



$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \Rightarrow \exists N / N < \infty$$

$$i, j > N \Rightarrow \|v_i - v_j\|_V < \epsilon$$

Converge  $\Rightarrow v$  si

$$\|v - v_i\| \xrightarrow{i \rightarrow \infty} 0$$



$$v \times (-\Delta u + u) = f \times v$$

$$\underbrace{-\int v \Delta u}_{\text{IPP}} + \int v u = \int v f$$

$$\int \nabla v \nabla u + \int v u = \int v f$$

## FORMA BILINEAR

$$a(u, v_1 + v_2) = a(u, v_1) + a(u, v_2)$$

$$a(u_1 + u_2, v) = a(u_1, v) + a(u_2, v)$$

$\int uv \, d\Omega$  es bilinear.

$$\int (uv + \nabla u \cdot \nabla v) \, d\Omega \quad :$$