

Meshless Finite Difference Method for Elliptic Equations on Complicated 3D Domains

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Abstract: Adaptive meshless finite difference method relying on radial basis function stencils developed in [1,2] for elliptic equations in 2D has shown competitive performance on benchmark problems in comparison to the state-of-the art finite element techniques based on a posteriori error estimates. We discuss recent research aiming at extending this method to 3D, with emphasis on complicated domains, where the meshless nature of the method is a significant advantage. In particular, new algorithms for the selection of sets of influence will be presented.

References

- [1] Oleg Davydov and Dang Thi Oanh, Adaptive meshless centres and RBF stencils for Poisson equation, *J. Comput. Phys.*, 230 (2011), 287–304.
- [2] Dang Thi Oanh, Oleg Davydov and Hoang Xuan Phu, Adaptive RBF-FD method for elliptic problems with point singularities in 2D, *Appl. Math. Comput.*, 313 (2017), 474–497.

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