A FICTITIOUS DOMAIN METHOD WITH HIGHER-ORDER ACCURATE INTEGRATION IN CUT ELEMENTS

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Key Words: Fictitious domain method, Embedded domain method, higher-order FEM.

A higher-order accurate fictitious domain method is presented where the geometry is implied by multiple level-set functions [1]. A background mesh composed by higher-order Lagrange elements provides the finite element shape functions employed as the approximation basis. For the numerical integration of the weak form of the governing equations, cut elements are decomposed into higher-order sub-elements following [1,2]. Boundary conditions are enforced with Lagrange multipliers or based on Nitsche's method. To ensure a wellconditioned system of equations, nodes of the background mesh are manipulated such that elements with extremely small contributions to the domain of interest are avoided.

Numerical results are achieved for two- and three-dimensional applications in linear elasticity. The results are compared to those obtained for the Conformal Decomposition FEM (CDFEM), as proposed in [3], where the sub-elements are not only used for the integration but for providing the basis functions of the approximation. It is found that the fictitious domain method also achieves optimal convergence rates but with improved conditioning compared to the CDFEM. However, the effort for enforcing boundary conditions is significantly more cumbersome than in the CDFEM.

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