Complete solution for righ vave faction

$$UR - U_{k} = \alpha \sqrt{3} \left[ \ln \left( \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1-3}{\ell k} \right) \left( \frac{\ell R}{(1-\frac{1-3}{\ell k} R)} \right) \right]$$
 $U_{k} = UR - \alpha \sqrt{3} \left[ \ln \left( \frac{1}{\ell k} - \frac{1-3}{\ell k} \right) \left( \frac{\ell R}{(1-\frac{1-3}{\ell k} R)} \right) \right]$ 
 $\lambda_{3} = U + C$ 
 $\lambda_{4} = \frac{V}{4} = U + C$ 
 $\lambda_{4} = \frac{V}{4} = U + C$ 
 $\lambda_{5} = \frac{V}{4} = \frac{V}{4} = U + C$ 
 $\lambda_{7} = \frac{V}{4} = \frac{V$ 

plete Solution for left rarefaction invovients UL-UK = marty [Ln(1-1-y).PL)  $\lambda_1 = u - c$   $\lambda_1 = \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{V}{t} = u - c$ U= X+C  $U = \frac{x}{t} + \frac{Pe.aJY}{[Pe-PLI-Y]} \Rightarrow P = \left(Pe - \frac{Pe.aJY}{U-X}\right)\left(\frac{1}{1-Y}\right)$ V U= U\_+aJy [ln(( [Pe- [Pe.aJy] ] - [Pe] ( [L [ U-y] . Pe] )] I should be calculated iteratively inside the P= (le - le.auy) (1-y) for P= Prear
Po-P(1-Y) left shock wave SL = PLUL - PXLUX