

AMICI

Generated by Doxygen 1.8.13

Contents

1	AMICI 0.1 General Documentation	1
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Availability	1
1.3	Installation	2
2	How to contribute	3
3	SBMLImporter	3
4	Model Definition & Simulation	3
4.1	Model Definition	3
4.2	Model Compilation	7
4.3	Model Simulation	7
5	Code Organization	10
6	Using AMICI-generated code outside Matlab	11
7	Hierarchical Index	12
7.1	Class Hierarchy	12
8	Class Index	12
8.1	Class List	12
9	File Index	13
9.1	File List	13
10	Class Documentation	17
10.1	BackwardProblem Class Reference	17
10.2	ExpData Class Reference	23
10.3	ForwardProblem Class Reference	26
10.4	Model Class Reference	48
10.5	NewtonSolver Class Reference	105
10.6	NewtonSolverDense Class Reference	111
10.7	NewtonSolverIterative Class Reference	114
10.8	NewtonSolverSparse Class Reference	118
10.9	ReturnData Class Reference	121
10.10	ReturnDataMatlab Class Reference	143
10.11	Solver Class Reference	147
10.12	SteadystateProblem Class Reference	201
10.13	TempData Class Reference	207
10.14	UserData Class Reference	225

11 File Documentation	234
11.1 src/amici.cpp File Reference	234
11.2 src/amici_interface_cpp.cpp File Reference	238
11.3 src/amici_interface_matlab.cpp File Reference	241
11.4 src/spline.cpp File Reference	249
11.5 src/symbolic_functions.cpp File Reference	253
Index	265

1 AMICI 0.1 General Documentation

1.1 Introduction

AMICI is a MATLAB interface for the [SUNDIALS](#) solvers CVODES (for ordinary differential equations) and IDAS (for algebraic differential equations). AMICI allows the user to specify differential equation models in terms of symbolic variables in MATLAB and automatically compiles such models as .mex simulation files. In contrast to the SUNDIALSTB interface, all necessary functions are transformed into native C code, which allows for a significantly faster numerical integration. Beyond forward integration, the compiled simulation file also allows for first and second order forward sensitivity analysis, steady state sensitivity analysis and adjoint sensitivity analysis for likelihood based output functions.

The interface was designed to provide routines for efficient gradient computation in parameter estimation of biochemical reaction models but is also applicable to a wider range of differential equation constrained optimization problems.

1.2 Availability

The sources for AMICI are accessible as

- Source [tarball](#)
- Source [zipball](#)
- GIT repository on [github](#)

Once you've obtained your copy check out the [Installation](#)

1.2.1 Obtaining AMICI via the GIT versioning system

In order to always stay up-to-date with the latest AMICI versions, simply pull it from our GIT repository and recompile it when a new release is available. For more information about GIT checkout their [website](#)

The GIT repository can currently be found at <https://github.com/FFroehlich/AMICI> and a direct clone is possible via

```
git clone https://github.com/FFroehlich/AMICI.git AMICI
```

1.2.2 License Conditions

This software is available under the [BSD license](#)

Copyright (c) 2015, Fabian Fröhlich and Jan Hasenauer All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

- Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

1.3 Installation

If AMICI was downloaded as a zip, it needs to be unpacked in a convenient directory. If AMICI was obtained via cloning of the git repository, no further unpacking is necessary.

To use AMICI, start MATLAB and add the AMICI directory to the MATLAB path. To add all toolbox directories to the MATLAB path, execute the matlab script

```
installToolbox.m
```

To store the installation for further MATLAB session, the path can be saved via

```
savepath
```

For the compilation of .mex files, MATLAB needs to be configured with a working C compiler. The C compiler needs to be installed and configured via:

```
mex -setup c
```

For a list of supported compilers we refer to the mathworks documentation: [mathworks.de](#)

The tools SUNDIALS and SuiteSparse shipped with AMICI do **not** require further installation.

AMICI uses the following packages from SUNDIALS:

CVODES: the sensitivity-enabled ODE solver in SUNDIALS. Radu Serban and Alan C. Hindmarsh. *ASME 2005 International Design Engineering Technical Conferences and Computers and Information in Engineering Conference*. American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 2005. [PDF](#)

IDAS

AMICI uses the following packages from SuiteSparse:

Algorithm 907: KLU, A Direct Sparse [Solver](#) for Circuit Simulation Problems. Timothy A. Davis, Ekanathan Palamadai Natarajan, *ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software*, Vol 37, Issue 6, 2010, pp 36:1 - 36:17. [PDF](#)

Algorithm 837: AMD, an approximate minimum degree ordering algorithm, Patrick R. Amestoy, Timothy A. Davis, Iain S. Duff, *ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software*, Vol 30, Issue 3, 2004, pp 381 - 388. [PDF](#)

Algorithm 836: COLAMD, a column approximate minimum degree ordering algorithm, Timothy A. Davis, John R. Gilbert, Stefan I. Larimore, Esmond G. Ng *ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software*, Vol 30, Issue 3, 2004, pp 377 - 380. [PDF](#)

2 How to contribute

We are happy about contributions to AMICI in any form (new functionality, documentation, bug reports, ...).

Making code changes

When making code changes:

- Check if you agree to release your contribution under the conditions provided in `LICENSE`
- Start a new branch from `master`
- Implement your changes
- Submit a pull request
- Make sure your code is documented appropriately
 - Run `mtoc/makeDocumentation.m` to check completeness of your documentation
- Make sure your code is compatible with C++11, `gcc` and `clang`
- when adding new functionality, please also provide test cases (see `tests/cpptest/`)
- Write meaningful commit messages
- Run all tests to ensure nothing got broken
 - Run `tests/cpptest/wrapTestModels.m` followed by CI tests `scripts/run-build.sh`
&& `scripts/run-cpptest.sh`
 - Run `examples/amiExamples.m`
- When all tests are passing and you think your code is ready to merge, request a code review

3 SBMLImporter

MATLAB toolbox to generate ODE models from SBML files

4 Model Definition & Simulation

In the following we will give a detailed overview how to specify models in AMIWRAP and how to call the generated simulation files.

4.1 Model Definition

This guide will guide the user on how to specify models in MATLAB. For example implementations see the examples in the example directory.

4.1.1 Header

The model definition needs to be defined as a function which returns a struct with all symbolic definitions and options.

```
function [model] = example_model_syms()
```

4.1.2 Options

Set the options by specifying the respective field of the modelstruct

```
model.(fieldname) = (value)
```

The options specify default options for simulation, parametrisation and compilation. All of these options are optional.

field	description	default
.param	parametrisation 'log'/'log10'/'lin'	'lin'
.debug	flag to compile with debug symbols	false
.forward	flag to activate forward sensitivities	true
.adjoint	flag to activate adjoint sensitivities	true

When set to true, the fields 'noforward' and 'noadjoint' will speed up the time required to compile the model but also disable the respective sensitivity computation.

4.1.3 States

Create the respective symbolic variables. The name of the symbolic variable can be chosen arbitrarily.

```
syms state1 state2 state3
```

Create the state vector containing all states:

```
x = [ state1 state2 state3 ];
```

4.1.4 Parameters

Create the respective symbolic variables. The name of the symbolic variable can be chosen arbitrarily. Sensitivities **will be derived** for all parameters.

```
syms param1 param2 param3 param4 param5 param6
```

Create the parameters vector

```
p = [ param1 param2 param3 param4 param5 param6 ];
```

4.1.5 Constants

Create the respective symbolic variables. The name of the symbolic variable can be chosen arbitrarily. Sensitivities with respect to constants **will not be derived**.

```
syms const1 const2
```

Create the parameters vector

```
k = [ const1 const2 ];
```

4.1.6 Differential Equation

For time-dependent differential equations you can specify a symbolic variable for time. This **needs** to be denoted by t.

```
syms t
```

Specify the right hand side of the differential equation f or xdot

```
xdot(1) = [ const1 - param1*state1 ];
xdot(2) = [ +param2*state1 + dirac(t-param3) - const2*state2 ];
xdot(3) = [ param4*state2 ];
```

or

```
f(1) = [ const1 - param1*state1 ];
f(2) = [ +param2*state1 + dirac(t-param3) - const2*state2 ];
f(3) = [ param4*state2 ];
```

The specification of f or xdot may depend on [States](#), [Parameters](#) and [Constants](#).

For DAEs also specify the mass matrix.

```
M = [1, 0, 0;...
     0, 1, 0;...
     0, 0, 0];
```

The specification of M may depend on parameters and constants.

