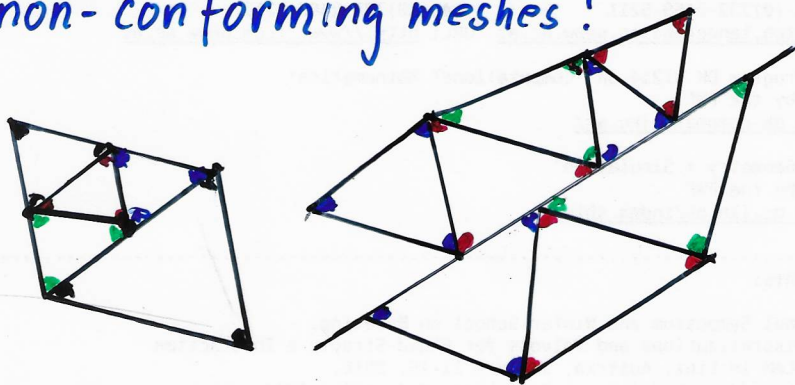


Remark 4.3: Pros & Cons

1. Pros:

- ⊕ Variational handling of hanging nodes and non-conforming meshes!



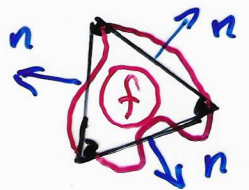
e.g. moving interface

Adaptivity and treatment of moving interfaces (e.g. electric motor) is much easier!

- ⊕ block (δ) diagonal mass matrices!
⇒ well suited for time-dependent problems!
- ⊕ natural upwinding for convection dominated problems!
- ⊕ conservative: test function $v_h(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in \delta \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \in \bar{V}_h$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\delta} f dx = - \int_{\partial \delta} \nabla u \cdot n ds$$

DG-FEM \longleftrightarrow FVM



⊕ ...

2. Cons:

- ⊖ increasing number of global dofs!
How to overcome this drawback?
→ Domain Decomposition DG (Nitsche)
→ Hybridization
- ⊖ larger stencils and non-locality (δ)
due to coupling blocks ($\partial \delta$)!
- ⊖ penalty parameters $\alpha_e, e \in \bar{E}_h$!
- ⊖ ...