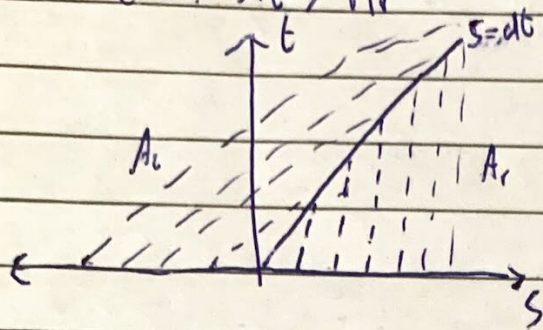
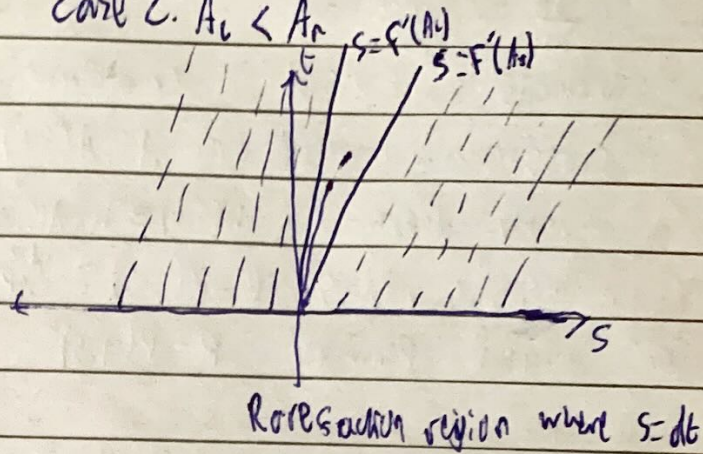


Case 1: $A_L > A_R$



Case 2: $A_L < A_R$



3) For $s=0$, we have the conservation law

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial F(A,s)}{\partial s} = 0$$

cell $k = [s_{k-1/2}, s_{k+1/2}]$, we integrate the conservation law over the cell k in s .

$$\int_{s_{k-1/2}}^{s_{k+1/2}} \left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial F(A,s)}{\partial s} \right) ds = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{s_{k-1/2}}^{s_{k+1/2}} A ds + [F(A,s)]_{s_{k-1/2}}^{s_{k+1/2}} = 0$$

for cell lengths $h_k = s_{k+1/2} - s_{k-1/2}$, define cell averages for cell k

$$\bar{A}_k(t) = \frac{1}{h_k} \int_{s_{k-1/2}}^{s_{k+1/2}} A(s,t) ds$$

~~Now integrate from time t_n to time t_{n+1}~~

So our equation becomes

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} h_k \bar{A}_k(t) + F(A,s)|_{s_{k+1/2}} - F(A,s)|_{s_{k-1/2}} = 0$$

Now we integrate this from time t_n to t_{n+1}

$$\Rightarrow \bar{A}_k^{t_{n+1}} - \bar{A}_k^{t_n} + \int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} \left(F(A,s)|_{s_{k+1/2}} - F(A,s)|_{s_{k-1/2}} \right) dt = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{A}_k^{t_{n+1}} = \bar{A}_k^{t_n} - \int_{t_n}^{t_{n+1}} \left(F(A,s)|_{s_{k+1/2}} - F(A,s)|_{s_{k-1/2}} \right) dt = 0$$