SXFunction_constr_py

April 24, 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 Function constructors

```
[1]: from casadi import *

[2]: x = SX.sym("x")  # A scalar (1-by-1 matrix) symbolic primitive
    y = SX.sym("y",2)  # A vector (n-by-1 matrix) symbolic primitive
    z = SX.sym("z",2,3)  # An n-by-m matrix symbolic primitive

[3]: ins = [x,y]  # function inputs
    outs = [x,y,vertcat(x,y),y*x,0]

[4]: print(outs)

[SX(x), SX([y_0, y_1]), SX([x, y_0, y_1]), SX([(y_0*x), (y_1*x)]), 0]

[5]: f = Function("f", ins, outs)
```

f now has two inputs and a 4 outputs:

```
[6]: print(f.n_in())
print(f.n_out())
```

2 5

The outputs has the following string representation. Note how all elements of out have been converted to SX by automatic typecasting functionality

```
[7]: f_out = f(*f.sx_in())
for i in range(3):
    print(f_out[i])
```

```
x
[y_0, y_1]
[x, y_0, y_1]
```