In practical applications $a$ is naturally assumed to be piecewise constant over the fine mesh (e.g., of constant value in each triangle or square of $\mathcal{T}_{h}$ ) and one purpose of the algorithm is the fast resolution of the linear system (5.3) up to accuracy $\epsilon \in(0,1)$.




Fig. 2 The (fine) mesh $\mathcal{T}_{h}$, a (in $\log _{10}$ scale), and $u$.