For ODEs the integrator will solve the equation $\dot{x} = f$ and for DAEs the equations $M \cdot \dot{x} = f$. AMICI will decide whether to use CVODES (for ODEs) or IDAS (for DAEs) based on whether the mass matrix is defined or not.

In the definition of the differential equation you can use certain symbolic functions. For a full list of available functions see `symbolic_functions.c`.

Dirac functions can be used to cause a jump in the respective states at the specified time-point. This is typically used to model injections, or other external stimuli. Spline functions can be used to model time/state dependent response with unknown time/state dependence.

4.1.7 Initial Conditions

Specify the initial conditions. These may depend on [Parameters](#) or [Constants](#) and must have the same size as `x`.

```
x0 = [ param4, 0, 0 ];
```

4.1.8 Observables

Specify the observables. These may depend on [Parameters](#) and [Constants](#).

```
y(1) = state1 + state2;
y(2) = state3 - state2;
```

In the definition of the observable you can use certain symbolic functions. For a full list of available functions see `symbolic_functions.c`. Dirac functions in observables will have no effect.

4.1.9 Events

Specifying events is optional. Events are specified in terms of a trigger function, a bolus function and an output function. The roots of the trigger function defines the occurrences of the event. The bolus function defines the change in the state on event occurrences. The output function defines the expression which is evaluated and reported by the simulation routine on every event occurrence. The user can create events by constructing a vector of objects of the class `amievent`.

```
event(1) = amievent(state1 - state2, 0, []);
```

Events may depend on [States](#), [Parameters](#) and [Constants](#) but **not** on [Observables](#)

4.1.10 Standard Deviation

Specifying of standard deviations is optional. It only has an effect when computing adjoint sensitivities. It allows the user to specify standard deviations of experimental data for [Observables](#) and [Events](#).

Standard deviation for observable data is denoted by `sigma_y`

```
sigma_y(1) = param5;
```

Standard deviation for event data is denoted by `sigma_t`

```
sigma_t(1) = param6;
```

Both `sigma_y` and `sigma_t` can either be a scalar or of the same dimension as the [Observables](#) / [Events](#) function. They can depend on time and [Parameters](#) but must not depend on the [States](#) or [Observables](#). The values provided in `sigma_y` and `sigma_t` will only be used if the value in `Sigma_Y` or `Sigma_T` in the user-provided data struct is NaN. See [Model Simulation](#) for details.

4.1.11 Attach to Model Struct

Eventually all symbolic expressions need to be attached to the model struct.

```
model.sym.x = x;
model.sym.k = k;
model.sym.event = event;
model.sym.xdot = xdot;
% or
model.sym.f = f;
model.sym.M = M; %only for DAEs
model.sym.p = p;
model.sym.x0 = x0;
model.sym.y = y;
model.sym.sigma_y = sigma_y;
model.sym.sigma_t = sigma_t;
```

4.2 Model Compilation

The model can then be compiled by calling `amiwrap`:

```
amiwrap(modelname, 'example_model_syms', dir, o2flag)
```

Here `modelname` should be a string defining the modelname, `dir` should be a string containing the path to the directory in which simulation files should be placed and `o2flag` is a flag indicating whether second order sensitivities should also be compiled. The user should make sure that the previously defined function 'example_model_syms' is in the user path. Alternatively, the user can also call the function 'example_model_syms'

```
[model] = example_model_syms()
```

and subsequently provide the generated struct to `amiwrap()`, instead of providing the symbolic function:

```
amiwrap(modelname, model, dir, o2flag)
```

In a similar fashion, the user could also generate multiple model and pass them directly to `amiwrap()` without generating respective model definition scripts.

See also

`amiwrap()`

4.3 Model Simulation

After the call to `amiwrap()` two files will be placed in the specified directory. One is a `am_modelname.mex` and the other is `simulate_modelname.m`. The mex file should never be called directly. Instead the MATLAB script, which acts as a wrapper around the .mex simulation file should be used.

The `simulate_modelname.m` itself carries extensive documentation on how to call the function, what it returns and what additional options can be specified. In the following we will give a short overview of possible function calls.

4.3.1 Integration

Define a time vector:

```
t = linspace(0,10,100)
```

Generate a parameter vector:

```
theta = ones(6,1);
```

Generate a constants vector:

```
kappa = ones(2,1);
```

Integrate:

```
sol = simulate_modelname(t,theta,kappa,[],options)
```

The integration status will be indicated by the `sol.status` flag. Negative values indicated failed integration. The states will then be available as `sol.x`. The observables will then be available as `sol.y`. The events will then be available as `sol.root`. If no event occurred there will be an event at the end of the considered interval with the final value of the root function stored in `sol.rval`.

Alternatively the integration call also be called via

```
[status,t,x,y] = simulate_modelname(t,theta,kappa,[],options)
```

The integration status will be indicated by the `status` flag. Negative values indicated failed integration. The states will then be available as `x`. The observables will then be available as `y`. No event output will be given.

4.3.2 Forward Sensitivities

Define a time vector:

```
t = linspace(0,10,100)
```

Generate a parameter vector:

```
theta = ones(6,1);
```

Generate a constants vector:

```
kappa = ones(2,1);
```

Set the sensitivity computation to forward sensitivities and Integrate:

```
options.sensi = 1;
options.forward = true;
sol = simulate_modelname(t,theta,kappa,[],options)
```

The integration status will be indicated by the `sol.status` flag. Negative values indicated failed integration. The states will then be available as `sol.x`, with the derivative with respect to the parameters in `sol.sx`. The observables will then be available as `sol.y`, with the derivative with respect to the parameters in `sol.sy`. The events will then be available as `sol.root`, with the derivative with respect to the parameters in `sol.sroot`. If no event occurred there will be an event at the end of the considered interval with the final value of the root function stored in `sol.rootval`, with the derivative with respect to the parameters in `sol.srootval`.

Alternatively the integration call also be called via

```
[status,t,x,y,sx,sy] = simulate_modelname(t,theta,kappa,[],options)
```

The integration status will be indicated by the `status` flag. Negative values indicated failed integration. The states will then be available as `x`, with derivative with respect to the parameters in `sx`. The observables will then be available as `y`, with derivative with respect to the parameters in `sy`. No event output will be given.

4.3.3 Adjoint Sensitivities

Define a time vector:

```
t = linspace(0,10,100)
```

Generate a parameter vector:

```
theta = ones(6,1);
```

Set the sensitivity computation to adjoint sensitivities:

```
options.sensi = 1;  
options.adjoint = true;
```

Define Experimental Data:

```
D.Y = [NaN(1,2)],ones(length(t)-1,2)];  
D.Sigma_Y = [0.1*ones(length(t)-1,2),NaN(1,2)];  
D.T = ones(1,1);  
D.Sigma_T = NaN;
```

The NaN values in Sigma_Y and Sigma_T will be replaced by the specification in [Standard Deviation](#). Data points with NaN value will be completely ignored.

Generate a constants vector:

```
kappa = ones(2,1);
```

Integrate:

```
sol = simulate_modelname(t,theta,kappa,D,options)
```

The integration status will be indicated by the sol.status flag. Negative values indicated failed integration. The log-likelihood will then be available as sol.llh and the derivative with respect to the parameters in sol.sllh. Notice that for adjoint sensitivities no state, observable and event sensitivities will be available. Yet this approach can be expected to be significantly faster for systems with a large number of parameters.

4.3.4 Steady State Sensitivities

This will compute state sensitivities according to the formula $s_k^x = - \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right)^{-1} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta_k}$

In the current implementation this formulation does not allow for conservation laws as this would result in a singular Jacobian.

Define a final timepoint t:

```
t = 100
```

Generate a parameter vector:

```
theta = ones(6,1);
```

Generate a constants vector:

```
kappa = ones(2,1);
```

Set the sensitivity computation to steady state sensitivities:

```
options.sensi = 1;
options.ss = 1;
```

Integrate:

```
sol = simulate_modelname(t,theta,kappa,D,options)
```

The states will then be available as sol.x, with the derivative with respect to the parameters in sol.sx. The observables will then be available as sol.y, with the derivative with respect to the parameters in sol.sy. Notice that for steady state sensitivities no event sensitivities will be available. For the accuracy of the computed derivatives it is essential that the system is sufficiently close to a steady state. This can be checked by examining the right hand side of the system at the final time-point via sol.xdot.

5 Code Organization

In the following we will briefly outline what happens when a model is compiled. For a more detailed description we refer the reader to the documentation of the individual functions.

