

## Forme explicite des 52 fonctions de référence

### ■ Introduction [voir thèse p. 70]

L'élément fini de la Variante II est constitué de fonctions de la forme

$$v = \sum_{i=1}^{28} s_i \tilde{u}_i \circ L^{-1}$$

où les fonctions de pseudo-référence  $\tilde{u}_{17}, \dots, \tilde{u}_{28}$  dépendent de paramètres. Nous reformulons maintenant ces fonctions de manière à les exprimer sous la forme

$$v = \sum_{j=1}^{52} b_j \hat{u}_j \circ L^{-1}$$

où  $\hat{u}_1, \dots, \hat{u}_{52}$  sont des fonctions de référence, c'est-à-dire sont indépendantes du tétraèdre générique. Le but de cet addenda est de définir explicitement ces 52 fonctions de référence.

### ■ Fonctions de référence 1 à 16

Les 16 premières fonctions  $\tilde{u}_1, \dots, \tilde{u}_{16}$  ne dépendant pas de paramètres, elles peuvent être considérées comme des fonctions de référence:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{u}_j &= \tilde{u}_j & \text{pour } j &= 1 \text{ (1) } 16 \\ b_j &= s_j & \text{pour } j &= 1 \text{ (1) } 16 \end{aligned}$$

### ■ Fonctions de référence 17 à 19 [voir thèse p. 64 et 70]

Sous l'hypothèse  $\hat{\mu}_{1x} + \hat{\mu}_{1y} + \hat{\mu}_{1z} = 1$ , on a

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{u}_{17}(\hat{\mu}_{1x}, \hat{\mu}_{1y}, \hat{\mu}_{1z}; x, y, z) &= \tilde{w}_{11}(\hat{\mu}_{1x}, \hat{\mu}_{1y}, \hat{\mu}_{1z}; x, y, z) = \\ r_0(x, y, z) + \hat{\mu}_{1x} r_1(x, y, z) + \hat{\mu}_{1y} r_2(x, y, z) + \hat{\mu}_{1z} r_3(x, y, z) &= \\ r_0(x, y, z) + \left(1 - \hat{\mu}_{1y} - \hat{\mu}_{1z}\right) r_1(x, y, z) + \hat{\mu}_{1y} r_2(x, y, z) + \hat{\mu}_{1z} r_3(x, y, z) &= \\ (r_0 + r_1)(x, y, z) + \hat{\mu}_{1y} (r_2 - r_1)(x, y, z) + \hat{\mu}_{1z} (r_3 - r_1)(x, y, z) \end{aligned}$$

A partir des fonctions  $r_0, r_1, r_2, r_3$ , définissons les fonctions de référence

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{u}_{17}(x, y, z) &= (r_0 + r_1)(x, y, z) = \hat{R}_1(x, y, z) \\ \hat{u}_{18}(x, y, z) &= (r_2 - r_1)(x, y, z) = \hat{R}_2(x, y, z) \\ \hat{u}_{19}(x, y, z) &= (r_3 - r_1)(x, y, z) = \hat{R}_3(x, y, z) \end{aligned}$$

On a

$$\tilde{u}_{17} \left( \hat{\mu}_{1x}, \hat{\mu}_{1y}, \hat{\mu}_{1z}; \dots \right) = \hat{u}_{17} + \hat{\mu}_{1y} \hat{u}_{18} + \hat{\mu}_{1z} \hat{u}_{19}$$

Les coefficients qui correspondent aux fonctions de référence peuvent se calculer comme suit

$$s_{17} \tilde{u}_{17} \circ L^{-1} = s_{17} \left( \hat{u}_{17} + \hat{\mu}_{1y} \hat{u}_{18} + \hat{\mu}_{1z} \hat{u}_{19} \right) \circ L^{-1} = \left( b_{17} \hat{u}_{17} + b_{18} \hat{u}_{18} + b_{19} \hat{u}_{19} \right) \circ L^{-1}$$

où on a posé

$$b_{17} = s_{17}; \quad b_{18} = s_{17} \hat{\mu}_{1y}; \quad b_{19} = s_{17} \hat{\mu}_{1z}$$

## ■ Fonctions de référence 20 à 25 [voir thèse p. 61]

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{u}_{18} \left( \hat{\mu}_{1x}, \hat{\mu}_{1y}, \hat{\mu}_{1z}; x, y, z \right) &= \\ \tilde{w}_{12} \left( \hat{\mu}_{1x}, \hat{\mu}_{1y}, \hat{\mu}_{1z}; x, y, z \right) &= \tilde{w}_{11} \left( \hat{\mu}_{1y}, \hat{\mu}_{1z}, \hat{\mu}_{1x}; y, z, x \right) = \\ & (r_0 + r_1) (y, z, x) + \hat{\mu}_{1z} (r_2 - r_1) (y, z, x) + \hat{\mu}_{1x} (r_3 - r_1) (y, z, x) \end{aligned}$$

