(a1). First order upwind: $S(k) = 1 - \lambda + \lambda \cdot \exp(ikhx)$ $\lambda = \frac{aht}{hx}$ So For |Sr(k)| we have Figure 2-al-1 when $\lambda \le l$ (LFL) 2-01-2 When 1>1 For Vph Vph=iln_s(k) / (kht). Here we only discuss Uph when $1 \le 1$, 2-a1-3 We notice if $\lambda=1$. No dissipation and no dispersion