After specifying a model (see [Model Definition](#)) the user will typically compile the model by invoking `amiwrap()`. `amiwrap()` first instantiates an object of the class `amimodel`. The properties of this object are initialised based on the user-defined model. If the `o2flag` is active, all subsequent computations will also be carried out on the augmented system, which also includes the equations for forward sensitivities. This allows the computation of second order sensitivities in a forward-forward approach. A forward-adjoint approach will be implemented in the future.

The fun fields of this object will then be populated by `amimodel::parseModel()`. The `amimodel::fun` field contains all function definitions of type `amifun` which are required for model compilation. The set of functions to be considered will depend on the user specification of the model fields `amimodel::adjoint` and `amimodel::forward` (see [Options](#)) as well as the employed solver (CVODES or IDAS, see [Differential Equation](#)). For all considered functions `amimodel::parseModel()` will check their dependencies via `amimodel::checkDeps()`. These dependencies are a subset

of the user-specified fields of `amimodel::fun` (see [Attach to Model Struct](#)). `amimodel::parseModel()` compares the hashes of all dependencies against the `amimodel::HTable` of possible previous compilations and will only compute necessary symbolic expressions if changes in these fields occurred.

For all functions for which `amimodel::fun` exists, `amimodel::generateC()` will generate C files. These files together with their respective header files will be placed in `$AMICIDIR/models/modelname`. `amimodel::generateC()` will also generate `wrapfunctions.h` and `wrapfunctions.c`. These files define and declare model unspecific wrapper functions around model specific functions. This construction allows us to use to build multiple different models against the same simulation routines by linking different realisations of these wrapper functions.

All the generated C functions are subsequently compiled by `amimodel::compileC()`. For all functions individual object files are created to reduce the computation cost of code optimization. Moreover necessary code from `sundials` and `SuiteSparse` is compiled as object files and placed in `/models/mexext`, where *mexext* stands for the string returned by `matlab` to the command `mexext`. The mex simulation file is compiled from `amiwrap.c`, linked against all object necessary of `sundials`, `SuiteSparse` and model specific functions. Depending on the required solver, the compilation will either include `cvdowrap.h` or `idawrap.h`. These files implement solver specific realisations of the AMI... functions used in `amiwrap.c` and `amici.c`. This allows the use of the same simulation routines for both CVODES and IDAS.

6 Using AMICI-generated code outside Matlab

AMICI ([amiwrap.m](#)) translates the model definition into C++ code which is then compiled into a mex file for MATLAB. Advanced users can use this code within stand-alone C/C++ applications for use in non-MATLAB environments (e.g. on high performance computing systems). This section will give a short overview over the generated files and provide a brief introduction of how this code can be included in other applications.

Generated model files

[amiwrap.m](#) usually write the model source files to `${AMICI_ROOT_DIR}/models/${MODEL_NAME}` by default. The content of a model source directory might look something like this (given `MODEL_NAME=model_steadystate`):

```
CMakeLists.txt
hashes.mat
main.cpp
model_steadystate_deltaqB.cpp
model_steadystate_deltaqB.h
model_steadystate_deltaqB_mexa64.md5
model_steadystate_deltaqB.o
[... many more files model_steadystate_*. (cpp|h|md5|o) ]
wrapfunctions.cpp
wrapfunctions.h
wrapfunctions.o
```

Only `*.cpp` and `*.h` files will be needed for the model; `*.o` and `*.md5` are not required.

Running a simulation

The entry function for running an AMICI simulation is `getSimulationResults()`, declared in [amici.h](#). This function requires all AMICI options and any experimental data. All options that would normally be passed to `simulate_${MODEL_NAME}()` in MATLAB are passed in a [UserData](#) struct (see [udata.h](#) for info). Any experimental data will be passed as [ExpData](#) struct ([edata.h](#)). The simulation results will be returned in a [ReturnData](#) struct (see [rdata.h](#)).

A scaffold for a standalone simulation program is generated in `main.cpp` in the model source directory. This program shows how to initialize the above-mentioned structs and how to obtain the simulation results.

Compiling and linking

The complete AMICI API is available through [amici.h](#); this is the only header file that needs to be included. (There are some accessor macro definitions available in `uata_accessors.h`, `rdata_accessors.h` and `edata_accessors.h` which provide shortcuts for accessing struct members of [UserData](#), [ReturnData](#), [ExpData](#), respectively. [amici_hdf5.h](#) provides some functions for reading and writing [HDF5](#) files).

You need to compile and link `${AMICI_ROOT_DIR}/models/${MODEL_NAME}/*.cpp`, `${AMICI_ROOT_DIR}/src/*.c` the SUNDIALS and the SUITESPARSE library.

Along with `main.cpp`, a [CMake](#) file (`CMakeLists.txt`) will be generated automatically. The CMake file shows the abovementioned library dependencies. These files provide a scaffold for a standalone simulation program. The required numerical libraries are shipped with AMICI. To compile them, run `${AMICI_ROOT_DIR}/scripts/run-tests.sh` once. HDF5 libraries and header files need to be installed separately. More information on how to run the compiled program is provided in `main.cpp`. (NOTE: This sample program should compile and link, but will crash most certainly without further problem-specific adaptations.)

7 Hierarchical Index

7.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

BackwardProblem	17
ExpData	23
ForwardProblem	26
Model	48
NewtonSolver	105
NewtonSolverDense	111
NewtonSolverIterative	114
NewtonSolverSparse	118
ReturnData	121
ReturnDataMatlab	143
Solver	147
SteadystateProblem	201
TempData	207
UserData	225

8 Class Index

8.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

BackwardProblem	
Class to solve backwards problems	17
ExpData	
Struct that carries all information about experimental data	23
ForwardProblem	
Groups all functions for solving the backwards problem. Has only static members	26
Model	
AMICI ODE model. The model does not contain any data, its state should never change	48
NewtonSolver	
Sets up the linear solver for the Newton method	105
NewtonSolverDense	
The NewtonSolverDense provides access to the dense linear solver for the Newton method	111
NewtonSolverIterative	
The NewtonSolverIterative provides access to the iterative linear solver for the Newton method	114
NewtonSolverSparse	
The NewtonSolverSparse provides access to the sparse linear solver for the Newton method	118
ReturnData	
Struct that stores all data which is later returned by the mex function	121
ReturnDataMatlab	
Sets up ReturnData to be returned by the MATLAB mex functions. Memory is allocated using matlab functions	143
Solver	
Solver class	147
SteadystateProblem	
Solves a steady-state problem using Newton's method and falls back to integration on failure	201
TempData	
Struct that provides temporary storage for different variables	207
UserData	
Struct that stores all user provided data	225

9 File Index

9.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

AMICI2D2D.m	??
amiwrap.m	??
installAMICI.m	??
SBML2AMICI.m	??
STRUCT2AMICI.m	??

@amidata/amidata.m	??
@amievent/amievent.m	??
@amievent/setHflag.m	??
@amifun/amifun.m	??
@amifun/gccode.m	??
@amifun/getArgs.m	??
@amifun/getCVar.m	??
@amifun/getDeps.m	??
@amifun/getFArgs.m	??
@amifun/getNVecs.m	??
@amifun/getSensiFlag.m	??
@amifun/getSyms.m	??
@amifun/printLocalVars.m	??
@amifun/writeCcode.m	??
@amifun/writeCcode_sensi.m	??
@amifun/writeMcode.m	??
@amimodel/amimodel.m	??
@amimodel/augmento2.m	??
@amimodel/augmento2vec.m	??
@amimodel/checkDeps.m	??
@amimodel/compileAndLinkModel.m	??
@amimodel/compileC.m	??
@amimodel/generateC.m	??
@amimodel/generateM.m	??
@amimodel/getFun.m	??
@amimodel/loadOldHashes.m	??
@amimodel/makeEvents.m	??
@amimodel/makeSyms.m	??
@amimodel/parseModel.m	??
@amioption/amioption.m	??
@amised/amised.m	??
@optsym/optsym.m	??

