

Introduction to the Hybrid High-Order method and implementation via DSEL

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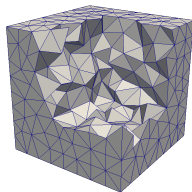
<https://imag.umontpellier.fr/~droniou/>

SPEGEO school (2026)



The Finite Element way

Global complex

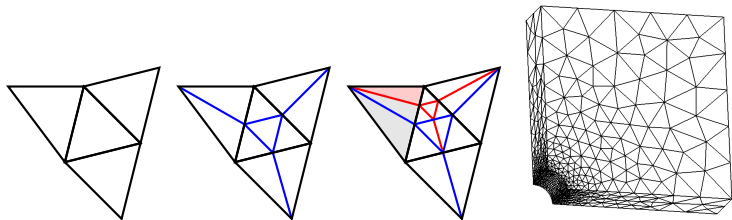


$\mathcal{T}_h = \{T\}$ conforming tetrahedral/hexahedral mesh.

- Define **local polynomial spaces** on each element, and **glue them together** to form a subspace of the continuous space associated with the model.
Example: conforming $\mathcal{P}^1$ spaces in $H^1(\Omega)$.
- **Gluing only works on special meshes...**

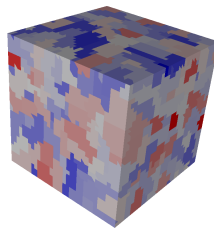
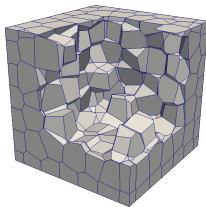
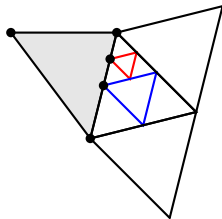
The Finite Element way

Shortcomings



- Approach limited to **conforming meshes** with **standard elements**
 - ⇒ local refinement requires to **trade mesh size for mesh quality**
 - ⇒ complex geometries may require a **large number of elements**
 - ⇒ the element shape cannot be seamlessly **adapted to the solution** (e.g. hexahedra in boundary layers + tetrahedra in the bulk for CFD simulations)
- Need for (global) basis functions
 - ⇒ significant increase of DOFs on hexahedral elements

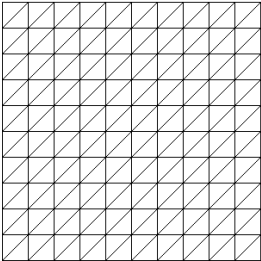
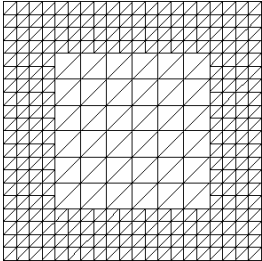
Benefits of polytopal meshes



- **Local refinement** is easy, and preserves mesh regularity.
- **Agglomeration of elements** (e.g., for multigrid methods) is seamless.
- High-level approach can lead to **leaner methods** (fewer DOFs).
- Can be **combined with standard Finite Elements** on hybrid meshes (made of tetrahedra/hexahedra + polyhedral elements).

Example of efficiency (I): Reissner–Mindlin plate problem

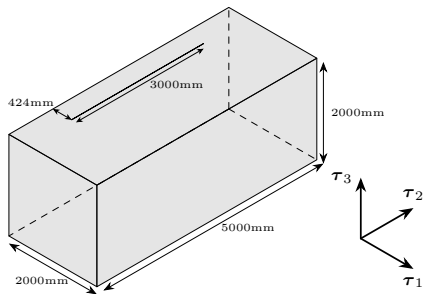
[Di Pietro and Droniou, 2022]

Stabilised $\mathcal{P}_2$ -($\mathcal{P}_1 + \mathcal{B}^3$) scheme		DDR (polytopal) scheme	
			
nb. DOFs	Error	nb. DOFs	Error
2403	0.138	550	0.161
9603	6.82e-2	2121	6.77e-2
38402	3.40e-2	8329	3.1e-2

Example of efficiency (II): from CEA-CESTA

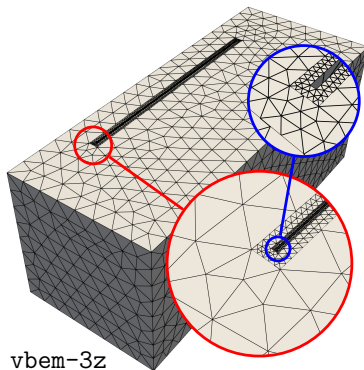
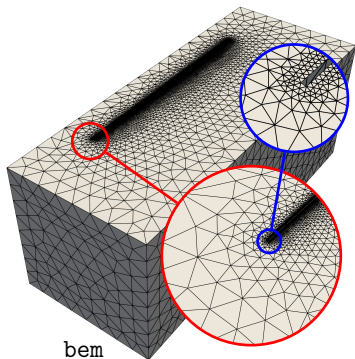
[Touzalin, 2025]

Problem: use a boundary element method to analyse the shielding effectiveness of a perfectly conductive box with a very small slit.



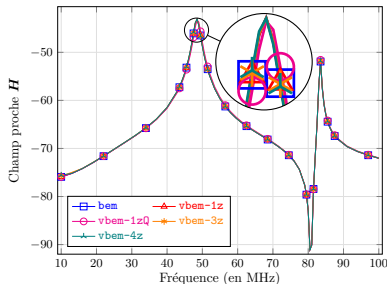
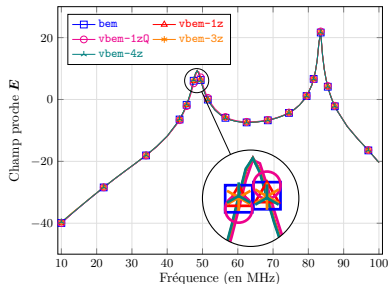
Example of efficiency (II): from CEA-CESTA

Meshes: conforming triangular for finite-element boundary method (bem), non-conforming triangular (polygonal) for virtual element boundary method (vbem-3z).



Example of efficiency (II): from CEA-CESTA

Accuracy: comparison of modulus of reflected near fields at the top.



Computational cost

<i>Method</i>	<i>Assembly</i>	<i>Resolution</i>
bem	813s	125s
vbem-3z	321s	19s

References



Di Pietro, D. A. and Droniou, J. (2022).

A discrete de Rham method for the Reissner-Mindlin plate bending problem on polygonal meshes.
Comput. Math. Appl., 125:136–149.



Touزالin, A. (2025).

Méthode des éléments virtuels pour la discrétisation des équations intégrales de frontière en électromagnétisme dans le domaine fréquentiel.
PhD Thesis, CEA-CESTA.