a\|_{\omega_a}$$

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Patchwise bounds by equilibrated fluxes

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Patchwise bounds by equilibrated fluxes

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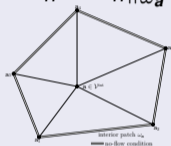
$$\sup_{\substack{v \in H_0^1(\omega_a) \\ \|\nabla v\|_{\omega_a} = 1}} \langle \mathcal{R}(u_h), v \rangle \leq \|\nabla u_h + \sigma_h^a\|_{\omega_a}$$

Discrete (broken) patchwise equilibrated fluxes ($u_h \in \mathcal{P}_p(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap H_0^1(\Omega)$)

Definition (Destuynder and Métivet (1999) & Braess and Schöberl (2008))

For each vertex $a \in \mathcal{V}_h$, solve the **local constrained minimization pb**

$$\sigma_h^a := \arg \min_{\substack{\mathbf{v}_h \in \mathcal{RT}_p(\mathcal{T}_a) \cap \mathbf{H}_0(\text{div}, \omega_a) \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}_h = \Pi_p(f\psi^a - \nabla u_h \cdot \nabla \psi^a)}} \|\psi^a \nabla u_h + \mathbf{v}_h\|_{\omega_a}^2$$



and combine $\sigma_h := \sum_{a \in \mathcal{V}_h} \sigma_h^a$.

Key points

- homogeneous normal BC on $\partial\omega_a$:

$$\sigma_h \in \mathcal{RT}_p(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap H(\text{div}, \Omega)$$

- global equilibrium $\nabla \cdot \sigma_h = \sum_{a \in \mathcal{V}_h} \nabla \cdot \sigma_h^a$

$$= \sum_{a \in \mathcal{V}_h} \Pi_p(f\psi^a - \nabla u_h \cdot \nabla \psi^a) = \Pi_p f$$

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Key points

- no BC on $\partial\omega_a$:

$$\sigma_h = \sum_{a \in \mathcal{V}_h} \sigma_h^a \notin H(\text{div}, \Omega)$$

- only local equilibrium

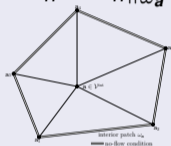
$$\nabla \cdot \sigma_h^a = \Pi_{p-1} f$$

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Key points

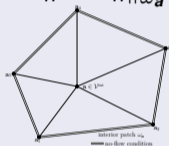
- no BC on $\partial\omega_a$: $\sigma_h = \sum_{a \in \mathcal{V}_h} \sigma_h^a \notin \mathbf{H}(\text{div}, \Omega)$
- only local equilibrium $\nabla \cdot \sigma_h^a = \Pi_{p-1} f$

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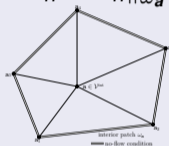
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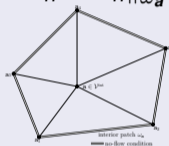
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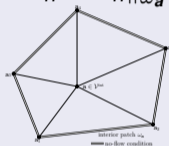
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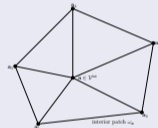
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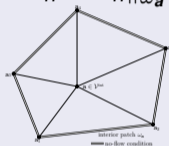
Discrete (broken) patchwise equilibrated fluxes ($u_h \in \mathcal{P}_p(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap H_0^1(\Omega)$)

Definition (Destuynder and Métivet (1999) & Braess and Schöberl (2008))

For each vertex $\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h$, solve the **local constrained minimization pb**

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and combine $\sigma_h := \sum_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h} \sigma_h^{\mathbf{a}}$.



Key points

- **homogeneous normal BC** on $\partial\omega_a$:

$$\sigma_h \in \mathcal{RT}_p(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap \mathbf{H}(\text{div}, \Omega)$$

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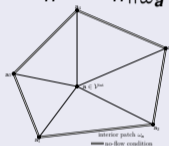
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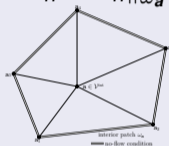
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The Laplacian $-\Delta u = f$ in Ω , $u = 0$ on $\partial\Omega$

Guaranteed upper bound

$$\underbrace{\|\nabla(u - u_h)\|}_{\text{unknown error}} \leq \underbrace{\|\nabla u_h + \sigma_h\|}_{\text{computable estimator}}$$

$$\leq (d+1)^{1/2} \left\{ \sum_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h} \|\psi^{\mathbf{a}} \nabla u_h + \sigma_h^{\mathbf{a}}\|_{\omega_{\mathbf{a}}}^2 \right\}^{1/2}$$

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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Reminder on the H^1 -case
- 3 The $H(\text{curl})$ -case**
- 4 $H(\text{curl})$ patchwise equilibration
- 5 Stable (broken) $H(\text{curl})$ polynomial extensions
- 6 Numerical experiments
- 7 Conclusions

Curl-curl pb (current density $\mathbf{j} \in \mathcal{RT}_p(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap \mathbf{H}_{0,N}(\text{div}, \Omega)$ with $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{j} = 0$)

The curl-curl problem

Find the magnetic vector potential $\mathbf{A} : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) &= \mathbf{j}, & \nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} &= 0 & \text{in } \Omega, \\ \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{n}_\Omega &= \mathbf{0}, & & & \text{on } \Gamma_D, \\ (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) \times \mathbf{n}_\Omega &= \mathbf{0}, & \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{n}_\Omega &= 0 & \text{on } \Gamma_N. \end{aligned}$$