Définissons les fonctions de référence

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{u}_{20} (x, y, z) &= (r_0 + r_1) (y, z, x) = \hat{R}_4 (x, y, z) \\ \hat{u}_{21} (x, y, z) &= (r_2 - r_1) (y, z, x) = \hat{R}_5 (x, y, z) \\ \hat{u}_{22} (x, y, z) &= (r_3 - r_1) (y, z, x) = \hat{R}_6 (x, y, z) \end{aligned}$$

On a

$$\tilde{u}_{18} \left( \hat{\mu}_{1x}, \hat{\mu}_{1y}, \hat{\mu}_{1z}; \dots \right) = \hat{u}_{20} + \hat{\mu}_{1z} \hat{u}_{21} + \hat{\mu}_{1x} \hat{u}_{22}$$

Les coefficients qui correspondent aux fonctions de référence se calculent comme suit

$$s_{18} \tilde{u}_{18} \circ L^{-1} = s_{18} \left( \hat{u}_{20} + \hat{\mu}_{1z} \hat{u}_{21} + \hat{\mu}_{1x} \hat{u}_{22} \right) \circ L^{-1} = \left( b_{20} \hat{u}_{20} + b_{21} \hat{u}_{21} + b_{22} \hat{u}_{22} \right) \circ L^{-1}$$

où on a posé

$$b_{20} = s_{18}; \quad b_{21} = s_{18} \hat{\mu}_{1z}; \quad b_{22} = s_{18} \hat{\mu}_{1x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{u}_{19} \left( \hat{\mu}_{1x}, \hat{\mu}_{1y}, \hat{\mu}_{1z}; x, y, z \right) &= \\ \tilde{w}_{13} \left( \hat{\mu}_{1x}, \hat{\mu}_{1y}, \hat{\mu}_{1z}; x, y, z \right) &= \tilde{w}_{11} \left( \hat{\mu}_{1z}, \hat{\mu}_{1x}, \hat{\mu}_{1y}; z, x, y \right) = \\ & (r_0 + r_1) (z, x, y) + \hat{\mu}_{1x} (r_2 - r_1) (z, x, y) + \hat{\mu}_{1y} (r_3 - r_1) (z, x, y) \end{aligned}$$

Définissons les fonctions de référence

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{u}_{23} (x, y, z) &= (r_0 + r_1) (z, x, y) = \hat{R}_7 (x, y, z) \\ \hat{u}_{24} (x, y, z) &= (r_2 - r_1) (z, x, y) = \hat{R}_8 (x, y, z) \\ \hat{u}_{25} (x, y, z) &= (r_3 - r_1) (z, x, y) = \hat{R}_9 (x, y, z) \end{aligned}$$

On a

$$\tilde{u}_{19} \left( \hat{\mu}_{1x}, \hat{\mu}_{1y}, \hat{\mu}_{1z}; \dots \right) = \hat{u}_{23} + \hat{\mu}_{1x} \hat{u}_{24} + \hat{\mu}_{1y} \hat{u}_{25}$$

Les coefficients qui correspondent aux fonctions de référence se calculent comme suit

$$s_{19} \tilde{u}_{19} \circ L^{-1} = s_{19} \left( \hat{u}_{23} + \hat{\mu}_{1x} \hat{u}_{24} + \hat{\mu}_{1y} \hat{u}_{25} \right) \circ L^{-1} = \left( b_{23} \hat{u}_{23} + b_{24} \hat{u}_{24} + b_{25} \hat{u}_{25} \right) \circ L^{-1}$$

où on a posé

$$b_{23} = s_{19} ; b_{24} = s_{19} \hat{\mu}_{1x} ; b_{25} = s_{19} \hat{\mu}_{1y}$$

Posons pour la suite

$$\tilde{w}_{11} (\mu_x, \mu_y, \mu_z; x, y, z) = \hat{R}_1 (x, y, z) + \mu_y \hat{R}_2 (x, y, z) + \mu_z \hat{R}_3 (x, y, z)$$

$$\tilde{w}_{12} (\mu_x, \mu_y, \mu_z; x, y, z) = \hat{R}_4 (x, y, z) + \mu_z \hat{R}_5 (x, y, z) + \mu_x \hat{R}_6 (x, y, z)$$

$$\tilde{w}_{13} (\mu_x, \mu_y, \mu_z; x, y, z) = \hat{R}_7 (x, y, z) + \mu_x \hat{R}_8 (x, y, z) + \mu_y \hat{R}_9 (x, y, z)$$

