



Figure 1: Vertexes in red, faces in parentheses in blue. Faces are numbered by the vertex opposite from the face. Outwardly directed right-hand rule for vertex numbering on a face.

The fluxes ψ_i is the discontinuous spatial degree of freedom at vertex i . The fluxes $\psi_j^{b(k)}$ are the values ψ_j if $\Omega \cdot \hat{n}_k > 0$ where \hat{n}_k the outward normal on face k , otherwise they are the corresponding values at across the face k at vertex j in the neighboring cell sharing the face k (or the prescribed boundary condition if it is a boundary face).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{12} \bar{A}_1 \left(2\psi_0^{b(1)} + \psi_2^{b(1)} + \psi_3^{b(1)} \right) + \frac{1}{12} \bar{A}_2 \left(2\psi_0^{b(2)} + \psi_3^{b(2)} + \psi_1^{b(2)} \right) + \frac{1}{12} \bar{A}_3 \left(2\psi_0^{b(3)} + \psi_1^{b(3)} + \psi_2^{b(3)} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{12} \bar{A}_0 (\psi_0 + \psi_1 + \psi_2 + \psi_3) + \frac{\sigma_t V}{20} (2\psi_0 + \psi_1 + \psi_2 + \psi_3) = \frac{V}{20} (2Q_0 + Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3) \\
& \frac{1}{12} \bar{A}_0 \left(2\psi_1^{b(0)} + \psi_3^{b(0)} + \psi_2^{b(0)} \right) + \frac{1}{12} \bar{A}_2 \left(2\psi_1^{b(2)} + \psi_0^{b(2)} + \psi_3^{b(2)} \right) + \frac{1}{12} \bar{A}_3 \left(2\psi_1^{b(3)} + \psi_0^{b(3)} + \psi_2^{b(3)} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{12} \bar{A}_1 (\psi_0 + \psi_1 + \psi_2 + \psi_3) + \frac{\sigma_t V}{20} (\psi_0 + 2\psi_1 + \psi_2 + \psi_3) = \frac{V}{20} (Q_0 + 2Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3) \\
& \frac{1}{12} \bar{A}_0 \left(2\psi_2^{b(0)} + \psi_1^{b(0)} + \psi_3^{b(0)} \right) + \frac{1}{12} \bar{A}_1 \left(2\psi_2^{b(1)} + \psi_3^{b(1)} + \psi_0^{b(1)} \right) + \frac{1}{12} \bar{A}_3 \left(2\psi_2^{b(3)} + \psi_1^{b(3)} + \psi_0^{b(3)} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{12} \bar{A}_2 (\psi_0 + \psi_1 + \psi_2 + \psi_3) + \frac{\sigma_t V}{20} (\psi_0 + \psi_1 + 2\psi_2 + \psi_3) = \frac{V}{20} (Q_0 + Q_1 + 2Q_2 + Q_3) \\
& \frac{1}{12} \bar{A}_0 \left(2\psi_3^{b(0)} + \psi_2^{b(0)} + \psi_1^{b(0)} \right) + \frac{1}{12} \bar{A}_1 \left(2\psi_3^{b(1)} + \psi_0^{b(1)} + \psi_2^{b(1)} \right) + \frac{1}{12} \bar{A}_2 \left(2\psi_3^{b(2)} + \psi_1^{b(2)} + \psi_0^{b(2)} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{12} \bar{A}_3 (\psi_0 + \psi_1 + \psi_2 + \psi_3) + \frac{\sigma_t V}{20} (\psi_0 + \psi_1 + \psi_2 + 2\psi_3) = \frac{V}{20} (Q_0 + Q_1 + Q_2 + 2Q_3)
\end{aligned}$$