Weak formulation (consequence)

$\mathbf{A} \in \mathbf{H}_{0,D}(\text{curl}, \Omega)$ satisfies

$$(\nabla \times \mathbf{A}, \nabla \times \mathbf{v}) = (\mathbf{j}, \mathbf{v}) \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \in \mathbf{H}_{0,D}(\text{curl}, \Omega).$$

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Discrete (broken) patchwise equilibrated fluxes

Definition (Chaumont-Frelet, Vohralík (2021))

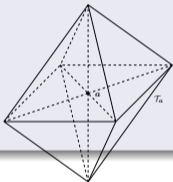
For each **vertex** $\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h$, solve the **local constrained minimization pb**

$$h_h^{\mathbf{a}} := \arg \min_{\mathbf{v}_h \in \mathcal{N}_{p+1}(\mathcal{T}_a) \cap H_0(\text{curl}, \omega_a)} \|\psi^{\mathbf{a}}(\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h) - \mathbf{v}_h\|_{\omega_a}^2$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{v}_h = \psi^{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{j} + \nabla \psi^{\mathbf{a}} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h)$$

and combine

$$h_h := \sum_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h} h_h^{\mathbf{a}}$$



Key points

- homogeneous tangential BC on $\partial\omega_a$: $h_h \in \mathcal{N}_{p+1}(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap H(\text{curl}, \Omega)$
- global equilibrium $\nabla \times h_h = \sum_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h} \nabla \times h_h^{\mathbf{a}} = \sum_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h} (\psi^{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{j} + \nabla \psi^{\mathbf{a}} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h)) = \mathbf{j}$

Definition (Chaumont-Frelet, Vohralík (2021))

For each **edge** $e \in \mathcal{E}_h$, solve the **local constrained minimization pb**

$$h_h^e := \arg \min_{\mathbf{v}_h \in \mathcal{N}_{p+1}(e)} \|\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h - \mathbf{v}_h\|_{\omega_e}^2$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{v}_h = \mathbf{j}$$

Key points

- no BC on $\partial\omega_e$: $h_h = \sum_{e \in \mathcal{E}_h} h_h^e \notin H(\text{curl}, \Omega)$
- only local equilibrium $\nabla \times h_h^e = \mathbf{j}$

Discrete (broken) patchwise equilibrated fluxes

Definition (Chaumont-Frelet, Vohralík (2021))

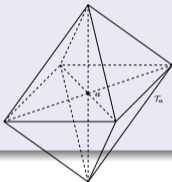
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$$h_h := \sum_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h} h_h^{\mathbf{a}}$$



Key points

- **homogeneous tangential BC** on $\partial\omega_{\mathbf{a}}$:
 $h_h \in \mathcal{N}_{p+1}(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap \mathbf{H}(\text{curl}, \Omega)$
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Definition

For each **edge** $e \in \mathcal{E}_h$, solve the **local constrained minimization pb**

$$h_h^e := \arg \min_{\mathbf{v}_h \in \mathcal{N}_{p+1}(\mathcal{T}_e) \cap \mathbf{H}_0(\text{curl}, \omega_e)} \|\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h - \mathbf{v}_h\|_{\omega_e}^2$$

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Key points

- **no BC** on $\partial\omega_e$:
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Discrete (broken) patchwise equilibrated fluxes

Definition (Chaumont-Frelet, Vohralík (2021))

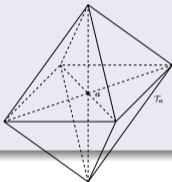
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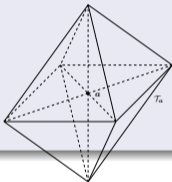
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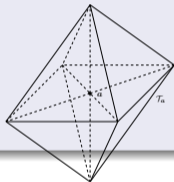
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Discrete (broken) patchwise equilibrated fluxes

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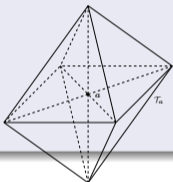
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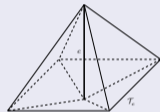
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Discrete (broken) patchwise equilibrated fluxes

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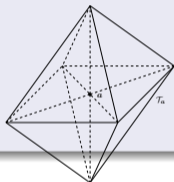
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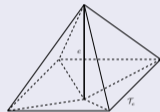
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Discrete (broken) patchwise equilibrated fluxes

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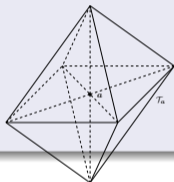
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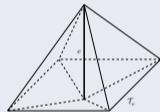
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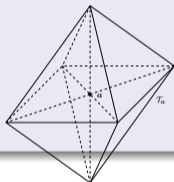
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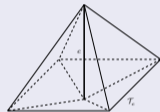
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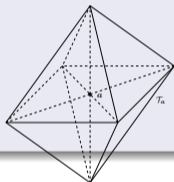
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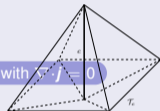
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► **well-posed** for $\mathbf{j}|_{\omega_e} \in \mathcal{RT}_p(\mathcal{T}_e) \cap \mathbf{H}(\text{div}, \omega_e)$ with $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{j} = 0$



