

## Daftar Pustaka

- [1] J. P. Boris and D. L. Book. Flux-corrected transport. i. shasta, a fluid transport algorithm that works. *Journal of computational physics*, 11(1):38–69, 1973.
- [2] T. Datta, K. L. Schattler, A. Guha, P. Kar, et al. Development and evaluation of an advanced dynamic lane merge traffic control system for 3 to 2 lane transition areas in work zones. Technical report, Michigan. Dept. of Transportation. Construction and Technology Division, 2004.
- [3] F. Gatot and I. Santoso. Analisis perbandingan metode numerik dalam menyelesaikan persamaan-persamaan serentak. *Widya Warta*, 35(01), 2012.
- [4] H. Greenberg. An analysis of traffic flow. *Operations research*, 7(1):79–85, 1959.
- [5] P. H. Gunawan and X. Lhébrard. Hydrostatic relaxation scheme for the 1d shallow water-exner equations in bedload transport. *Computers & Fluids*, 121:44–50, 2015.
- [6] W.-L. Jin. A kinematic wave theory of lane-changing traffic flow. *Transportation research part B: methodological*, 44(8-9):1001–1021, 2010.
- [7] M. J. Lighthill and G. B. Whitham. On kinematic waves ii. a theory of traffic flow on long crowded roads. *Proc. R. Soc. Lond. A*, 229(1178):317–345, 1955.
- [8] T. V. Mathew and K. K. Rao. Fundamental parameters of traffic flow. *NPTEL (may 2006)*, 2006.
- [9] A. Setijadji. *Studi Kemacetan Lalu Lintas Jalan Kaligawe Kota Semarang*. PhD thesis, program Pascasarjana Universitas Diponegoro, 2006.
- [10] M. T. Van Genuchten. *Analytical solutions of the one-dimensional convective-dispersive solute transport equation*. Number 1661. US Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, 1982.
- [11] S. ZALESAK. A preliminary comparison of modern shock-capturing schemes: linear advection in advances in computer methods for partial differential equations, vi, r. *Vichnevetsky and R. Stepleman, eds, IMACS, New Brunswick, NJ*, 1987.
- [12] S. T. Zalesak. The design of flux-corrected transport (fct) algorithms for structured grids. In *Flux-Corrected Transport*, pages 29–78. Springer, 2005.