

Example: find u such that $-\Delta u = 1$ in Ω and $u = 0$ on $\partial\Omega$

```
int main (int argc, char** argv) {  
  environment rheolef (argc, argv);  
  geo omega (argv[1]);  
  space Xh (omega, argv[2]);  
  Xh.block ("boundary");  
  trial u (Xh); test v (Xh);  
  form a = integrate (dot(grad(u),grad(v)));  
  field lh = integrate (v);  
  field uh (Xh);  
  uh ["boundary"] = 0;  
  problem p (a);  
  p.solve (lh, uh);  
  dout << uh;  
}
```

Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^N, N = 1, 2, 3$

$X_h = \{v \in H^1(\Omega); v|_K \in P_k, \forall K \in \mathcal{T}_h\}$

$V_h = X_h \cap H_0^1(\Omega)$

$a(u, v) = \int_{\Omega} \nabla u \cdot \nabla v \, dx$

$l(v) = \int_{\Omega} v \, dx$

(P) : find $u_h \in V_h$ such that

$a(u_h, v_h) = l(v_h), \forall v_h \in V_h$