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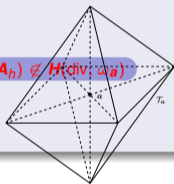
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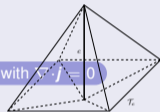
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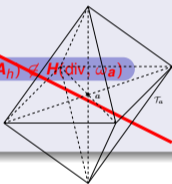
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$$\mathbf{h}_h := \sum_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h} \mathbf{h}_h^{\mathbf{a}}$$



Key points

- **homogeneous tangential BC** on $\partial\omega_a$:
 $\mathbf{h}_h \in \mathcal{N}_{p+1}(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap \mathbf{H}(\text{curl}, \Omega)$
- **global equilibrium** $\nabla \times \mathbf{h}_h = \sum_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h} \nabla \times \mathbf{h}_h^{\mathbf{a}}$
 $= \sum_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h} (\psi^{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{j} + \nabla \psi^{\mathbf{a}} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h)) = \mathbf{j}$

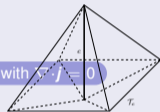
Definition (Chaumont-Frelet, Ern, Vohralík (2021))

For each **edge** $e \in \mathcal{E}_h$, solve the **local constrained minimization pb**

$$\mathbf{h}_h^e := \arg \min_{\mathbf{v}_h \in \mathcal{N}_p(\mathcal{T}_e) \cap \mathbf{H}(\text{curl}, \omega_e)} \|\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h - \mathbf{v}_h\|_{\omega_e}^2$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{v}_h = \mathbf{j}$$

well-posed for $\mathbf{j}|_{\omega_e} \in \mathcal{RT}_p(\mathcal{T}_e) \cap \mathbf{H}(\text{div}, \omega_e)$ with $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{j} = 0$



Key points

- **no BC** on $\partial\omega_e$:
 $\mathbf{h}_h = \sum_{e \in \mathcal{E}_h} \mathbf{h}_h^e \notin \mathbf{H}(\text{curl}, \Omega)$
- only **local equilibrium** $\nabla \times \mathbf{h}_h^e = \mathbf{j}$

Equilibration – the bottom line

Continuous setting

- When there exists $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbf{H}_{0,N}(\text{curl}, \Omega)$ such that $\nabla \times \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{j}$?
- When $\mathbf{j} \in \mathbf{H}_{0,N}(\text{div}, \Omega)$ with $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{j} = 0$.

Discrete setting

- When there exists $\mathbf{v}_h \in \mathcal{N}_\rho(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap \mathbf{H}_{0,N}(\text{curl}, \Omega)$ such that $\nabla \times \mathbf{v}_h = \mathbf{j}$?
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We suppose

- $\mathbf{j} \in \mathbf{H}_{0,N}(\text{div}, \Omega)$ with $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{j} = 0$
- $\mathbf{j} \in \mathcal{RT}_\rho(\mathcal{T}_h)$ (no data oscillation, simplicity of presentation)



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The curl–curl case

Guaranteed upper bound (Chaumont-Frelet & V. (2021))

$$\underbrace{\|\nabla \times (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{A}_h)\|}_{\text{unknown error}} \leq \underbrace{\|\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h - \mathbf{h}_h\|}_{\text{computable estimator}}$$

$$\leq 2 \left\{ \sum_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h} \|\psi^{\mathbf{a}}(\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h) - \mathbf{h}_h^{\mathbf{a}}\|_{\omega_{\mathbf{a}}}^2 \right\}^{1/2}$$

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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Reminder on the H^1 -case
- 3 The $H(\text{curl})$ -case
- 4 $H(\text{curl})$ patchwise equilibration**
- 5 Stable (broken) $H(\text{curl})$ polynomial extensions
- 6 Numerical experiments
- 7 Conclusions

Stage 1: overconstrained Raviart–Thomas projection

Projection of $\nabla\psi^{\mathbf{a}} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h)$ to a Raviart–Thomas space

For all vertices $\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h$, consider p' := $\min\{p, 1\}$ -degree patchwise minimizations:

$$\theta_h^{\mathbf{a}} := \arg \min_{\substack{\mathbf{v}_h \in \mathcal{RT}_{p'}(\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{a}}) \cap \mathbf{H}_0(\text{div}, \omega_{\mathbf{a}}) \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}_h = -\nabla\psi^{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathbf{j}}} \|\nabla\psi^{\mathbf{a}} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h) - \mathbf{v}_h\|_{\omega_{\mathbf{a}}}^2.$$

$$(\mathbf{v}_h, \mathbf{r}_h)_K = (\nabla\psi^{\mathbf{a}} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h), \mathbf{r}_h)_K \quad \forall \mathbf{r}_h \in [\mathcal{P}_0(K)]^3, \forall K \in \mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{a}}$$

Comments

- $\nabla\psi^{\mathbf{a}} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h) \notin \mathcal{RT}_{p'}(\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{a}}) \cap \mathbf{H}_0(\text{div}, \omega_{\mathbf{a}})$