build/CMakeFiles/feature_tests.c	??
build/CMakeFiles/3.8.1/CompilerIdC/CMakeCCompilerId.c	??
build/CMakeFiles/3.8.1/CompilerIdCXX/CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp	??
build/CMakeFiles/hdf5/cmake_hdf5_test.c	??
include/amici.h	??
include/amici_defines.h	??
include/amici_hdf5.h	??
include/amici_interface_cpp.h	??
include/amici_interface_matlab.h	??
include/amici_misc.h	??
include/amici_model.h	??
include/amici_solver.h	??
include/amici_solver_wrap.h	??
include/backwardproblem.h	??
include/edata.h	??
include/forwardproblem.h	??
include/newton_solver.h	??
include/rdata.h	??
include/returndata_matlab.h	??
include/spline.h	??
include/steadystateproblem.h	??
include/symbolic_functions.h	??
include/tdata.h	??
include/udata.h	??
SBMLImporter/computeBracketLevel.m	??
SBMLImporter/@SBMLode/checkODE.m	??
SBMLImporter/@SBMLode/importSBML.m	??
SBMLImporter/@SBMLode/SBMLode.m	??
SBMLImporter/@SBMLode/writeAMICI.m	??
src/amici.cpp	
Core routines for integration	234
src/amici_hdf5.cpp	??

src/amici_interface_cpp.cpp	
Core routines for cpp interface	238
src/amici_interface_matlab.cpp	
Core routines for mex interface	241
src/amici_misc.cpp	??
src/amici_model.cpp	??
src/amici_solver.cpp	??
src/backwardproblem.cpp	??
src/edata.cpp	??
src/forwardproblem.cpp	??
src/main.template.cpp	??
src/newton_solver.cpp	??
src/rdata.cpp	??
src/returndata_matlab.cpp	??
src/spline.cpp	
Definition of spline functions	249
src/steadystateproblem.cpp	??
src/symbolic_functions.cpp	
Definition of symbolic functions	253
src/tdata.cpp	??
src/udata.cpp	??
symbolic/am_and.m	??
symbolic/am_eq.m	??
symbolic/am_ge.m	??
symbolic/am_gt.m	??
symbolic/am_if.m	??
symbolic/am_le.m	??
symbolic/am_lt.m	??
symbolic/am_max.m	??
symbolic/am_min.m	??
symbolic/am_or.m	??
symbolic/am_piecewise.m	??
symbolic/am_spline.m	??
symbolic/am_spline_pos.m	??

symbolic/am_stepfun.m	??
symbolic/am_xor.m	??
symbolic/spline_pos5.m	??
tests/amifunTest.m	??
tests/modelTest.m	??
tests/SBMLTest.m	??
tests/cpputest/createTestingData.m	??
tests/cpputest/testfunctions.cpp	??
tests/cpputest/testfunctions.h	??
tests/cpputest/wrapTestModels.m	??
tests/cpputest/writeSimulationData.template.m	??
tests/cpputest/build/CMakeFiles/feature_tests.c	??
tests/cpputest/build/CMakeFiles/3.8.1/CompilerIdC/CMakeCCompilerId.c	??
tests/cpputest/build/CMakeFiles/3.8.1/CompilerIdCXX/CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp	??
tests/cpputest/build/CMakeFiles/hdf5/cmake_hdf5_test.c	??
tests/cpputest/dirac/main.cpp	??
tests/cpputest/dirac/tests1.cpp	??
tests/cpputest/jakstat_adjoint/main.cpp	??
tests/cpputest/jakstat_adjoint/tests1.cpp	??
tests/cpputest/jakstat_adjoint_o2/main.cpp	??
tests/cpputest/jakstat_adjoint_o2/tests1.cpp	??
tests/cpputest/neuron/main.cpp	??
tests/cpputest/neuron/tests1.cpp	??
tests/cpputest/neuron_o2/main.cpp	??
tests/cpputest/neuron_o2/tests1.cpp	??
tests/cpputest/steadystate/main.cpp	??
tests/cpputest/steadystate/tests1.cpp	??

10 Class Documentation

10.1 BackwardProblem Class Reference

class to solve backwards problems.

```
#include <backwardproblem.h>
```

Static Public Member Functions

- static int [workBackwardProblem](#) ([UserData](#) *udata, [TempData](#) *tdata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, [Model](#) *model)
- static int [handleEventB](#) (int iroot, [TempData](#) *tdata, [Model](#) *model)
- static int [handleDataPointB](#) (int it, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, [TempData](#) *tdata, [Solver](#) *solver, [Model](#) *model)
- static int [updateHeavisideB](#) (int iroot, [TempData](#) *tdata, int ne)
- static realtype [getTnext](#) (realtype *troot, int iroot, realtype *tdata, int it, [Model](#) *model)

10.1.1 Detailed Description

solves the backwards problem for adjoint sensitivity analysis and handles events and data-points

Definition at line 19 of file backwardproblem.h.

10.1.2 Member Function Documentation

10.1.2.1 workBackwardProblem()

```
int workBackwardProblem (
    UserData * udata,
    TempData * tdata,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    Model * model ) [static]
```

[workBackwardProblem](#) solves the backward problem. if adjoint sensitivities are enabled this will also compute sensitivities [workForwardProblem](#) should be called before this is function is called

Parameters

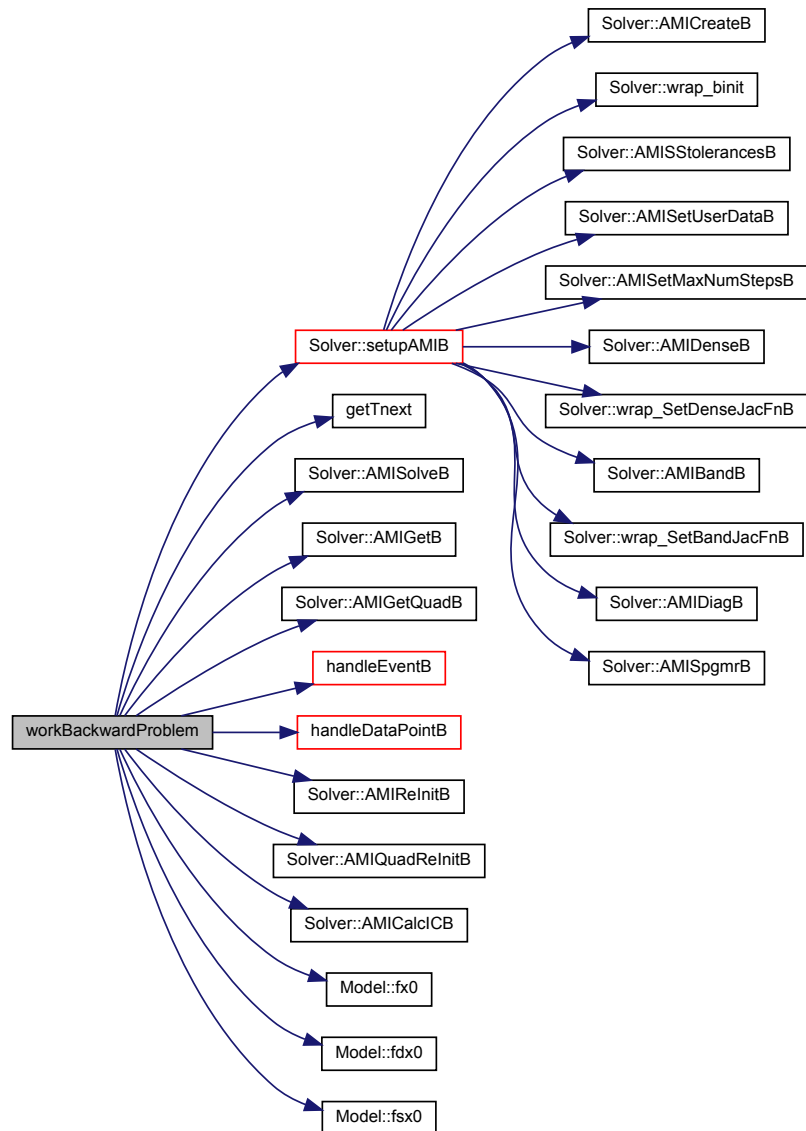
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data struct Type: UserData
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: TempData
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data struct Type: ReturnData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: Model

Returns

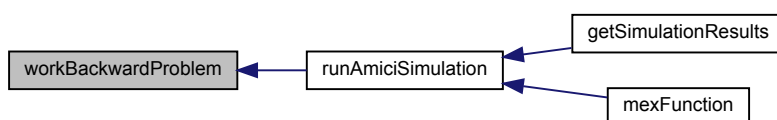
int status flag

Definition at line 10 of file backwardproblem.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.1.2.2 `handleEventB()`

```
int handleEventB (
    int iroot,
    TempData * tdata,
    Model * model ) [static]
```

`handleEventB` executes everything necessary for the handling of events for the backward problem