## ■ Fonctions de référence 26 à 34

$$\tilde{u}_{20} (\hat{\mu}_{2x}, \hat{\mu}_{2y}, \hat{\mu}_{2z}; x, y, z) =$$

$$\tilde{w}_{21} (\hat{\mu}_{2x}, \hat{\mu}_{2y}, \hat{\mu}_{2z}; x, y, z) = \tilde{w}_{11} (\hat{\mu}_{2x}, \hat{\mu}_{2y}, \hat{\mu}_{2z}; \alpha_2^{-1} (x, y, z)) =$$

$$\hat{R}_1 (\alpha_2^{-1} (x, y, z)) + \hat{\mu}_{2y} \hat{R}_2 (\alpha_2^{-1} (x, y, z)) + \hat{\mu}_{2z} \hat{R}_3 (\alpha_2^{-1} (x, y, z))$$

Définissons les fonctions de référence

$$\hat{u}_{26} (x, y, z) = \hat{R}_1 (\alpha_2^{-1} (x, y, z)) = \hat{R}_1 (y, z, 1 - x - y - z)$$

$$\hat{u}_{27} (x, y, z) = \hat{R}_2 (\alpha_2^{-1} (x, y, z)) = \hat{R}_2 (y, z, 1 - x - y - z)$$

$$\hat{u}_{28} (x, y, z) = \hat{R}_3 (\alpha_2^{-1} (x, y, z)) = \hat{R}_3 (y, z, 1 - x - y - z)$$

On a

$$\tilde{u}_{20} (\hat{\mu}_{2x}, \hat{\mu}_{2y}, \hat{\mu}_{2z}; \dots) = \hat{u}_{26} + \hat{\mu}_{2y} \hat{u}_{27} + \hat{\mu}_{2z} \hat{u}_{28}$$

Les coefficients qui correspondent aux fonctions de référence se calculent comme suit

$$s_{20} \tilde{u}_{20} \circ L^{-1} = s_{20} \left( \hat{u}_{26} + \hat{\mu}_{2y} \hat{u}_{27} + \hat{\mu}_{2z} \hat{u}_{28} \right) \circ L^{-1} = \left( b_{26} \hat{u}_{26} + b_{27} \hat{u}_{27} + b_{28} \hat{u}_{28} \right) \circ L^{-1}$$

où on a posé

$$b_{26} = s_{20} ; b_{27} = s_{20} \hat{\mu}_{2y} ; b_{28} = s_{20} \hat{\mu}_{2z}$$

$$\tilde{u}_{21} (\hat{\mu}_{2x}, \hat{\mu}_{2y}, \hat{\mu}_{2z}; x, y, z) =$$

$$\tilde{w}_{22} (\hat{\mu}_{2x}, \hat{\mu}_{2y}, \hat{\mu}_{2z}; x, y, z) = \tilde{w}_{12} (\hat{\mu}_{2x}, \hat{\mu}_{2y}, \hat{\mu}_{2z}; \alpha_2^{-1} (x, y, z)) =$$

$$\hat{R}_4 (\alpha_2^{-1} (x, y, z)) + \hat{\mu}_{2z} \hat{R}_5 (\alpha_2^{-1} (x, y, z)) + \hat{\mu}_{2x} \hat{R}_6 (\alpha_2^{-1} (x, y, z))$$

Définissons les fonctions de référence

$$\hat{u}_{29} (x, y, z) = \hat{R}_4 (\alpha_2^{-1} (x, y, z)) = \hat{R}_4 (y, z, 1 - x - y - z)$$

$$\hat{u}_{30} (x, y, z) = \hat{R}_5 (\alpha_2^{-1} (x, y, z)) = \hat{R}_5 (y, z, 1 - x - y - z)$$

$$\hat{u}_{31} (x, y, z) = \hat{R}_6 (\alpha_2^{-1} (x, y, z)) = \hat{R}_6 (y, z, 1 - x - y - z)$$

On a

$$\tilde{u}_{21} \left( \hat{\mu}_{2x}, \hat{\mu}_{2y}, \hat{\mu}_{2z}; \dots \right) = \hat{u}_{29} + \hat{\mu}_{2z} \hat{u}_{30} + \hat{\mu}_{2x} \hat{u}_{31}$$