- additional orthogonality constraint

- crucial for stage 2

- only possible thanks the lowest-order Galerkin orthogonality of \mathbf{A}_h

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 - crucial for stage 2
 - only possible thanks the lowest-order Galerkin orthogonality of \mathbf{A}_h
 - requests $\min\{p, 1\}$
- remainder $\delta_h := \sum_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h} \theta_h^{\mathbf{a}}$
 - should be zero (\sim partition of unity) but is not
 - $\delta_h \in \mathcal{RT}_{p'}(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap \mathbf{H}_{0,N}(\text{div}, \Omega)$ and $\nabla \cdot \delta_h = 0$

Stage 1: overconstrained Raviart–Thomas projection

Projection of $\nabla\psi^{\mathbf{a}} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h)$ to a Raviart–Thomas space

For all vertices $\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h$, consider p' := $\min\{p, 1\}$ -degree patchwise minimizations:

$$\theta_h^{\mathbf{a}} := \arg \min_{\substack{\mathbf{v}_h \in \mathcal{RT}_{p'}(\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{a}}) \cap \mathbf{H}_0(\text{div}, \omega_{\mathbf{a}}) \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}_h = -\nabla\psi^{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \mathbf{j}}} \|\nabla\psi^{\mathbf{a}} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h) - \mathbf{v}_h\|_{\omega_{\mathbf{a}}}^2.$$

$$(\mathbf{v}_h, \mathbf{r}_h)_K = (\nabla\psi^{\mathbf{a}} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h), \mathbf{r}_h)_K \quad \forall \mathbf{r}_h \in [\mathcal{P}_0(K)]^3, \forall K \in \mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{a}}$$

Comments

- $\nabla\psi^{\mathbf{a}} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h) \notin \mathcal{RT}_{p'}(\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{a}}) \cap \mathbf{H}_0(\text{div}, \omega_{\mathbf{a}})$
- additional orthogonality constraint
 - crucial for stage 2
 - only possible thanks the lowest-order Galerkin orthogonality of \mathbf{A}_h
 - requests $\min\{p, 1\}$
- remainder $\delta_h := \sum_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h} \theta_h^{\mathbf{a}}$
 - should be zero (\sim partition of unity) but is not
 - $\delta_h \in \mathcal{RT}_{p'}(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap \mathbf{H}_{0,N}(\text{div}, \Omega)$ and $\nabla \cdot \delta_h = 0$

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Stage 2: divergence-free decomposition of the given divergence-free Raviart-Thomas piecewise polynomial δ_h

Divergence-free decomposition of δ_h

For all tetrahedra $K \in \mathcal{T}_h$, consider $(p + 1)$ -degree elementwise minimizations:

$$\delta_h^a|_K := \arg \min_{\substack{\mathbf{v}_h \in \mathcal{RT}_1(K) \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}_h = 0 \\ \mathbf{v}_h \cdot \mathbf{n}_K = I_1^{\text{RT}}(\psi^a \delta_h) \cdot \mathbf{n}_K \text{ on } \partial K}} \|\mathbf{v}_h - I_1^{\text{RT}}(\psi^a \delta_h)\|_K^2 \quad \forall \mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_K \text{ when } p = 0,$$

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Comments

- patchwise contributions

$$\delta_h^a \in \mathcal{RT}_{p+1}(T_a) \cap \mathbf{H}_0(\text{div}, \omega_a) \quad \text{and} \quad \nabla \cdot \delta_h^a = 0 \quad \forall \mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h$$

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- patchwise contributions

$$\delta_h^{\mathbf{a}} \in \mathcal{RT}_{p+1}(T_{\mathbf{a}}) \cap \mathbf{H}_0(\text{div}, \omega_{\mathbf{a}}) \quad \text{and} \quad \nabla \cdot \delta_h^{\mathbf{a}} = 0 \quad \forall \mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h$$

$$\bullet \delta_h^{\mathbf{a}} \text{ form a divergence-free decomposition of } \delta_h, \delta_h = \sum_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h} \delta_h^{\mathbf{a}}$$

Stage 2: divergence-free decomposition of the given divergence-free Raviart-Thomas piecewise polynomial δ_h

Divergence-free decomposition of δ_h

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Comments

- patchwise contributions

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- $\delta_h^{\mathbf{a}}$ form a **divergence-free decomposition** of δ_h , $\delta_h = \sum_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h} \delta_h^{\mathbf{a}}$

Stage 2: divergence-free decomposition of the given divergence-free current density \mathbf{j}

Divergence-free decomposition of the current density \mathbf{j}

Set

$$\mathbf{j}_h^{\mathbf{a}} := \psi^{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{j} + \boldsymbol{\theta}_h^{\mathbf{a}} - \boldsymbol{\delta}_h^{\mathbf{a}}.$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{j}_h^{\mathbf{a}} &\in \mathcal{RT}_{p+1}(\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{a}}) \cap \mathbf{H}_0(\text{div}, \omega_{\mathbf{a}}), \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{j}_h^{\mathbf{a}} &= 0, \\ \sum_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathcal{V}_h} \mathbf{j}_h^{\mathbf{a}} &= \mathbf{j}. \end{aligned}$$

Stage 3: discrete patchwise equilibrated fluxes

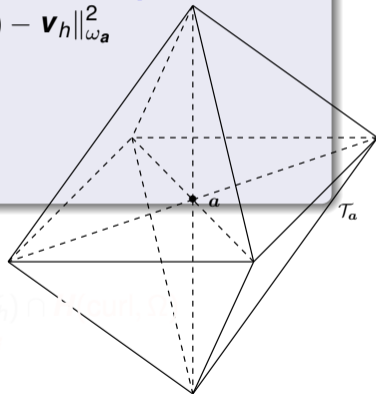
Definition (Chaumont-Frelet, Vohralík (2021))

