Huijing Du

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10485648/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Efficient implementation of ADER schemes for Euler and magnetohydrodynamical flows on structured meshes – Speed comparisons with Runge–Kutta methods. Journal of Computational Physics, 2013, 235, 934-969.	3.8	102
2	High Density Waves of the Bacterium Pseudomonas aeruginosa in Propagating Swarms Result in Efficient Colonization of Surfaces. Biophysical Journal, 2012, 103, 601-609.	0.5	37
3	Gene Expression Noise Enhances Robust Organization of the Early Mammalian Blastocyst. PLoS Computational Biology, 2017, 13, e1005320.	3.2	37
4	Point-wise hierarchical reconstruction for discontinuous Galerkin and finite volume methods for solving conservation laws. Journal of Computational Physics, 2011, 230, 6843-6865.	3.8	35
5	The Interplay between Wnt Mediated Expansion and Negative Regulation of Growth Promotes Robust Intestinal Crypt Structure and Homeostasis. PLoS Computational Biology, 2015, 11, e1004285.	3.2	30
6	Divergence-Free WENO Reconstruction-Based Finite Volume Scheme for Solving Ideal MHD Equations on Triangular Meshes. Communications in Computational Physics, 2016, 19, 841-880.	1.7	27
7	MULTISCALE MODELING OF <i>PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA</i> SWARMING. Mathematical Models and Methods in Applied Sciences, 2011, 21, 939-954.	3.3	23
8	Multiscale modeling of layer formation in epidermis. PLoS Computational Biology, 2018, 14, e1006006.	3.2	21
9	A multiscale hybrid mathematical model of epidermalâ€dermal interactions during skin wound healing. Experimental Dermatology, 2019, 28, 493-502.	2.9	16
10	Modeling craniofacial development reveals spatiotemporal constraints on robust patterning of the mandibular arch. PLoS Computational Biology, 2018, 14, e1006569.	3.2	11
11	Well-Balanced Discontinuous Galerkin Method for Shallow Water Equations with Constant Subtraction Techniques on Unstructured Meshes. Journal of Scientific Computing, 2019, 81, 2115-2131.	2.3	0