

Start out with simple advection:

$$\frac{\partial a}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial a}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial a}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\partial a}{\partial t} = - \left(\frac{\partial F(a)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F(a)}{\partial y} \right) = - \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F}(a)$$

After averaging:

$$\frac{1}{\Delta x \Delta y} \iint_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} \frac{\partial a}{\partial t} dx dy = - \frac{1}{\Delta x \Delta y} \iint_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} \frac{\partial F(a)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F(a)}{\partial y} dx dy$$

Appl
Divergence
Theorem

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle a \rangle_i = - \frac{1}{\Delta x} (F_{i+1/2} - F_{i-1/2})$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{a_i^{n+1} - a_i^n}{\Delta t} = - \frac{1}{\Delta x} [F(a_{i+1/2}) - F(a_{i-1/2})]$$

predictor - corrector:

Each interface, $i \pm 1/2$, has both L and R states.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Left: } a_{i+1/2,L}^{n+1/2} &= a_i^n + \frac{\Delta x}{2} \frac{\partial a}{\partial x} \Big|_i + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \frac{\partial a}{\partial t} \Big|_i + \mathcal{O}(\Delta x^2) + \mathcal{O}(\Delta t^2) \\ &\stackrel{!}{=} a_i^n + \frac{\Delta x}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} u \right) \frac{\partial a}{\partial x} \Big|_i \end{aligned}$$