For each **vertex** $a \in \mathcal{V}_h$, solve the **local constrained minimization problem**

$$h_h^a := \arg \min_{\substack{\mathbf{v}_h \in \mathcal{N}_{p+1}(\mathcal{T}_a) \cap \mathbf{H}_0(\text{curl}, \omega_a) \\ \nabla \times \mathbf{v}_h = \mathbf{j}_h^a}} \|\psi^a(\nabla \times \mathbf{A}_h) - \mathbf{v}_h\|_{\omega_a}^2$$

and combine

$$h_h := \sum_{a \in \mathcal{V}_h} h_h^a.$$



Key points

- homogeneous tangential BC on $\partial\omega_a$: $h_h \in \mathcal{N}_{p+1}(\mathcal{T}_h) \cap \mathbf{H}_0(\text{curl}, \Omega)$
- global equilibrium $\nabla \times h_h = \sum_{a \in \mathcal{V}_h} \nabla \times h_h^a = \sum_{a \in \mathcal{V}_h} \mathbf{j}_h^a = \mathbf{j}$

Stage 3: discrete patchwise equilibrated fluxes

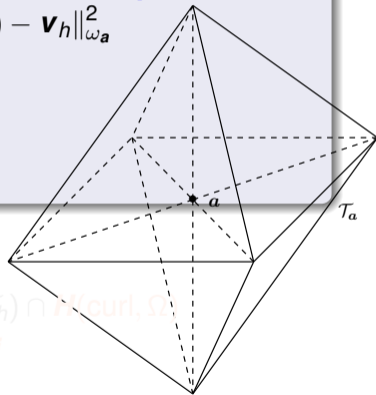
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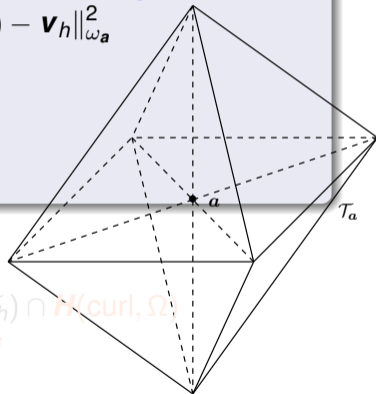
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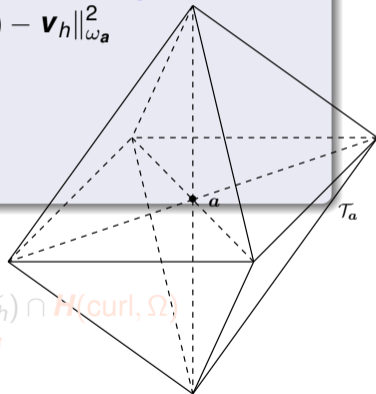
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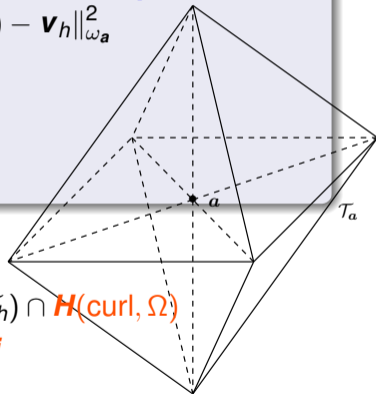
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Outline

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- 2 Reminder on the H^1 -case
- 3 The $H(\text{curl})$ -case
- 4 $H(\text{curl})$ patchwise equilibration
- 5 Stable (broken) $H(\text{curl})$ polynomial extensions**
- 6 Numerical experiments
- 7 Conclusions

$H(\text{curl})$ polynomial extension on a tetrahedron

Theorem ($H(\text{curl})$ polynomial extension on a tetrahedron Costabel & Mc-Intosh (2010); Demkowicz, Gopalakrishnan, & Schöberl (2009); Chaumont-Frelet, Ern, & V. (2020))

Let $\emptyset \subseteq \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{F}_K$ be a (sub)set of faces of a tetrahedron K . Then, for every polynomial degree $p \geq 0$, for all $\mathbf{r}_K \in \mathcal{RT}_p(K)$ such that $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{r}_K = 0$, and for all $\mathbf{r}_{\mathcal{F}} \in \mathcal{N}_p^{\tau}(\Gamma_{\mathcal{F}})$ such that $\mathbf{r}_K \cdot \mathbf{n}_F = \text{curl}_F(\mathbf{r}_F)$ for all $F \in \mathcal{F}$, there holds

$$\min_{\substack{\mathbf{v}_p \in \mathcal{N}_p(K) \\ \nabla \times \mathbf{v}_p = \mathbf{r}_K \\ \mathbf{v}_p|_{\mathcal{F}} = \mathbf{r}_{\mathcal{F}}} } \|\mathbf{v}_p\|_K \leq C_{\text{st}} \min_{\substack{\mathbf{v} \in \mathbf{H}(\text{curl}, K) \\ \nabla \times \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{r}_K \\ \mathbf{v}|_{\mathcal{F}} = \mathbf{r}_{\mathcal{F}}} } \|\mathbf{v}\|_K.$$