Parameters

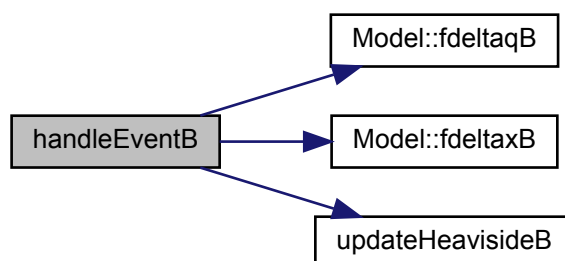
out	<i>iroot</i>	index of event Type: int
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: TempData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: Model

Returns

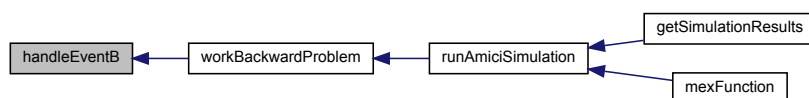
status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Definition at line 174 of file backwardproblem.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.1.2.3 handleDataPointB()

```
int handleDataPointB (
    int it,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    TempData * tdata,
    Solver * solver,
    Model * model ) [static]
```

handleDataPoint executes everything necessary for the handling of data points for the backward problems

Parameters

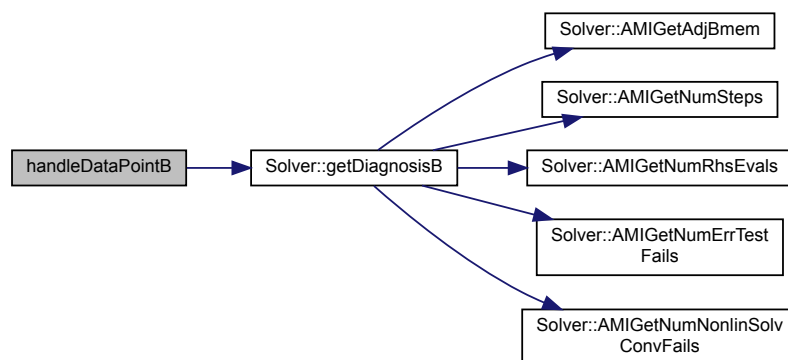
in	<i>it</i>	index of data point Type: int
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data struct Type: ReturnData
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: TempData
in	<i>solver</i>	pointer to solver object Type: Solver
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: Model

Returns

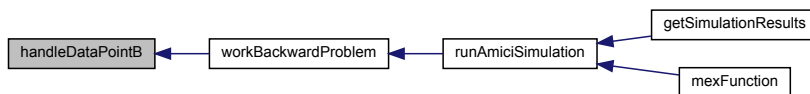
status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Definition at line 246 of file backwardproblem.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.1.2.4 updateHeavisideB()

```

int updateHeavisideB (
    int iroot,
    TempData * tdata,
    int ne ) [static]
  
```

`updateHeavisideB` updates the heaviside variables `h` on event occurrences for the backward problem

Parameters

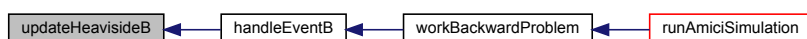
in	<i>iroot</i>	discontinuity occurrence index Type: int
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: TempData
in	<i>ne</i>	number of events Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Definition at line 277 of file `backwardproblem.cpp`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.1.2.5 getTnext()

```
realtype getTnext (
    realtype * troot,
    int iroot,
    realtype * tdata,
    int it,
    Model * model ) [static]
```

getTnext computes the next timepoint to integrate to. This is the maximum of tdata and troot but also takes into account if it<0 or iroot<0 where these expressions do not necessarily make sense

Parameters

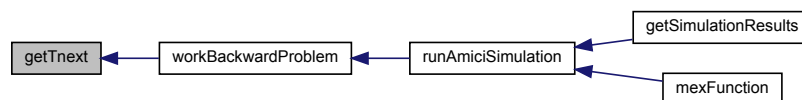
in	<i>troot</i>	timepoint of next event Type: realtype
in	<i>iroot</i>	index of next event Type: int
in	<i>tdata</i>	timepoint of next data point Type: realtype
in	<i>it</i>	index of next data point Type: int
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: Model

Returns

tnext next timepoint
Type: realtype

Definition at line 301 of file backwardproblem.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.2 ExpData Class Reference

struct that carries all information about experimental data

```
#include <edata.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [ExpData](#) ()
- [ExpData](#) (const [UserData](#) *udata, [Model](#) *model)
- void [setDefault](#) ()

Public Attributes

- double * [my](#)
- double * [sigmay](#)
- double * [mz](#)
- double * [mrz](#)
- double * [sigmaz](#)

10.2.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 8 of file edata.h.

10.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

10.2.2.1 `ExpData()` [1/2]

```
ExpData ( )
```

default constructor

Definition at line 7 of file edata.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



10.2.2.2 `ExpData()` [2/2]

```
ExpData (
    const UserData * udata,
    Model * model )
```

constructor that initializes with [UserData](#) and model

Parameters

out	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the return data struct Type: ReturnData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: Model

Definition at line 9 of file edata.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



10.2.3 Member Function Documentation

10.2.3.1 setDefaults()

```
void setDefaults ( )
```

initialization with default values

Definition at line 26 of file edata.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.2.4 Member Data Documentation

10.2.4.1 my

```
double* my
```

observed data

Definition at line 20 of file edata.h.

10.2.4.2 sigmay

`double* sigmay`

standard deviation of observed data

Definition at line 22 of file edata.h.

10.2.4.3 mz

`double* mz`

observed events

Definition at line 25 of file edata.h.

10.2.4.4 mrz

`double* mrz`

observed roots

Definition at line 27 of file edata.h.

10.2.4.5 sigmaz

`double* sigmaz`

standard deviation of observed events/roots

Definition at line 29 of file edata.h.

10.3 ForwardProblem Class Reference

The [ForwardProblem](#) class groups all functions for solving the backwards problem. Has only static members.

```
#include <forwardproblem.h>
```

Static Public Member Functions

- static int [workForwardProblem](#) ([UserData](#) *udata, [TempData](#) *tdata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [Model](#) *model)
- static int [handleEvent](#) (realtype *tlastroot, [UserData](#) *udata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [TempData](#) *tdata, int seflag, [Solver](#) *solver, [Model](#) *model)
- static int [storeJacobianAndDerivativeInReturnData](#) ([TempData](#) *tdata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, [Model](#) *model)
- static int [getEventOutput](#) ([UserData](#) *udata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [TempData](#) *tdata, [Model](#) *model)
- static int [prepEventSensis](#) (int ie, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [TempData](#) *tdata, [Model](#) *model)
- static int [getEventSensisFSA](#) (int ie, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [TempData](#) *tdata, [Model](#) *model)
- static int [handleDataPoint](#) (int it, [UserData](#) *udata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [TempData](#) *tdata, [Solver](#) *solver, [Model](#) *model)
- static int [getDataOutput](#) (int it, [UserData](#) *udata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [TempData](#) *tdata, [Solver](#) *solver, [Model](#) *model)
- static int [prepDataSensis](#) (int it, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [TempData](#) *tdata, [Model](#) *model)
- static int [getDataSensisFSA](#) (int it, [UserData](#) *udata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [TempData](#) *tdata, [Solver](#) *solver, [Model](#) *model)
- static int [applyEventBolus](#) ([TempData](#) *tdata, [Model](#) *model)
- static int [applyEventSensiBolusFSA](#) ([TempData](#) *tdata, [Model](#) *model)
- static int [updateHeaviside](#) ([TempData](#) *tdata, const int ne)

10.3.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 18 of file forwardproblem.h.

10.3.2 Member Function Documentation

10.3.2.1 [workForwardProblem\(\)](#)