Les coefficients qui correspondent aux fonctions de référence se calculent comme suit

$$s_{21} \tilde{u}_{21} \circ L^{-1} = s_{21} \left( \hat{u}_{29} + \hat{\mu}_{2z} \hat{u}_{30} + \hat{\mu}_{2x} \hat{u}_{31} \right) \circ L^{-1} = \left( b_{29} \hat{u}_{29} + b_{30} \hat{u}_{30} + b_{31} \hat{u}_{31} \right) \circ L^{-1}$$

où on a posé

$$\begin{aligned} b_{29} &= s_{21}; \quad b_{30} = s_{21} \hat{\mu}_{2z}; \quad b_{31} = s_{21} \hat{\mu}_{2x} \\ \tilde{u}_{22} \left( \hat{\mu}_{2x}, \hat{\mu}_{2y}, \hat{\mu}_{2z}; x, y, z \right) &= \\ \tilde{w}_{23} \left( \hat{\mu}_{2x}, \hat{\mu}_{2y}, \hat{\mu}_{2z}; x, y, z \right) &= \tilde{w}_{13} \left( \hat{\mu}_{2x}, \hat{\mu}_{2y}, \hat{\mu}_{2z}; \alpha_2^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) = \\ &\hat{R}_7 \left( \alpha_2^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) + \hat{\mu}_{2x} \hat{R}_8 \left( \alpha_2^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) + \hat{\mu}_{2y} \hat{R}_9 \left( \alpha_2^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Définissons les fonctions de référence

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{u}_{32}(x, y, z) &= \hat{R}_7 \left( \alpha_2^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) = \hat{R}_7(y, z, 1 - x - y - z) \\ \hat{u}_{33}(x, y, z) &= \hat{R}_8 \left( \alpha_2^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) = \hat{R}_8(y, z, 1 - x - y - z) \\ \hat{u}_{34}(x, y, z) &= \hat{R}_9 \left( \alpha_2^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) = \hat{R}_9(y, z, 1 - x - y - z) \end{aligned}$$

On a

$$\tilde{u}_{22} \left( \hat{\mu}_{2x}, \hat{\mu}_{2y}, \hat{\mu}_{2z}; \dots \right) = \hat{u}_{32} + \hat{\mu}_{2x} \hat{u}_{33} + \hat{\mu}_{2y} \hat{u}_{34}$$

Les coefficients qui correspondent aux fonctions de référence se calculent comme suit

$$s_{22} \tilde{u}_{22} \circ L^{-1} = s_{22} \left( \hat{u}_{32} + \hat{\mu}_{2x} \hat{u}_{33} + \hat{\mu}_{2y} \hat{u}_{34} \right) \circ L^{-1} = \left( b_{32} \hat{u}_{32} + b_{33} \hat{u}_{33} + b_{34} \hat{u}_{34} \right) \circ L^{-1}$$

où on a posé

$$b_{32} = s_{22}; \quad b_{33} = s_{22} \hat{\mu}_{2x}; \quad b_{34} = s_{22} \hat{\mu}_{2y}$$

## ■ Fonctions de référence 35 à 43

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{u}_{23} \left( \hat{\mu}_{3x}, \hat{\mu}_{3y}, \hat{\mu}_{3z}; x, y, z \right) &= \\ \tilde{w}_{31} \left( \hat{\mu}_{3x}, \hat{\mu}_{3y}, \hat{\mu}_{3z}; x, y, z \right) &= \tilde{w}_{11} \left( \hat{\mu}_{3x}, \hat{\mu}_{3y}, \hat{\mu}_{3z}; \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) = \\ &\hat{R}_1 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) + \hat{\mu}_{3y} \hat{R}_2 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) + \hat{\mu}_{3z} \hat{R}_3 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Définissons les fonctions de référence

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{u}_{35}(x, y, z) &= \hat{R}_1 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) = \hat{R}_1(z, 1 - x - y - z, x) \\ \hat{u}_{36}(x, y, z) &= \hat{R}_2 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) = \hat{R}_2(z, 1 - x - y - z, x) \\ \hat{u}_{37}(x, y, z) &= \hat{R}_3 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) = \hat{R}_3(z, 1 - x - y - z, x) \end{aligned}$$

On a

$$\tilde{u}_{23} \left( \hat{\mu}_{3x}, \hat{\mu}_{3y}, \hat{\mu}_{3z}; \dots \right) = \hat{u}_{35} + \hat{\mu}_{3y} \hat{u}_{36} + \hat{\mu}_{3z} \hat{u}_{37}$$