Comments

- C_{st} only depends on the **shape-regularity** of K
- for (pw) p -polynomial data $\mathbf{r}_K, \mathbf{r}_{\mathcal{F}}$, minimization over $\mathcal{N}_p(K)$ is up to C_{st} as **good as** minimization over the entire $\mathbf{H}(\text{curl}, K)$
- extension to an **edge patch**: Chaumont-Frelet, Ern, & V. (2021)
- extension to a **vertex patch**: Chaumont-Frelet & V. (to come)

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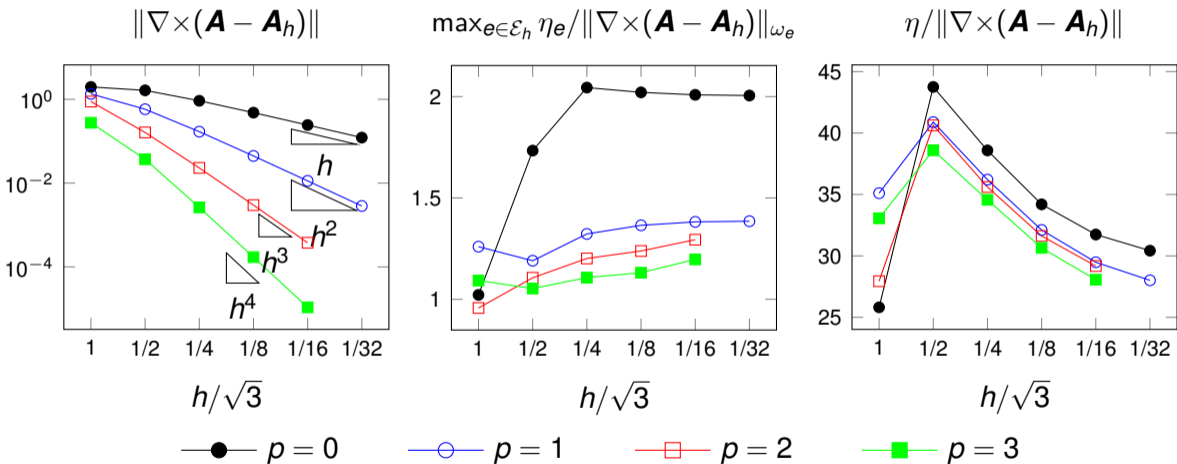
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Outline

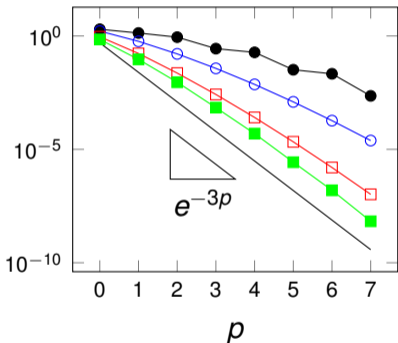
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Broken patchwise equilibration, **smooth solution**, h -refinement

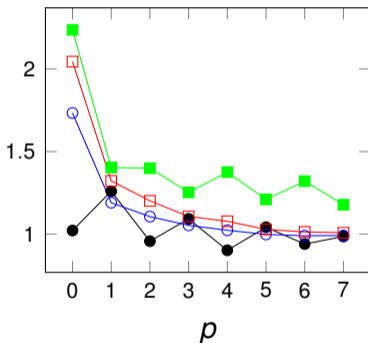


Broken patchwise equilibration, smooth solution, p -refinement

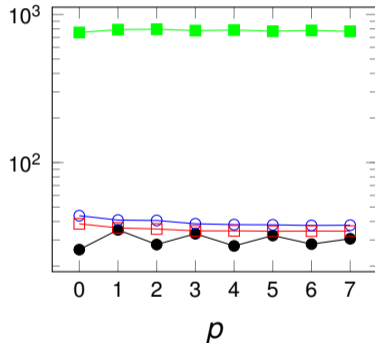
$$\|\nabla \times (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{A}_h)\|$$



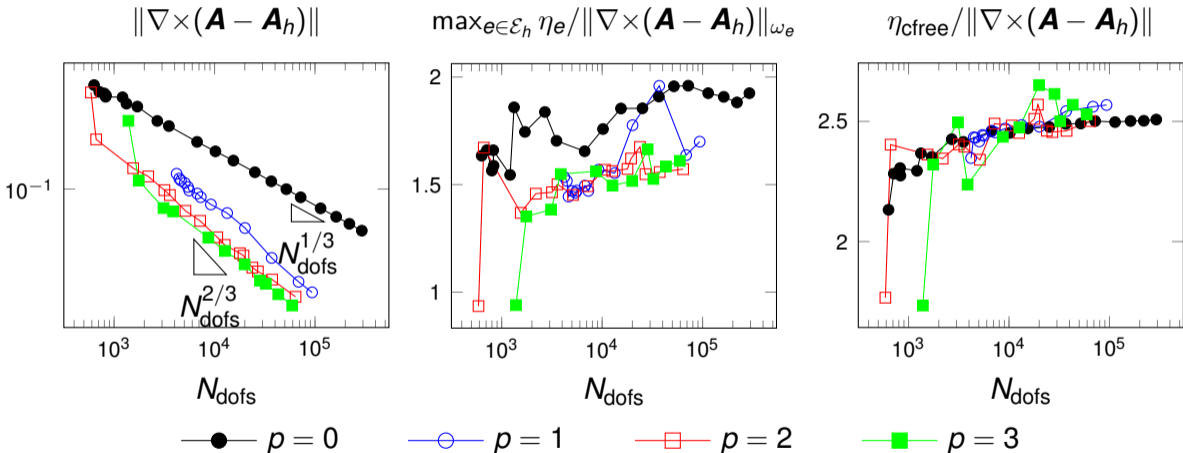
$$\max_{e \in \mathcal{E}_h} \eta_e / \|\nabla \times (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{A}_h)\|_{\omega_e}$$



