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## A Nitsche-based domain decomposition for hypersingular integral equations \*

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### Abstract

We have recently analyzed several non-conforming boundary element discretizations of hypersingular boundary integral equations, namely Lagrangian multipliers for essential conditions on the boundary of open surfaces [1], Crouzeix–Raviart elements [3], and domain decomposition with so-called mortar coupling [2]. Even though none of the discrete formulations has a continuous setting (due to a missing well-posed trace operator in the corresponding energy space) they all converge quasi-optimally or almost quasi-optimally.

In this talk we present a domain decomposition method with Nitsche coupling. The principal advantage of the Nitsche coupling is that it allows for symmetric linear systems.

We prove almost quasi-optimal convergence of this method for hypersingular integral equations in broken Sobolev norms of order 1/2. Sub-domain decompositions can be geometrically non-conforming and meshes must be quasi-uniform only on sub-domains. Numerical results confirm the theory.

## References

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