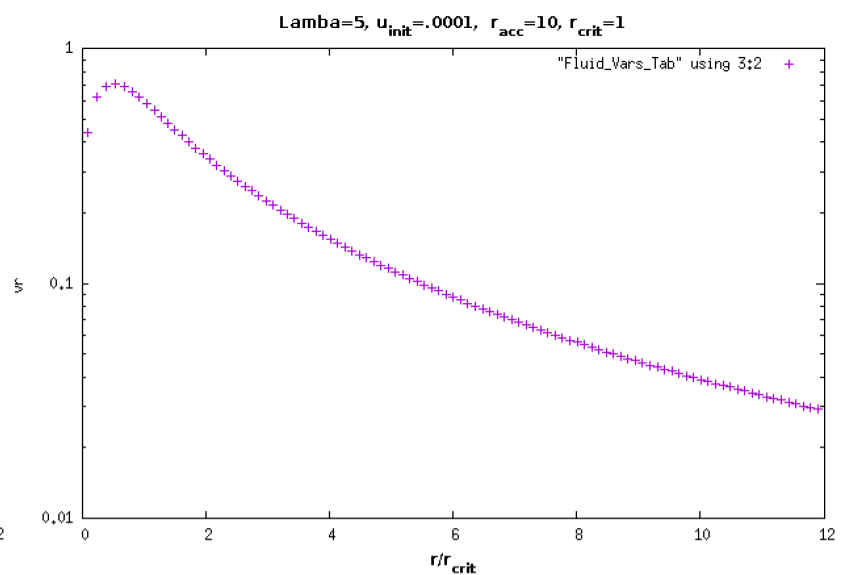
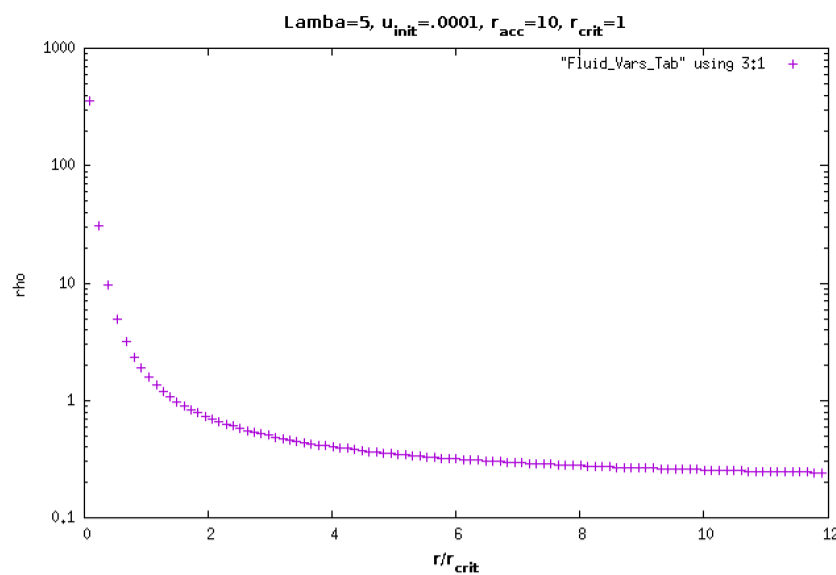
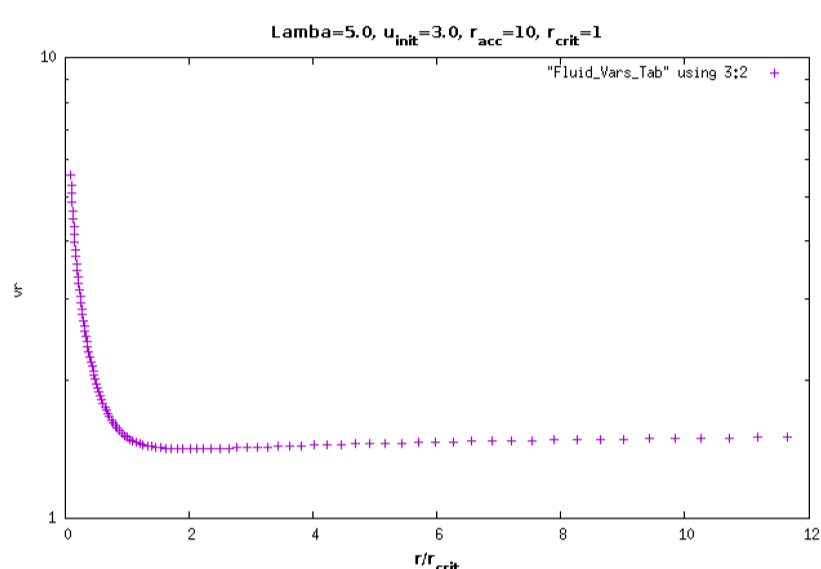
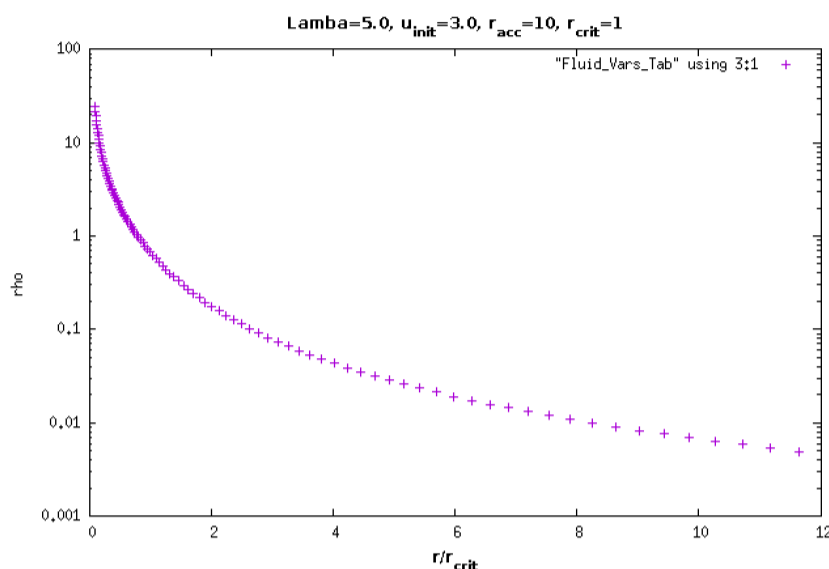
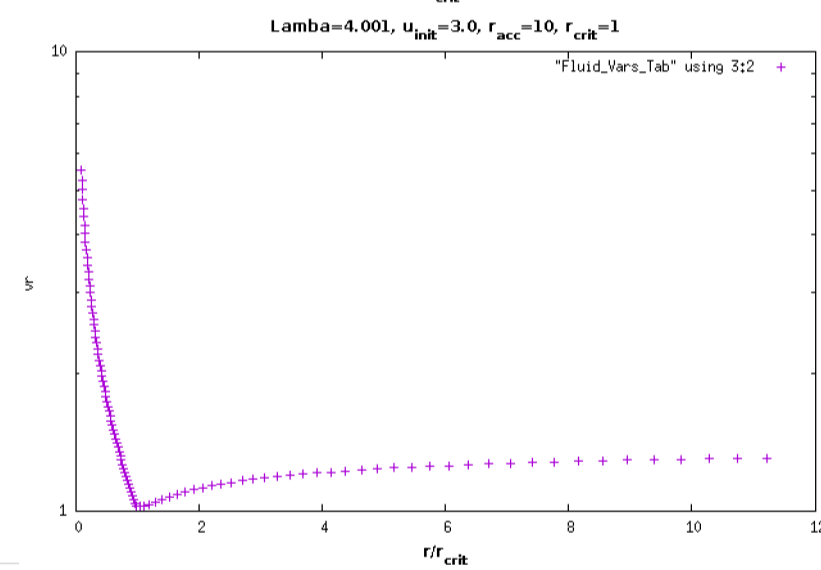
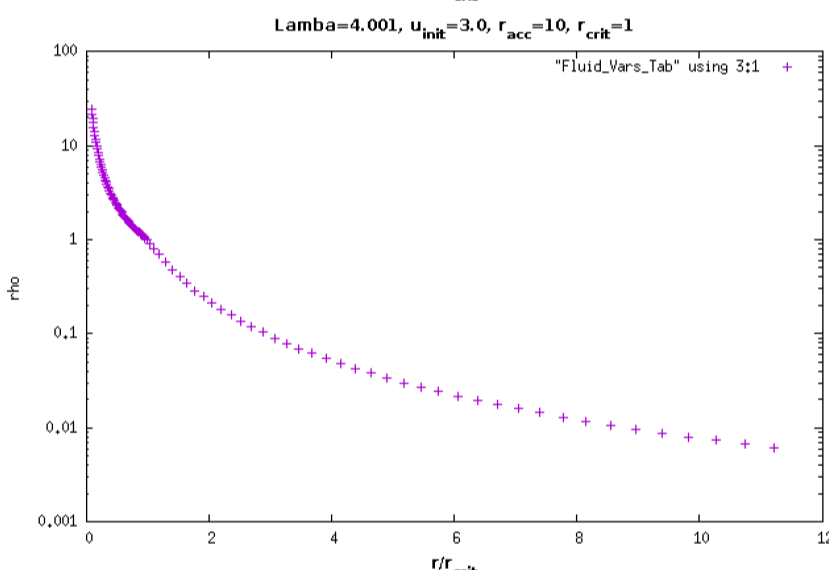
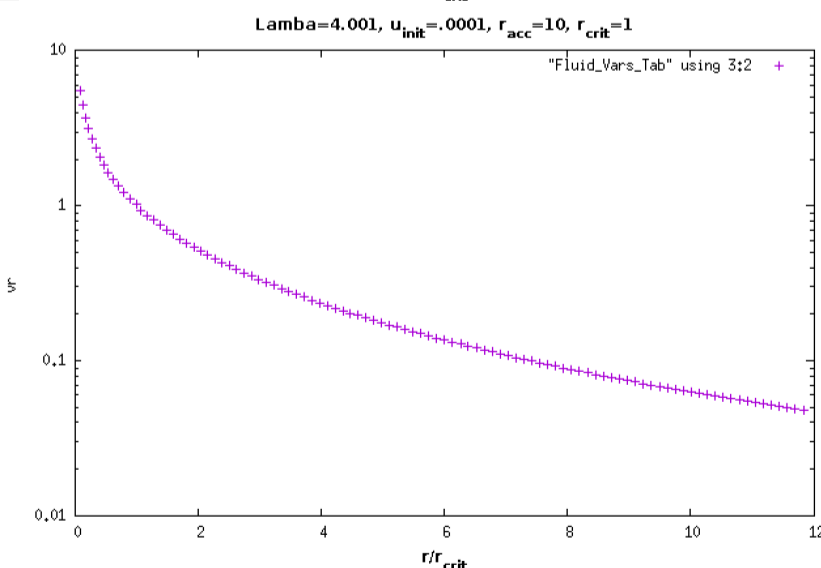
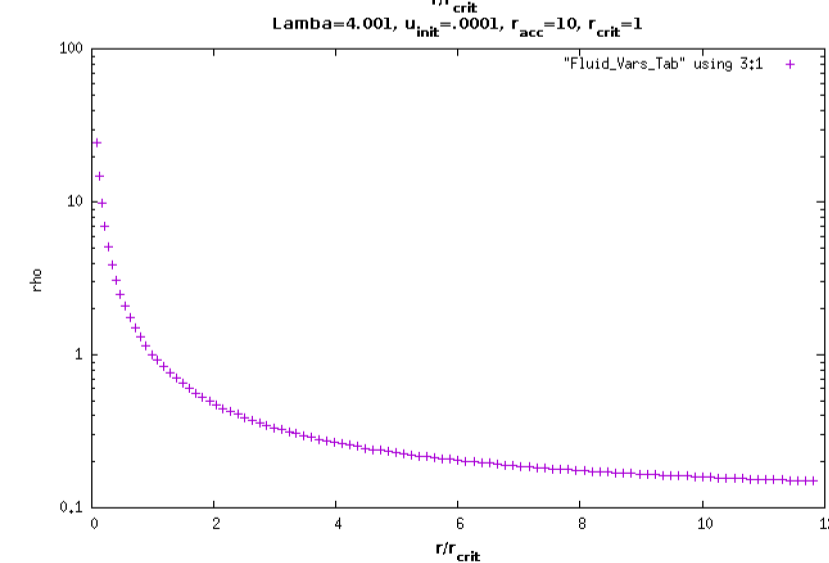


**Testing “Generalized” Bondi Solver.** For all plots, left hand column shows  $u(\xi)$ , and right is  $u(r)$ . **A.** *Subcritical, subsonic solution.* **B.** *Subcritical, supersonic solution.* **C.** *Critical, supersonic solution.* For this case the starting point is supersonic, so as the solution approaches the critical point it simply follows a subcritical, supersonic trajectory. **D.** *Critical, subsonic solution.* For this case, the starting point of the integrator is subsonic. The solution switches branches at  $\xi=0.5$ , or  $r/r_c=1$ .

**A.****B.****C.****D.**

**Testing “Generalized” Bondi Solver — Fluid Quantities.** For all plots, left hand column shows  $\rho(r/r_c)$ , and right is  $v_r(r/r_c)$ . **A.** Subcritical, subsonic solution. **B.** Subcritical, supersonic solution. **C.** Critical, supersonic solution. **D.** Critical, subsonic solution.