```
0 #
1 #
2 #
3 #
4 #
5 #
6 #
```

## expand

```
from casadi import *
   import casadi as c
       We construct a simple MX expression
15
   x = MX.sym("x", 2, 2)
   y = MX.sym("y", 2, 1)
16
17
18
   z = mtimes(x, y)
      Let's construct an MXfunction
  f = Function("f", [x,y],[z])
      We expand the MX expression into an SX expression
    fSX = f.expand('fSX')
24
25
   print "Expanded expression = ", fSX
26
      Expanded expression = Number of inputs: 2
        Input 0 ("i0"): 2-by-2 (dense)
        Input 1 ("i1"): 2-by-1 (dense)
       Number of outputs: 1
        Output 0 ("00"): 2-by-1 (dense)
      @0 = input[0][0];
     @1 = input[1][0];
     @0 = (@0*@1);
      @2 = input[0][2];
     @3 = input[1][1];
     @2 = (@2*@3);
     @0 = (@0+@2);
      output [0][0] = @0;
      @0 = input[0][1];
     @0 = (@0*@1);
     @1 = input[0][3];
     @1 = (@1*@3);
     @0 = (@0+@1);
      output[0][1] = @0;
```

## Limitations

Not all MX graphs can be expanded. Here is an example of a situation where it will not work.

```
linear_solver = linsol("linear_solver", "csparse", x.sparsity(), 1)
g = linear_solver.linsol_solve(x, y)
G = Function("G", [x,y], [g])
```

This function cannot be expanded.

```
try:
G.expand('G_sx')
except Exception as e:
print e
```

on line 436 of file "/home/travis/build/casadi/binaries/casadi/casadi/core/function/linsol.cpp"

Linsol::eval\_sxLinsol not defined for class N6casadi16CsparseInterfaceE