```
int workForwardProblem (
    UserData * udata,
    TempData * tdata,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    Model * model ) [static]
```

[workForwardProblem](#) solves the forward problem. if forward sensitivities are enabled this will also compute sensitivities

Parameters

in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data struct Type: UserData
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: TempData
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data struct Type: ReturnData
out	<i>edata</i>	pointer to the experimental data struct Type: ExpData
Generated by Doxygen		pointer to model specification object Type: Model

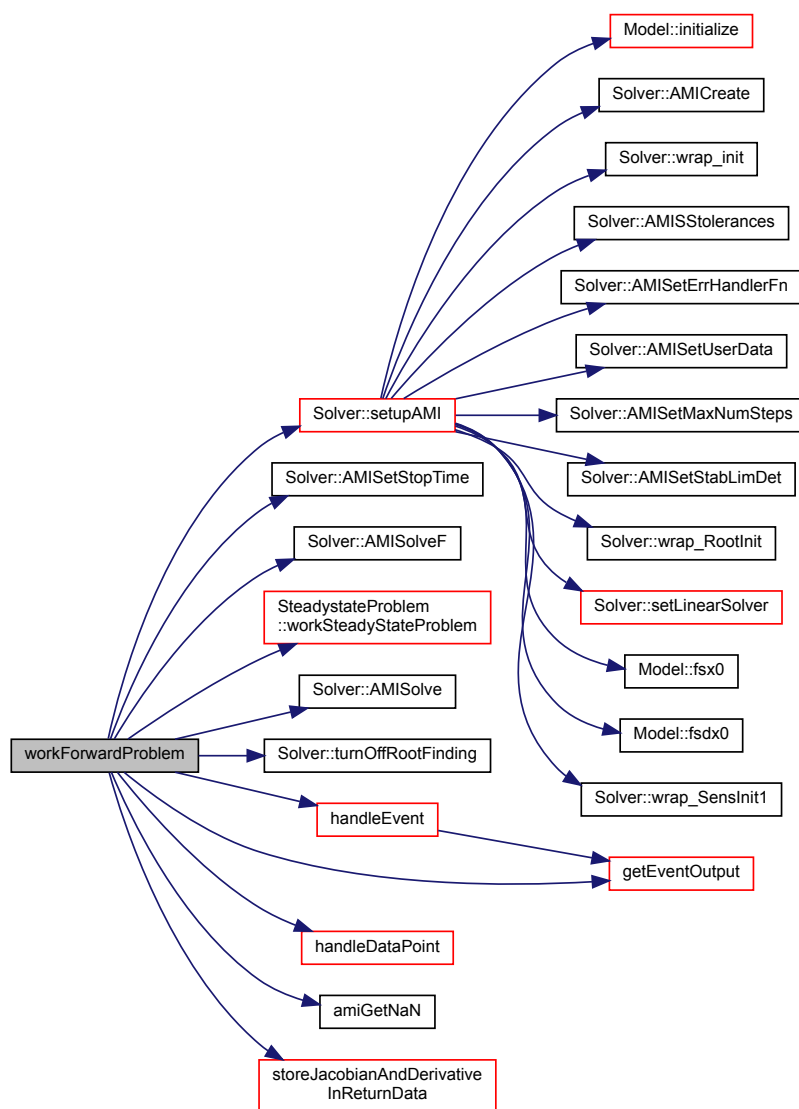
Returns

int status flag indicating success of execution

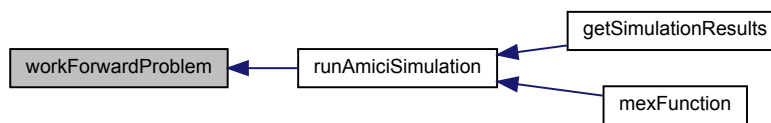
Type: int

Definition at line 11 of file forwardproblem.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.3.2.2 handleEvent()

```

int handleEvent (
    realtype * tlastroot,
    UserData * udata,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    TempData * tdata,
    int seflag,
    Solver * solver,
    Model * model ) [static]
  
```

handleEvent executes everything necessary for the handling of events

Parameters

out	<i>tlastroot</i>	pointer to the timepoint of the last event Type: <i>*realtype</i>
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data struct Type: <i>UserData</i>
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data struct Type: <i>ReturnData</i>
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to the experimental data struct Type: <i>ExpData</i>
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: <i>TempData</i>
in	<i>seflag</i>	flag indicating whether this is a secondary event Type: <i>int</i>
in	<i>solver</i>	pointer to solver object Type: <i>Solver</i>
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: <i>Model</i>

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: *int*

Definition at line 123 of file forwardproblem.cpp.

Parameters

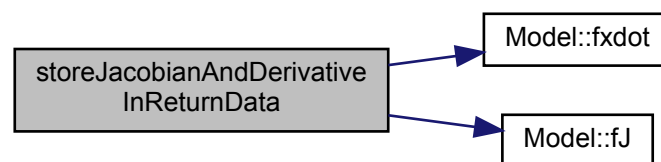
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: TempData
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data struct Type: ReturnData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: Model

Returns

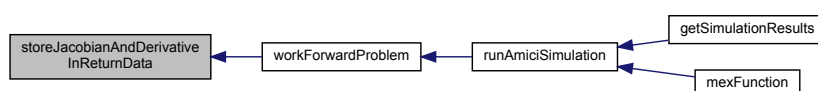
void

Definition at line 321 of file forwardproblem.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

10.3.2.4 `getEventOutput()`

```

int getEventOutput (
    UserData * udata,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    TempData * tdata,
    Model * model ) [static]
  
```

`getEventOutput` extracts output information for events

Parameters

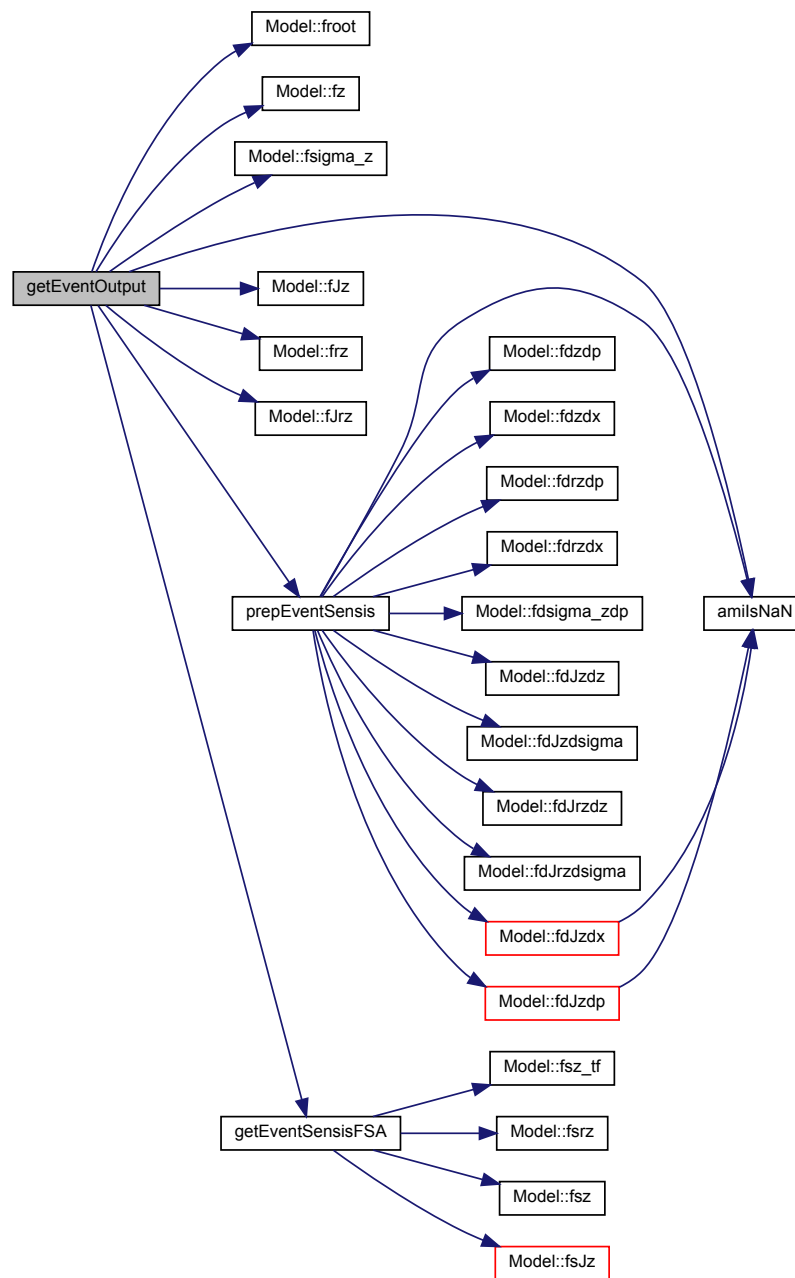
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data struct Type: UserData
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data struct Type: ReturnData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to the experimental data struct Type: ExpData
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: TempData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: Model

Returns

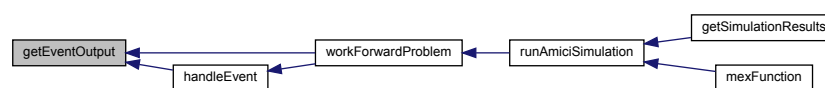
status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Definition at line 370 of file forwardproblem.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.3.2.5 `prepEventSensis()`

