Algorithm 1: Adjust solver tolerance

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Input: \alpha, maximum L2 divergence error, ||(Q_T - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u})_*||_2 \le \alpha;
\beta, maximum relative increase in L2 divergence error,
\frac{||(Q_T - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u})_{\tau_2}||_2}{||(Q_T - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u})_{\tau_1}||_2} \le \beta;
\tau_{max}, maximum solver tolerance;
\tau_i, current solver tolerance;
n_f, frequency to adjust tolerance;
\mu > 1, solver tolerance multiplier to increase/decrease tolerance by;
n, current step;
Output: \tau, the new solver tolerance;
Solution state (\mathbf{u}, P);
if n \mod n_f = 0 then
     \tau_1 = \tau_i
     Run step at \tau_1
     if ||(Q_T - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u})_{\tau_1}||_2 > \alpha then
 \tau_2 = \frac{\tau_1}{\mu}
         Run step at \tau_2
     else
          \tau_2 = \min\left(\mu \tau_1, \tau_{max}\right)
          if ||(Q_T - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u})_{\tau_2}||_2 > \alpha or \frac{||(Q_T - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u})_{\tau_2}||_2}{||(Q_T - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u})_{\tau_1}||_2} > \beta then
|\tau_2 = \tau_1
          Run step at \tau_2
               Run step at \tau_2
     Increment n
     return \tau_2
else
     Run step at \tau_i
     // Don't update the solver tolerances
     Increment n
     return \tau_i
```