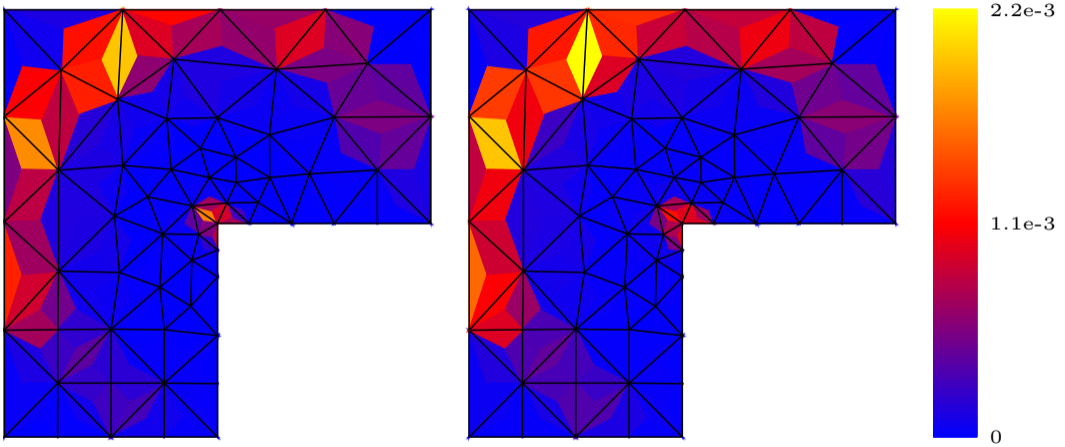
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Broken patchwise equilibration, **singular solution**, adap. refinement



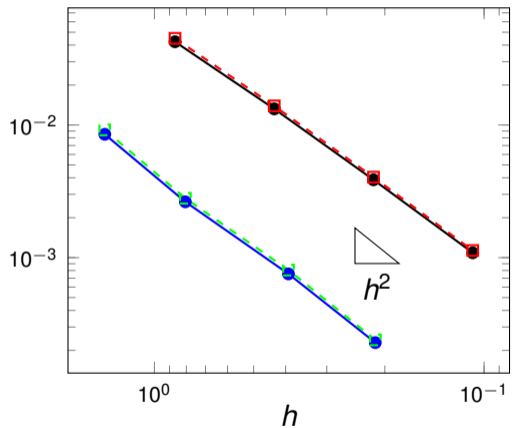
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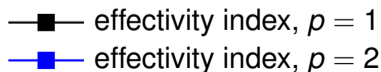
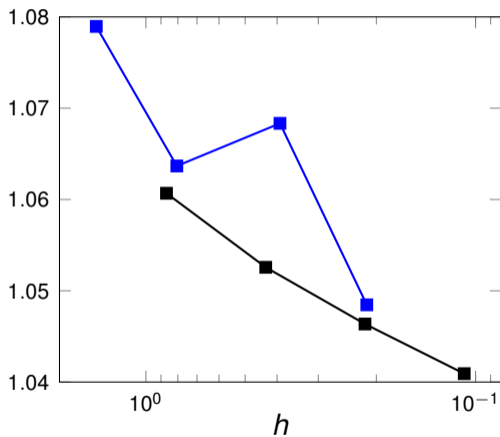
Estimators (left) and actual error (right), $p = 3$

Patchwise equilibration, H^3 solution, h -refinement

$$\|\nabla \times (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{A}_h)\|$$

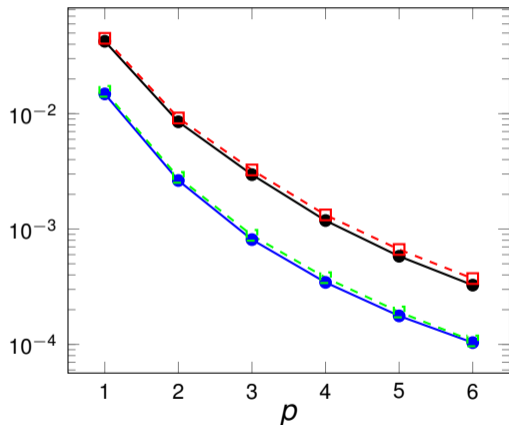


$$\text{Effectivity index } \eta / \|\nabla \times (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{A}_h)\|$$

