

**Exact Sciences Seminar**  
**Monday 23.03.20 Monday on 16:00-17:00, Ficus 303**

**Ms. Anne Le Blanc**  
**Afeka and Tel-Aviv University**  
**Block Finite Difference Methods and their Relation to Finite**  
**Element Methods**  
**Abstract**

Finite Difference methods (FD) are one of the oldest and simplest methods used for solving differential equations.

In the classical FD method the same stencil is used at each grid point and the orders of the global error and the truncation error are the same. Block Finite Difference methods (BFD) are FD methods in which the domain is divided into blocks, or cells, containing two or more grid points with a different scheme used for each grid point, unlike the standard FD method. In this approach, the interaction between the different truncation errors and the dynamics of the scheme may inhibit the error from growing, hence error reduction is obtained, leading to a more efficient method.

On the other hand, the Finite Element method (FE) consists in finding an approximation of the solution in a certain form, usually a linear combination of a set of chosen trial functions.

The Discontinuous Galerkin (DG) method is a class of FE method using a completely discontinuous polynomial space for the approximation of the solution and trial functions. We first show that our BFD scheme can be viewed as a DG scheme, proving stability during the process. Then, performing a Fourier like analysis, we prove optimal convergence of the BFD scheme.

**Coordinators: Dr. G. Ben-Simon, Prof. D. Fishelov,**  
**Prof. I Goldman, Dr. Alex Segal**

**Afeka Tel Aviv Academic College of Engineering, 38 Mivza Kadash St.,**  
**Tel Aviv**