

```
// This test shows some powerful features of freefem++ on a
// simple example:  $\Delta(u)=1$  in the unit circle with  $u=0$ 
// border of the unit circle. this problem has an analytical
//  $u = (1-x^2-y^2)/4$ 
real pi=4*atan(1);
border a(t=0,2*pi){ x = cos(t); y = sin(t);label=1;};

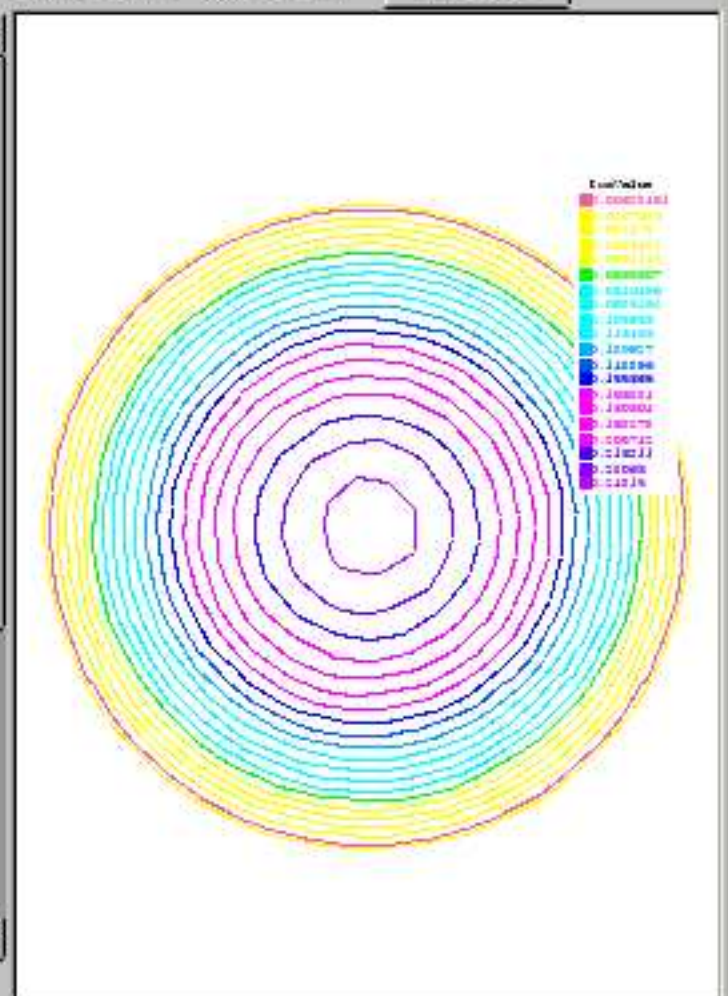
mesh disk = buildmesh(a(50));
plot(disk);
fespace femp1(disk,P1);
femp1 u,v;

problem laplace(u,v) =
  int2d(disk)( dx(u)*dx(v) + dy(u)*dy(v) ) // bilinear
+ int2d(disk)( -1*v ) // linear fo
+ on(1,u=0) ; // boundary con.

laplace;
femp1 err=u-(1-x^2-y^2)/4;

plot (u,value=true,wait=true);
plot(err,value=true,wait=true);

cout << "error L2=" << sqrt(int2d(disk)( (u-(1-x^2-y^2)/4) ^2)
cout << "error H10=" << sqrt( int2d(disk)( (dx(u)+x/2) ^2)
```



```
Nb of common points 1
-- mesh: Nb of Triangles = 434, Nb of Vertices 243
Nb of edges on Mortars = 0
Nb of edges on Boundary = 50, neb = 50
Nb Of Nodes = 243
Nb of DF = 243
x min max 5.3012e-32 0.249384
-- Solve : min 5.3012e-32 max 0.249384
```