



* To make the illustration clear, we use a 2D plot to represent the domain.

- v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{12} : basis face polynomials
 - $\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3, \phi_4$: basis volume polynomials

* Discrete system before applying the boundary conditions:

- For $i \in \{3, 4, 8, 11\}$ (internal basis face polynomials): $\mathbf{v}_i \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0$, therefore, $b_i = 0$.
 - For $i \in \{1, 2, 9, 12\}$ (basis face polynomials on Γ_φ): $b_i = \int_{\partial\Omega} \widehat{\varphi} (\mathbf{v}_i \cdot \mathbf{n}) d\Gamma = \widehat{\varphi}_i$.
 - For $i \in \{5, 6, 7, 10\}$ (basis face polynomials on Γ_u): to set $\underline{u}_i = \int_{F_i} \widehat{u} d\Gamma = \widehat{u}_i$.

* Fully discrete system after applying the boundary conditions:

* We can also eliminate rows and columns 5, 6, 7 and 10 to obtain a smaller system: