

Problem

Problem

FreeBoundaryPoissonProblem< ELEMENT >

```
graph BT; A[FreeBoundaryPoissonProblem< ELEMENT >] --> B[Problem]; A --> C[Problem];
```

The diagram illustrates a class hierarchy. At the bottom is a box labeled 'FreeBoundaryPoissonProblem< ELEMENT >'. Two arrows originate from the top of this box and point upwards to two separate boxes at the top, both labeled 'Problem'. This indicates that 'FreeBoundaryPoissonProblem< ELEMENT >' is a base class or superclass for the two 'Problem' classes.