```
int prepEventSensis (
    int ie,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    TempData * tdata,
    Model * model ) [static]
```

`prepEventSensis` preprocesses the provided experimental data to compute event sensitivities via adjoint or forward methods later on

Parameters

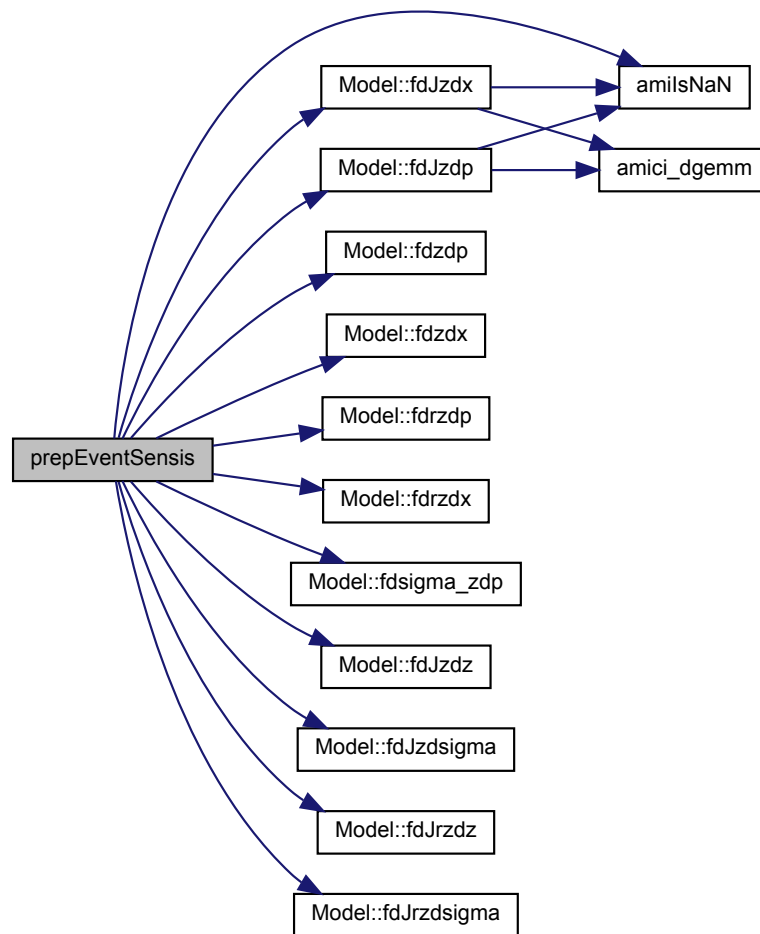
in	<i>ie</i>	index of current event Type: int
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data struct Type: ReturnData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to the experimental data struct Type: ExpData
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: TempData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: Model

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Definition at line 469 of file forwardproblem.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.3.2.6 getEventSensisFSA()

```

int getEventSensisFSA (
    int ie,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    const ExpData * edata,

```

```
TempData * tdata,  
Model * model ) [static]
```

getEventSensisFSA extracts event information for forward sensitivity analysis

Parameters

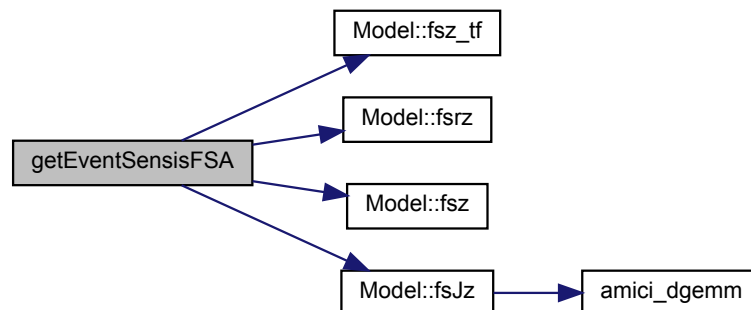
in	<i>ie</i>	index of event type Type: int
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data struct Type: ReturnData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to the experimental data struct Type: ExpData
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: TempData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: Model

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Definition at line 582 of file forwardproblem.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.3.2.7 handleDataPoint()

```
int handleDataPoint (
    int it,
    UserData * udata,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    TempData * tdata,
    Solver * solver,
    Model * model ) [static]
```

handleDataPoint executes everything necessary for the handling of data points

Parameters

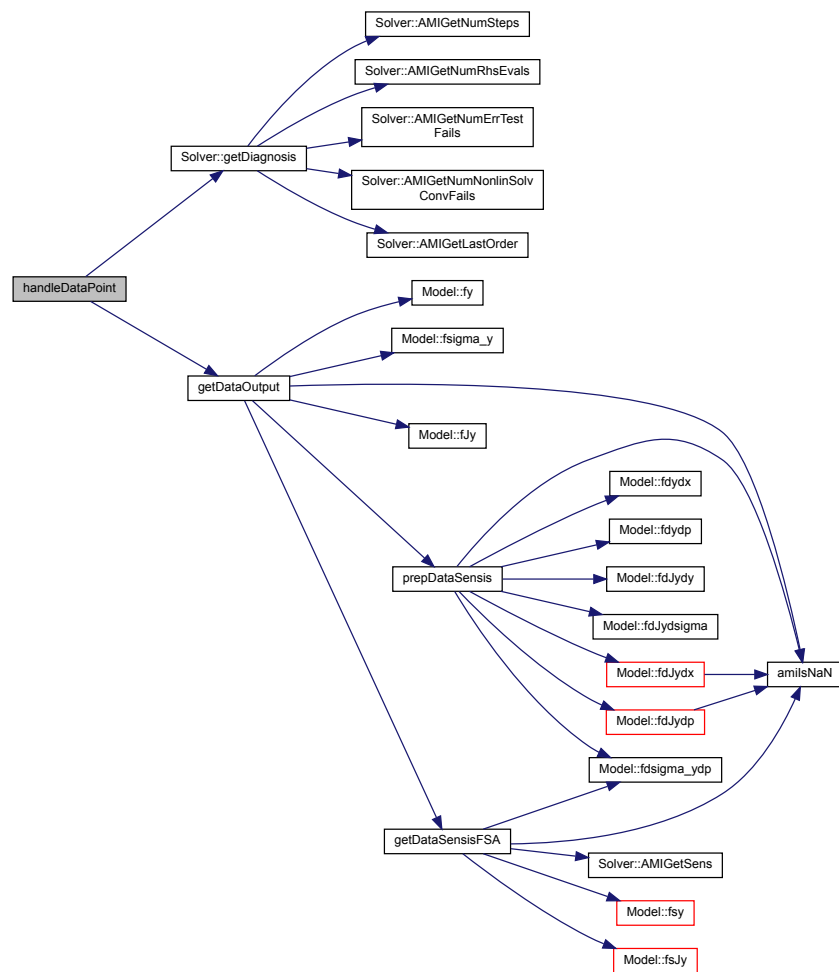
in	<i>it</i>	index of data point Type: int
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data struct Type: UserData
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data struct Type: ReturnData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to the experimental data struct Type: ExpData
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: TempData
in	<i>solver</i>	pointer to solver object Type: Solver
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: Model

Returns

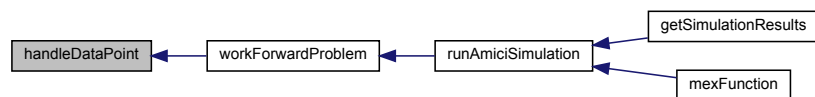
status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Definition at line 625 of file forwardproblem.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.3.2.8 getDataOutput()

```

int getDataOutput (
    int it,
    UserData * udata,
    ReturnData * rdata,

```