Les coefficients qui correspondent aux fonctions de référence peuvent se calculer comme suit

$$s_{23} \tilde{u}_{23} \circ L^{-1} = s_{23} \left( \hat{u}_{35} + \hat{\mu}_{3y} \hat{u}_{36} + \hat{\mu}_{3z} \hat{u}_{37} \right) \circ L^{-1} = \left( b_{35} \hat{u}_{35} + b_{36} \hat{u}_{36} + b_{37} \hat{u}_{37} \right) \circ L^{-1}$$

où on a posé

$$b_{35} = s_{23} ; b_{36} = s_{23} \hat{\mu}_{3y} ; b_{37} = s_{23} \hat{\mu}_{3z}$$

$$\tilde{u}_{24} \left( \hat{\mu}_{3x}, \hat{\mu}_{3y}, \hat{\mu}_{3z}; x, y, z \right) =$$

$$\tilde{w}_{32} \left( \hat{\mu}_{3x}, \hat{\mu}_{3y}, \hat{\mu}_{3z}; x, y, z \right) = \tilde{w}_{12} \left( \hat{\mu}_{3x}, \hat{\mu}_{3y}, \hat{\mu}_{3z}; \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) =$$

$$\hat{R}_4 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) + \hat{\mu}_{3z} \hat{R}_5 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) + \hat{\mu}_{3x} \hat{R}_6 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right)$$

Définissons les fonctions de référence

$$\hat{u}_{38}(x, y, z) = \hat{R}_4 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) = \hat{R}_4(z, 1 - x - y - z, x)$$

$$\hat{u}_{39}(x, y, z) = \hat{R}_5 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) = \hat{R}_5(z, 1 - x - y - z, x)$$

$$\hat{u}_{40}(x, y, z) = \hat{R}_6 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) = \hat{R}_6(z, 1 - x - y - z, x)$$

On a

$$\tilde{u}_{24} \left( \hat{\mu}_{3x}, \hat{\mu}_{3y}, \hat{\mu}_{3z}; \dots \right) = \hat{u}_{38} + \hat{\mu}_{3z} \hat{u}_{39} + \hat{\mu}_{3x} \hat{u}_{40}$$

Les coefficients qui correspondent aux fonctions de référence se calculent comme suit

$$s_{24} \tilde{u}_{24} \circ L^{-1} = s_{24} \left( \hat{u}_{38} + \hat{\mu}_{3z} \hat{u}_{39} + \hat{\mu}_{3x} \hat{u}_{40} \right) \circ L^{-1} = \left( b_{38} \hat{u}_{38} + b_{39} \hat{u}_{39} + b_{40} \hat{u}_{40} \right) \circ L^{-1}$$

où on a posé

$$b_{38} = s_{24} ; b_{39} = s_{24} \hat{\mu}_{3z} ; b_{40} = s_{24} \hat{\mu}_{3x}$$

$$\tilde{u}_{25} \left( \hat{\mu}_{3x}, \hat{\mu}_{3y}, \hat{\mu}_{3z}; x, y, z \right) =$$

$$\tilde{w}_{33} \left( \hat{\mu}_{3x}, \hat{\mu}_{3y}, \hat{\mu}_{3z}; x, y, z \right) = \tilde{w}_{13} \left( \hat{\mu}_{3x}, \hat{\mu}_{3y}, \hat{\mu}_{3z}; \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) =$$

$$\hat{R}_7 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) + \hat{\mu}_{3x} \hat{R}_8 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) + \hat{\mu}_{3y} \hat{R}_9 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right)$$

Définissons les fonctions de référence

$$\hat{u}_{41}(x, y, z) = \hat{R}_7 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) = \hat{R}_7(z, 1 - x - y - z, x)$$

$$\hat{u}_{42}(x, y, z) = \hat{R}_8 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) = \hat{R}_8(z, 1 - x - y - z, x)$$

$$\hat{u}_{43}(x, y, z) = \hat{R}_9 \left( \alpha_3^{-1}(x, y, z) \right) = \hat{R}_9(z, 1 - x - y - z, x)$$

On a

$$\tilde{u}_{25} \left( \hat{\mu}_{3x}, \hat{\mu}_{3y}, \hat{\mu}_{3z}; \dots \right) = \hat{u}_{41} + \hat{\mu}_{3x} \hat{u}_{42} + \hat{\mu}_{3y} \hat{u}_{43}$$