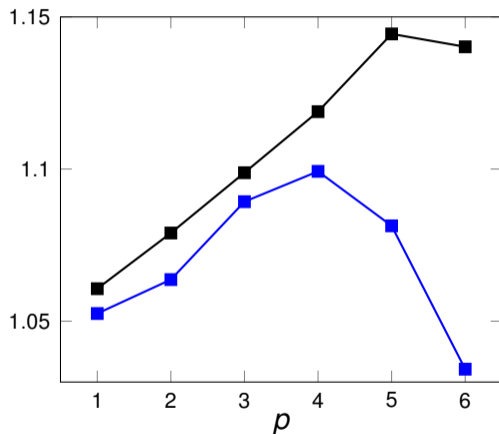


Patchwise equilibration, H^3 solution, p -refinement

$$\|\nabla \times (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{A}_h)\|$$



$$\text{Effectivity index } \eta / \|\nabla \times (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{A}_h)\|$$

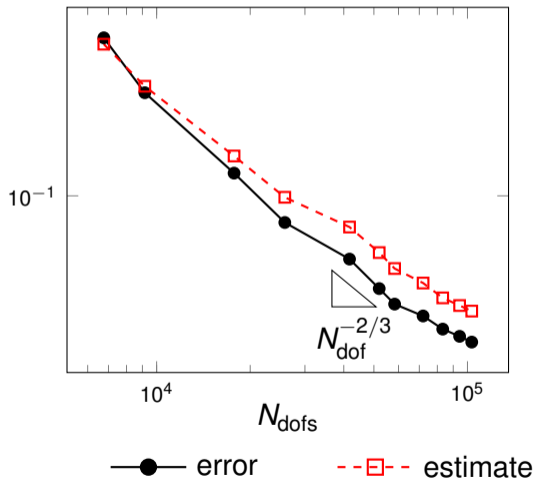


- error - -□- - estimate, struct. mesh
- error - -□- - estimate, unstruct. mesh

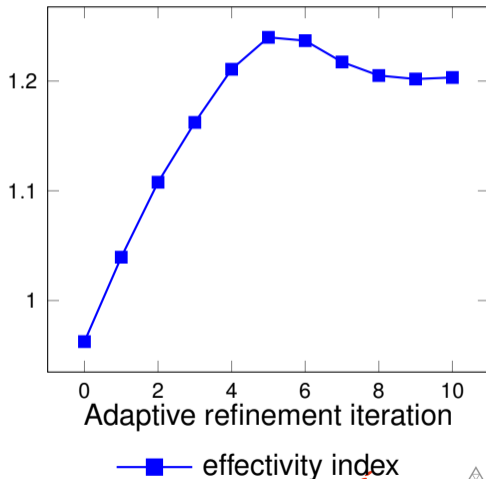
- effectivity index, struct. mesh
- effectivity index, unstruct. mesh

Patchwise equilibration, **singular solution, adap.** refinement ($p = 2$)

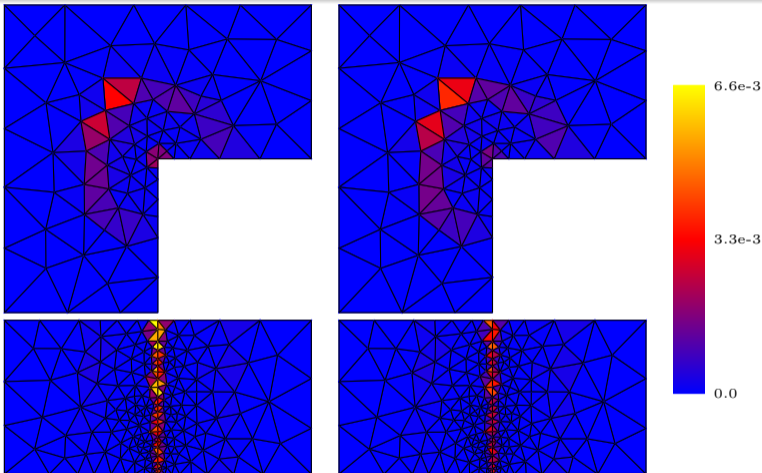
$$\|\nabla \times (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{A}_h)\|$$



$$\text{Effectivity index } \eta / \|\nabla \times (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{A}_h)\|$$



Patchwise equilibration, **singular solution**, adap. refinement ($p = 2$)



Estimators (left) and actual error (right), adaptive mesh refinement iteration #10.
 Top view (top) and side view (bottom)

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Reminder on the H^1 -case
- 3 The $H(\text{curl})$ -case
- 4 $H(\text{curl})$ patchwise equilibration
- 5 Stable (broken) $H(\text{curl})$ polynomial extensions
- 6 Numerical experiments
- 7 Conclusions

Conclusions




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- reliable, locally efficient, p -robust, and possibly constant-free estimates
- divergence-free decompositions of Raviart–Thomas piecewise polynomials

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-  CHAUMONT-FRELET T., ERN A., VOHRALÍK M., Polynomial-degree-robust $H(\text{curl})$ -stability of discrete minimization in a tetrahedron, *C. R. Math. Acad. Sci. Paris* **358** (2020), 1101–1110.
-  CHAUMONT-FRELET T., ERN A., VOHRALÍK M., Stable broken $H(\text{curl})$ polynomial extensions and p -robust a posteriori error estimates by broken patchwise equilibration for the curl–curl problem, *Math. Comp.* **91** (2022), 37–74.
-  CHAUMONT-FRELET T., VOHRALÍK M., p -robust equilibrated flux reconstruction in $H(\text{curl})$ based on local minimizations. Application to a posteriori analysis of the curl–curl problem, HAL Preprint 03227570, submitted for publication.

Thank you for your attention!

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