matrix_expand

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```
[1]: from casadi import *
    from casadi.tools import *
```

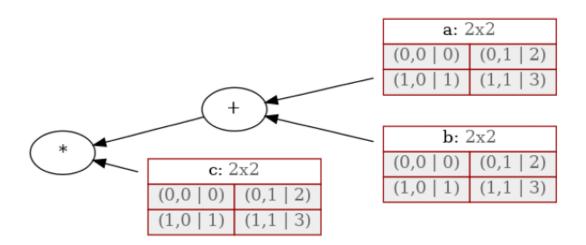
Let's revisit briefly the difference between SX and MX

```
[2]: a = MX.sym("a",2,2)
b = MX.sym("b",2,2)
c = MX.sym("c",2,2)
```

```
[3]: d = a+b
e = d*c
```

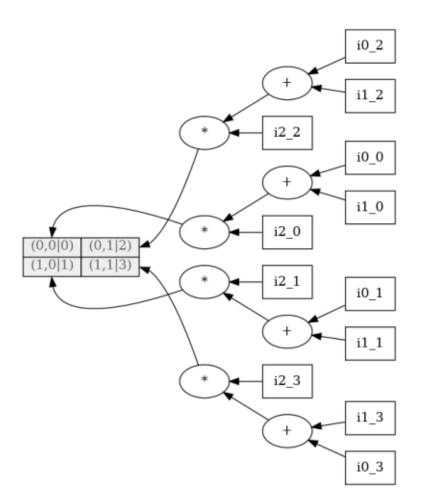
The element-wise addition and multiplication operators appear just as a single node in the MX expression graph

[4]: dotdraw(e)



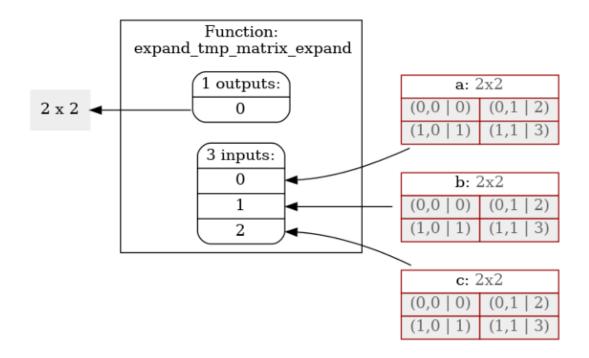
We can use expand to expand into subexpressions

[5]: f = Function("f", [a,b,c],[e])
g = f.expand('g')
dotdraw(g(*g.sx_in()))



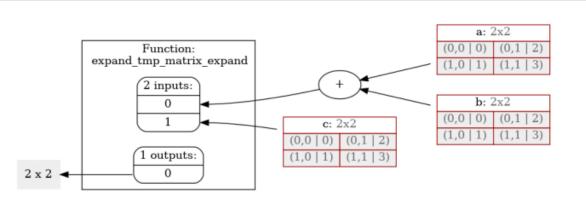
There is also a variant to perform expansion immediately on the MX graph The expanded SX graph is hidden inside an SX graph call

[6]: dotdraw(matrix_expand(e))



An additional features of this variant is that one can choose which expressions remin outside of the expansion scope. In the following we list 'a+b=d' as a node on the boundary of expansion:

[7]: dotdraw(matrix_expand(e,[d]))



Note how the additions is not expanded, while the multiplication ended up in the expression