Les coefficients qui correspondent aux fonctions de référence se calculent comme suit

$$s_{25} \tilde{u}_{25} \circ L^{-1} = s_{25} \left( \hat{u}_{41} + \hat{\mu}_{3x} \hat{u}_{42} + \hat{\mu}_{3y} \hat{u}_{43} \right) \circ L^{-1} = \left( b_{41} \hat{u}_{41} + b_{42} \hat{u}_{42} + b_{43} \hat{u}_{43} \right) \circ L^{-1}$$

où on a posé

$$b_{41} = s_{25} ; b_{42} = s_{25} \hat{\mu}_{3x} ; b_{43} = s_{25} \hat{\mu}_{3y}$$

### Fonctions de référence 44 à 52

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{u}_{26}(\hat{\mu}_{4x}, \hat{\mu}_{4y}, \hat{\mu}_{4z}; x, y, z) &= \\ \tilde{w}_{41}(\hat{\mu}_{4x}, \hat{\mu}_{4y}, \hat{\mu}_{4z}; x, y, z) &= \tilde{w}_{11}(\hat{\mu}_{4x}, \hat{\mu}_{4y}, \hat{\mu}_{4z}; \alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) = \\ &\hat{R}_1(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) + \hat{\mu}_{4y} \hat{R}_2(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) + \hat{\mu}_{4z} \hat{R}_3(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z))\end{aligned}$$

Définissons les fonctions de référence

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{u}_{44}(x, y, z) &= \hat{R}_1(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) = \hat{R}_1(1 - x - y - z, x, y) \\ \hat{u}_{45}(x, y, z) &= \hat{R}_2(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) = \hat{R}_2(1 - x - y - z, x, y) \\ \hat{u}_{46}(x, y, z) &= \hat{R}_3(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) = \hat{R}_3(1 - x - y - z, x, y)\end{aligned}$$

On a

$$\tilde{u}_{26}(\hat{\mu}_{4x}, \hat{\mu}_{4y}, \hat{\mu}_{4z}; \dots) = \hat{u}_{44} + \hat{\mu}_{4y} \hat{u}_{45} + \hat{\mu}_{4z} \hat{u}_{46}$$

Les coefficients qui correspondent aux fonctions de référence se calculent comme suit

$$s_{26} \tilde{u}_{26} \circ L^{-1} = s_{26} (\hat{u}_{44} + \hat{\mu}_{4y} \hat{u}_{45} + \hat{\mu}_{4z} \hat{u}_{46}) \circ L^{-1} = (b_{44} \hat{u}_{44} + b_{45} \hat{u}_{45} + b_{46} \hat{u}_{46}) \circ L^{-1}$$

où on a posé

$$b_{44} = s_{26}; \quad b_{45} = s_{26} \hat{\mu}_{4y}; \quad b_{46} = s_{26} \hat{\mu}_{4z}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{u}_{27}(\hat{\mu}_{4x}, \hat{\mu}_{4y}, \hat{\mu}_{4z}; x, y, z) &= \\ \tilde{w}_{42}(\hat{\mu}_{4x}, \hat{\mu}_{4y}, \hat{\mu}_{4z}; x, y, z) &= \tilde{w}_{12}(\hat{\mu}_{4x}, \hat{\mu}_{4y}, \hat{\mu}_{4z}; \alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) = \\ &\hat{R}_4(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) + \hat{\mu}_{4z} \hat{R}_5(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) + \hat{\mu}_{4x} \hat{R}_6(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z))\end{aligned}$$

Définissons les fonctions de référence

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{u}_{47}(x, y, z) &= \hat{R}_4(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) = \hat{R}_4(1 - x - y - z, x, y) \\ \hat{u}_{48}(x, y, z) &= \hat{R}_5(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) = \hat{R}_5(1 - x - y - z, x, y) \\ \hat{u}_{49}(x, y, z) &= \hat{R}_6(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) = \hat{R}_6(1 - x - y - z, x, y)\end{aligned}$$

On a

$$\tilde{u}_{27}(\hat{\mu}_{4x}, \hat{\mu}_{4y}, \hat{\mu}_{4z}; \dots) = \hat{u}_{47} + \hat{\mu}_{4z} \hat{u}_{48} + \hat{\mu}_{4x} \hat{u}_{49}$$

