

change in the opposite trend, thus affecting the path and direction of crack propagation; when m is given a fixed value and δ is allowed to change, the number of point units in the near-field region and the calculation accuracy will not change, but will still affect the path and direction of crack propagation. As a result, special attention should be paid to materials containing defects (cracks, pores) by taking reasonable m values and δ values in light of the actual conditions of the material (defect size, material performance, and material composition); For materials with no defect, neither m value nor δ value has significant impact to the path and direction of crack propagation. In this case, small m value and large δ value should be adopted to improve calculation efficiency.

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