$$\begin{cases} u'' = f, & \pi \in [a, b] \\ u(a) = u(b) = 0. \end{cases}$$

Let
$$V = \left\{ g : [a,b] \rightarrow IR. \mid g \text{ is differentiable.} \right\}$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} g(a) = g(b) = 0$$

Goal: Find
$$u \in V$$
 such that
$$\int_a^b u'(x) \cdot v'(x) dx = \int_a^b f(x) \cdot v(x) dx, \forall v \in V.$$

Reduce to finite dimensional space.

Let
$$g(\alpha) \approx g_h(\alpha) = \sum_{j=1}^{M} g_j(\alpha)$$

$$\Rightarrow V \approx V_h = \left\{ \left. \beta_h(x) \right| \beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_M \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \cong \mathbb{R}^M$$

infinite dimensional

finite dimensional.

Goal: Find. Uh
$$\in$$
 Vh. Such that

$$\int_{a}^{b} u'_{h}(x) V_{h}(x) dx = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) V_{h}(x) dx.$$

$$for all. Vh \in Vh.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{M} v_{i} N_{i}(x)$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} u'_{h}(x) N'_{i}(x) dx = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) N_{i}(x) dx.$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} u'_{h}(x) N'_{i}(x) dx = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) N_{i}(x) dx.$$$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} u_{h}(x) \cdot N_{i}(x) dx = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) \cdot N_{i}(x) dx.$$

$$for \quad | \leq i \leq M$$

Let
$$\frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}} \int_{a}^{b} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{m} u_{j} N_{j}(x) \right)^{\prime} \cdot N_{i}(x) dx = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) \cdot N_{i}(x) dx$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{m} u_{j} N_{j}(x) \right)^{\prime} \cdot N_{i}(x) dx = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) \cdot N_{i}(x) dx$$

$$for 1 \le i \le M$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^{M} \left[\int_{a}^{b} N_{j}(x) \cdot N_{i}(x) dx \right] U_{j} = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) \cdot N_{i}(x) dx.$$

$$a_{i,j}$$

for 12i < M

$$\begin{bmatrix}
a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{1M} \\
a_{21} & a_{22} \\
\vdots \\
a_{M1} & a_{M2} & a_{MM}
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
u_1 \\
u_2 \\
\vdots \\
u_M
\end{bmatrix}
=
\begin{bmatrix}
b_1 \\
b_2 \\
\vdots \\
b_{MM}
\end{bmatrix}$$