

Operator DEFI_CONSTANTE

1 Drank

To define the value of an invariant quantity.

This operator is a facility offered each time a concept of the standard `function` is expected and that the data to be introduced is constant. That makes it possible to define, for example, of the materials of characteristics independent of the temperature for commands which make it possible to treat variable materials of characteristics with the temperature.

Attention not to be confused with the definition of a real parameter (ex: `has = 3.`).

2 Syntax

```
F [function] =DEFI_CONSTANTE
    (  ◊NOM_RESU =      "TOUTRESU"      ,      [DEFAULT]
      /nr              ,      [K8]
      ◆VALE =v        ,      [R]
      ◊TITER =ti     ,      [l_Kn]
    )
```

3 Operands

3.1 Operand NOM_RESU

◊NOM_RESU = NR

Indicates the name of result, the function thus created is a function whose value is of name NR (8 characters maximum).

Note:

Some commands (CALC_FONCTION , DEFI_MATERIAU ...) check the coherence of the names of the parameter and result according to their context.

3.2 Operand VALE

◆VALE = v

Value of the constant (real number).

3.3 Operand TITER

◊TITER = Ti

Titrate attached to the product concept by this operator [U4.03.01].

4 Examples

- To define the constant function "1." :

```
F_UN = DEFI_CONSTANTE (VALE = 1. )
```

Function F_UN represents "any kind of result" (TOUTRESU) by DEFAULT

- Defining a constant function representing an Young's modulus constant

```
F_YOUNG=DEFI_CONSTANTE (      VALE = 2.1E11,
                          NOM_RESU = "E" )
```