

Equation (5) from my notes is

$$\phi_t^{(k+1)} = R(\phi^{(k+1)}, t) + D(\phi_{AD}^{(k+1), n+1}) + \frac{1}{2} (A(\phi^n) + D(\phi^n) + A(\phi^{(k+1), n+1}) - D(\phi^{(k+1), n+1})) .$$

Integrating from  $t^n$  to  $t^{n+1}$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{t^n}^{t^{n+1}} \phi_t^{(k+1)}(\tau) d\tau &= \int_{t^n}^{t^{n+1}} R(\phi^{(k+1)}, \tau) d\tau \\ &+ \int_{t^n}^{t^{n+1}} \left\{ D(\phi_{AD}^{(k+1), n+1}) + \frac{1}{2} (A(\phi^n) + D(\phi^n) + A(\phi^{(k+1), n+1}) - D(\phi^{(k+1), n+1})) \right\} d\tau \end{aligned}$$

Here we are considering the case where the advection and diffusion terms are approximated as piecewise constants, so all the terms in the second integral on the right-hand side are actually constants, and can therefore be integrated exactly. The case for piecewise polynomials of any degree is the same. Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{t^n}^{t^{n+1}} R(\phi^{(k+1)}, \tau) d\tau &= \phi^{(k+1), n+1} - \phi^n \\ &- \Delta t \left\{ D(\phi_{AD}^{(k+1), n+1}) + \frac{1}{2} (A(\phi^n) + D(\phi^n) + A(\phi^{(k+1), n+1}) - D(\phi^{(k+1), n+1})) \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

where the right-hand side consists entirely of known quantities.