Les coefficients qui correspondent aux fonctions de référence se calculent comme suit

$$s_{27} \tilde{u}_{27} \circ L^{-1} = s_{27} (\hat{u}_{47} + \hat{\mu}_{4z} \hat{u}_{48} + \hat{\mu}_{4x} \hat{u}_{49}) \circ L^{-1} = (b_{47} \hat{u}_{47} + b_{48} \hat{u}_{48} + b_{49} \hat{u}_{49}) \circ L^{-1}$$

où on a posé

$$b_{47} = s_{27}; \quad b_{48} = s_{27} \hat{\mu}_{4z}; \quad b_{49} = s_{27} \hat{\mu}_{4x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{u}_{28}(\hat{\mu}_{4x}, \hat{\mu}_{4y}, \hat{\mu}_{4z}; x, y, z) &= \\ \tilde{w}_{43}(\hat{\mu}_{4x}, \hat{\mu}_{4y}, \hat{\mu}_{4z}; x, y, z) &= \tilde{w}_{13}(\hat{\mu}_{4x}, \hat{\mu}_{4y}, \hat{\mu}_{4z}; \alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) = \\ &\hat{R}_7(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) + \hat{\mu}_{4x} \hat{R}_8(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) + \hat{\mu}_{4y} \hat{R}_9(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) \end{aligned}$$

Définissons les fonctions de référence

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{u}_{50}(x, y, z) &= \hat{R}_7(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) = \hat{R}_7(1 - x - y - z, x, y) \\ \hat{u}_{51}(x, y, z) &= \hat{R}_8(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) = \hat{R}_8(1 - x - y - z, x, y) \\ \hat{u}_{52}(x, y, z) &= \hat{R}_9(\alpha_4^{-1}(x, y, z)) = \hat{R}_9(1 - x - y - z, x, y) \end{aligned}$$

On a

$$\tilde{u}_{28}(\hat{\mu}_{4x}, \hat{\mu}_{4y}, \hat{\mu}_{4z}; \dots) = \hat{u}_{50} + \hat{\mu}_{4x} \hat{u}_{51} + \hat{\mu}_{4y} \hat{u}_{52}$$

Les coefficients qui correspondent aux fonctions de référence se calculent comme suit

$$s_{28} \tilde{u}_{22} \circ L^{-1} = s_{28} (\hat{u}_{50} + \hat{\mu}_{4x} \hat{u}_{51} + \hat{\mu}_{4y} \hat{u}_{52}) \circ L^{-1} = (b_{50} \hat{u}_{50} + b_{51} \hat{u}_{51} + b_{52} \hat{u}_{52}) \circ L^{-1}$$

où on a posé

$$b_{50} = s_{28} ; b_{51} = s_{28} \hat{\mu}_{4x} ; b_{52} = s_{28} \hat{\mu}_{4y}$$

## Variante II

### Expression des 52 fonctions de référence en langage *Mathematica*

#### ■ Fonctions réciproques de $\alpha_j$ , $i=1,2,3,4$ , notées $\text{inv}\alpha[i]$ [thèse p. 50]

```

invα[1][{x_, y_, z_}] := {x, y, z}
invα[2][{x_, y_, z_}] := {y, z, 1 - x - y - z}
invα[3][{x_, y_, z_}] := {z, 1 - x - y - z, x}
invα[4][{x_, y_, z_}] := {1 - x - y - z, x, y}

```

#### ■ Fonctions de référence 1 à 16, polynômes

$\hat{u}_j$  étant noté  $\text{uc}[j]$ , on a

```

pt[1, 0][{x_, y_, z_}] := (1 - x - y - z) (1 + x + y + z - 2 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + x y + y z + z x))
pt[1, 1][{x_, y_, z_}] := x (1 - x - y - z) (1 - x - 1/2 (y + z))
pt[1, 2][{x_, y_, z_}] := pt[1, 1][{y, z, x}]
pt[1, 3][{x_, y_, z_}] := pt[1, 1][{z, x, y}]
pt[i_, j_][{x_, y_, z_}] := pt[1, j][invα[i][{x, y, z}]]
Do[Do[uc[4 i + j - 3] = pt[i, j], {j, 0, 3}], {i, 1, 4}]

```

■ Fonctions de référence 17 à 52, fractions rationnelles:

$\hat{R}_j$  étant noté  $rc[j]$ , à partir des définitions, thèse p. 64,

$$r0[\{x_, y_, z_\}] := \frac{2 x y^2 z^2}{(x + y) (x + z)}$$

$$r[\{x_, y_, z_\}] := \frac{2 x^2 y^2 z^2 (1 - x - y - z)}{(1 - x - y) (1 - x - z) (1 - y - z) (1 - y) (1 - z)}$$

$$r1[\{x_, y_, z_\}] := r[\{x, y, z\}] \left( -1 - \frac{y z (1 + x)}{(1 - y) (1 - z)} \right)$$

