

## Operator DEFI\_CONSTANTE

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### 1 Goal

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To define the value of an invariant size.

This operator is a facility offered each time a concept of the type `function` is expected and that the data to be introduced is constant. That makes it possible to define, for example, of materials of characteristics independent of the temperature for orders 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

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```
F [function] = DEFI_CONSTANTE
(
  ◊ NOM_RESU = / 'TOUTRESU' , [DEFECT]
                / NR , [K8]
  ◆ VALE = v , [R]
  ◊ TITLE = Ti , [l_Kn]
)
```

## 3 Operands

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### 3.1 Operand NOM\_RESU

◊ NOM\_RESU = NR

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

**Note:**

*Certain orders ( 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 TITLE

◊ TITLE = Ti

Title attached to the concept produced by this operator [U4.03.01].

## 4 Examples

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- To define the constant function "1." :

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

The function F\_UN represent "any kind of result" (TOUTRESU) by DEFECT

- To define a constant function representing a constant YOUNG modulus

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