# MESHFREE MODELING USING P-REFINED RADIAL-BASIS FINITE DIFFERENCES 

Pankaj K Mishra ${ }^{1}$, Xin Liu ${ }^{1}$, Leevan Ling ${ }^{2}$, and Mrinal K Sen ${ }^{1}$<br>${ }^{1}$ Institute for geophysics, The University of Texas at Austin<br>${ }^{2}$ Department of Mathematics, Hong Kong Baptist University


#### Abstract

Radial basis functions-generated finite difference methods (RBF-FDs) have been gaining popularity in the numerical modeling community. In particular, the RBF-FD based on polyharmonic splines (PHS) augmented with multivariate polynomials (PHS+poly) has been found effective. Many practical problems, in numerical analysis, do not require a uniform node-distribution. Instead, they would be better suited if specific areas of domain, where complicated physics needs to be resolved, have a relatively higher node-density compared to the rest of the domain. In this work, we propose an adaptive RBF-FD method with a user-defined order of convergence with respect to the total number of (possibly scattered and non-uniform) data points $N$. Our algorithm outputs a sparse differentiation matrix with a desired approximation order. Numerical examples are provided to show that the proposed adaptive RBF-FD method yields the expected N -convergence even for highly non-uniform node-distributions. The proposed method also reduces the number of non-zero elements in the linear system without sacrificing accuracy.




Figure 1. Snapshots of acoustic wave propagation in a two-layered velocity model, on meshfree nodes.