$$r2[\{x_, y_, z_\}] := r[\{x, y, z\}] \frac{z (2 x + y)}{(1 - z)}$$

$$r3[\{x_, y_, z_\}] := r[\{x, y, z\}] \frac{y (2 x + z)}{(1 - y)}$$

$$\hat{R}_1(x, y, z) = (r_0 + r_1)(x, y, z)$$

$$rc[1][\{x_, y_, z_\}] :=$$

$$\frac{2 x y^2 z^2}{(x + y) (x + z)} + \frac{2 x^2 y^2 z^2 (1 - x - y - z)}{(1 - x - y) (1 - x - z) (1 - y - z) (1 - y) (1 - z)} \left( -1 - \frac{y z (1 + x)}{(1 - y) (1 - z)} \right)$$

$$\hat{R}_2(x, y, z) = (r_2 - r_1)(x, y, z)$$

$$rc[2][\{x_, y_, z_\}] := \frac{2 x^2 y^2 z^2 (1 - x - y - z)}{(1 - x - y) (1 - x - z) (1 - y - z) (1 - y) (1 - z)} \left( 1 + \frac{(2 - y) (x + y) z}{(1 - y) (1 - z)} \right)$$

$$\hat{R}_2(x, y, z) = (r_3 - r_1)(x, y, z)$$

$$rc[3][\{x_, y_, z_\}] := \frac{2 x^2 y^2 z^2 (1 - x - y - z)}{(1 - x - y) (1 - x - z) (1 - y - z) (1 - y) (1 - z)} \left( 1 + \frac{(2 - z) y (x + z)}{(1 - y) (1 - z)} \right)$$

$$\hat{R}_4(x, y, z) = (r_0 + r_1)(y, z, x) = \hat{R}_1(y, z, x)$$

$$rc[4][\{x_, y_, z_\}] := rc[1][\{y, z, x\}]$$

$$\hat{R}_5(x, y, z) = (r_2 - r_1)(y, z, x) = \hat{R}_2(y, z, x)$$

$$rc[5][\{x_, y_, z_\}] := rc[2][\{y, z, x\}]$$

$$\hat{R}_6(x, y, z) = (r_3 - r_1)(y, z, x) = \hat{R}_3(y, z, x)$$

$$rc[6][\{x_, y_, z_\}] := rc[3][\{y, z, x\}]$$

$$\hat{R}_7(x, y, z) = (r_0 + r_1)(z, x, y) = \hat{R}_1(z, x, y)$$

$$rc[7][\{x_, y_, z_\}] := rc[1][\{z, x, y\}]$$

$$\hat{R}_8(x, y, z) = (r_2 - r_1)(z, x, y) = \hat{R}_2(z, x, y)$$

$$rc[8][\{x_, y_, z_\}] := rc[2][\{z, x, y\}]$$

$$\hat{R}_9(x, y, z) = (r_3 - r_1)(z, x, y) = \hat{R}_3(z, x, y)$$

$$rc[9][\{x_, y_, z_\}] := rc[3][\{z, x, y\}]$$



```

Do[uc[16 + j] = rc[j], {j, 1, 9}]
uc[26][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[1][{y, z, 1 - x - y - z}]
uc[27][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[2][{y, z, 1 - x - y - z}]
uc[28][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[3][{y, z, 1 - x - y - z}]
uc[29][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[4][{y, z, 1 - x - y - z}]
uc[30][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[5][{y, z, 1 - x - y - z}]
uc[31][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[6][{y, z, 1 - x - y - z}]
uc[32][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[7][{y, z, 1 - x - y - z}]
uc[33][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[8][{y, z, 1 - x - y - z}]
uc[34][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[9][{y, z, 1 - x - y - z}]
uc[35][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[1][{z, 1 - x - y - z, x}]
uc[36][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[2][{z, 1 - x - y - z, x}]
uc[37][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[3][{z, 1 - x - y - z, x}]
uc[38][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[4][{z, 1 - x - y - z, x}]
uc[39][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[5][{z, 1 - x - y - z, x}]
uc[40][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[6][{z, 1 - x - y - z, x}]
uc[41][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[7][{z, 1 - x - y - z, x}]
uc[42][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[8][{z, 1 - x - y - z, x}]
uc[43][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[9][{z, 1 - x - y - z, x}]
uc[44][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[1][{1 - x - y - z, x, y}]
uc[45][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[2][{1 - x - y - z, x, y}]
uc[46][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[3][{1 - x - y - z, x, y}]
uc[47][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[4][{1 - x - y - z, x, y}]
uc[48][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[5][{1 - x - y - z, x, y}]
uc[49][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[6][{1 - x - y - z, x, y}]
uc[50][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[7][{1 - x - y - z, x, y}]
uc[51][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[8][{1 - x - y - z, x, y}]
uc[52][{x_, y_, z_}] := rc[9][{1 - x - y - z, x, y}]

```