sparsity_jac

April 4, 2023

This file is part of CasADi.

CasADi -- A symbolic framework for dynamic optimization.

Copyright (C) 2010-2023 Joel Andersson, Joris Gillis, Moritz Diehl,

KU Leuven. All rights reserved.

Copyright (C) 2011-2014 Greg Horn

CasADi is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

CasADi is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with CasADi; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

1 sparsity_jac

```
[1]: from casadi import *
  from numpy import *
  import casadi as c
  from pylab import spy, show
```

We construct a simple SX expression

```
[2]: x = SX.sym("x", 40)

y = x[:-2]-2*x[1:-1]+x[2:]
```

Let's see what the first 5 entries of y look like

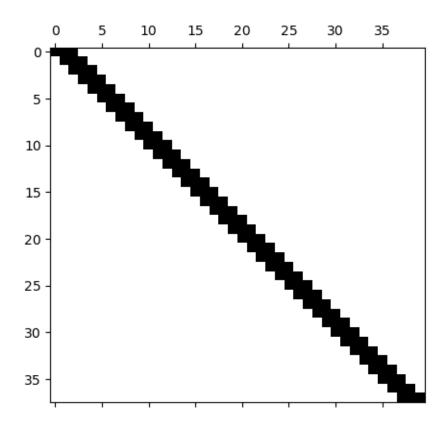
[3]: print(y[:5])

```
01=2, [((x_0-(01*x_1))+x_2), ((x_1-(01*x_2))+x_3), ((x_2-(01*x_3))+x_4), ((x_3-(01*x_4))+x_5), ((x_4-(01*x_5))+x_6)]
```

Next, we construct a function

And we visualize the sparsity of the jacobian

[5]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f8994cb39d0>



[6]: show()