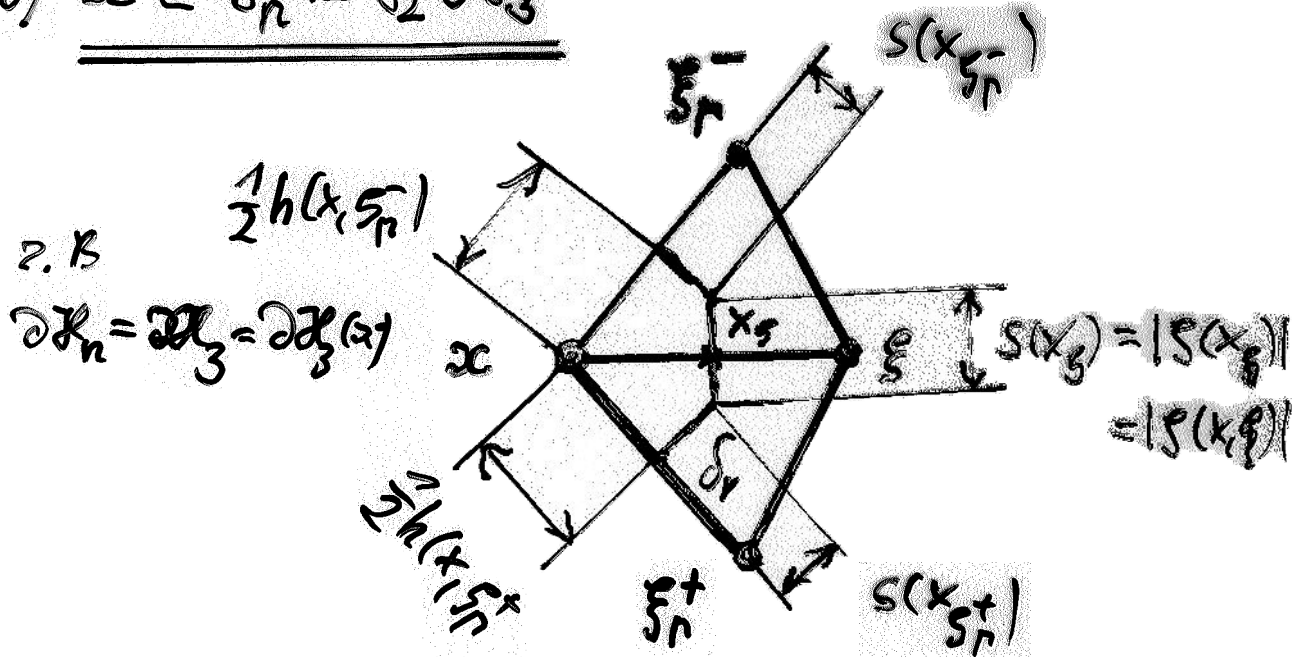


b)  $x \in \mathcal{I}_n := \mathcal{I}_2 \cup \mathcal{I}_3$



$h(x) = \frac{1}{2} (h(x, \xi_n^-) + h(x, \xi_n^+))$

④  $\int_{\partial \mathcal{I}_3(x)} x u ds \approx \bar{x}(x) u(x) \left[ \frac{1}{2} (h(x, \xi_n^-) + h(x, \xi_n^+)) \right]$   
 $=: h(x)$

mit  $\bar{x}(x) = x(x)$  falls  $x \in \mathcal{G}(\mathcal{I}_3)$

⑤  $\int_{\partial \mathcal{I}_n(x)} g ds \approx \bar{g}(x) h(x)$  mit  $\bar{g}(x) = g(x)$  falls  $g \in \mathcal{G}(\mathcal{I}_3)$

Resultate  $u \mapsto v = u_h, \ell \mapsto \ell_h, x \in \mathcal{I}_n (\mathcal{I}_3)$

(6)  $\ell \quad -\frac{1}{h(x)} \sum_{\xi \in S'(x)} \bar{a}(x_{\xi}) \frac{v(\xi) - v(x)}{h(x, \xi)} S(x_{\xi}) + \frac{h(x)}{h(x)} \bar{c}(x) v(x) + \bar{c}(x) v(x) = \frac{h(x)}{h(x)} \bar{f}(x) + \bar{g}(x)$

↖ Kann weglassen werden ↗

$-\frac{1}{h(x)} \sum_{\xi \in S'(x)} \bar{a}(x_{\xi}) \frac{v(\xi) - v(x)}{h(x, \xi)} S(x_{\xi}) + \bar{c}(x) v(x) = \bar{g}(x)$   
 $=: \ell_h v(x) \quad =: g_h(x)$