```

const ExpData * edata,
TempData * tdata,
Solver * solver,
Model * model ) [static]

```

getDataOutput extracts output information for data-points

Parameters

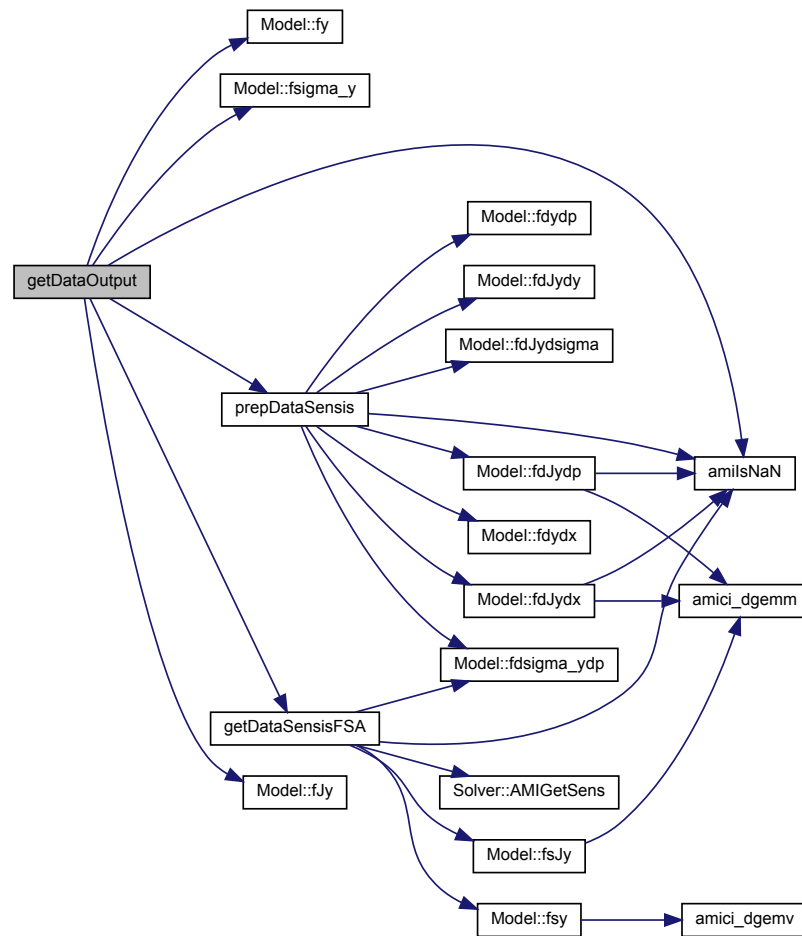
in	<i>it</i>	index of current timepoint Type: int
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data struct Type: UserData
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data struct Type: ReturnData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to the experimental data struct Type: ExpData
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: TempData
in	<i>solver</i>	pointer to solver object Type: Solver
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: Model

Returns

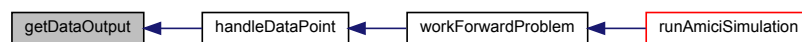
status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Definition at line 664 of file forwardproblem.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.3.2.9 prepDataSensis()

```

int prepDataSensis (
    int it,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    TempData * tdata,
    Model * model ) [static]
  
```

prepDataSensis preprocesses the provided experimental data to compute sensitivities via adjoint or forward methods later on

Parameters

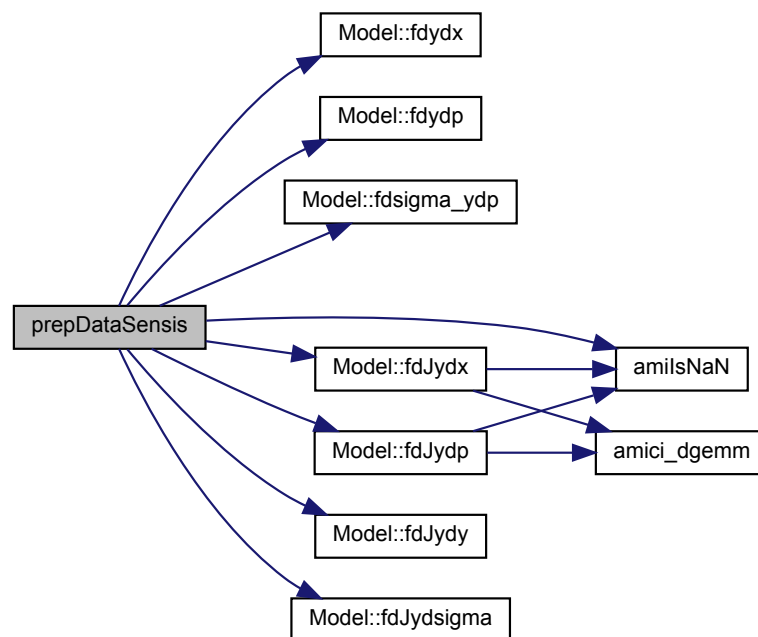
in	<i>it</i>	index of current timepoint Type: int
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data struct Type: ReturnData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to the experimental data struct Type: ExpData
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: TempData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: Model

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Definition at line 726 of file forwardproblem.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.3.2.10 `getDataSensisFSA()`

```
int getDataSensisFSA (
    int it,
    UserData * udata,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    TempData * tdata,
    Solver * solver,
    Model * model ) [static]
```

`getDataSensisFSA` extracts data information for forward sensitivity analysis

Parameters

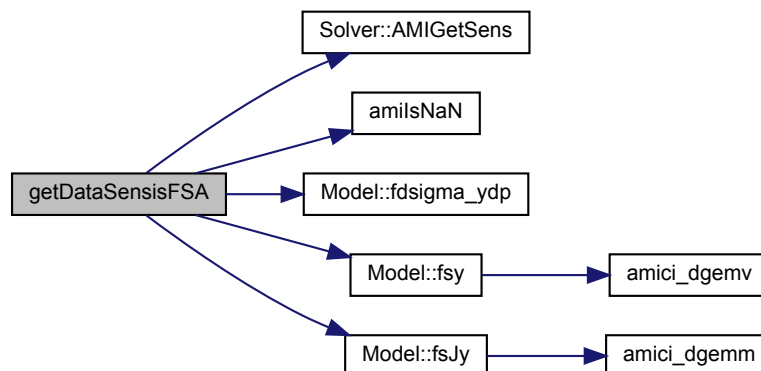
in	<i>it</i>	index of current timepoint Type: int
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data struct Type: UserData
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data struct Type: ReturnData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to the experimental data struct Type: ExpData
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: TempData
in	<i>solver</i>	pointer to solver object Type: Solver
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: Model

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Definition at line 807 of file forwardproblem.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.3.2.11 applyEventBolus()

```

int applyEventBolus (
    TempData * tdata,
    Model * model ) [static]

```

`applyEventBolus` applies the event bolus to the current state

Parameters

out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: <code>TempData</code>
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: <code>Model</code>

Returns

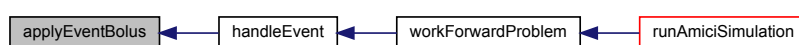
status flag indicating success of execution
Type: `int`

Definition at line 881 of file `forwardproblem.cpp`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.3.2.12 applyEventSensiBolusFSA()

```

int applyEventSensiBolusFSA (
    TempData * tdata,
    Model * model ) [static]
  
```

`applyEventSensiBolusFSA` applies the event bolus to the current sensitivities

Parameters

out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: <code>TempData</code>
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: <code>Model</code>

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: `int`

Definition at line 917 of file `forwardproblem.cpp`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.3.2.13 updateHeaviside()

```

int updateHeaviside (
    TempData * tdata,
    const int ne ) [static]
  
```

`updateHeaviside` updates the heaviside variables `h` on event occurrences

Parameters

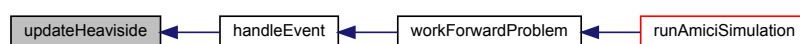
in	<i>ne</i>	number of events
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: <code>TempData</code>

Returns

status = status flag indicating success of execution
Type: `int`;

Definition at line 955 of file `forwardproblem.cpp`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4 Model Class Reference

The [Model](#) class represents an AMICI ODE model. The model does not contain any data, its state should never change.

```
#include <amici_model.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [Model](#) ()
- [Model](#) (const int [np](#), const int [nx](#), const int [nxtrue](#), const int [nk](#), const int [ny](#), const int [nytrue](#), const int [nz](#), const int [nztrue](#), const int [ne](#), const int [nJ](#), const int [nw](#), const int [ndwdx](#), const int [ndwdp](#), const int [nnz](#), const int [ubw](#), const int [lbw](#), const AMICI_o2mode [o2mode](#))
- virtual [Solver](#) * [getSolver](#) ()
- virtual int [fx0](#) (N_Vector x0, void *user_data)
- virtual int [fdx0](#) (N_Vector x0, N_Vector dx0, void *user_data)
- virtual int [fsx0](#) (N_Vector *sx0, N_Vector x, N_Vector dx, void *user_data)
- virtual int [fsdx0](#) (N_Vector *sdx0, N_Vector x, N_Vector dx, void *user_data)
- virtual int [fJ](#) (long int N, realtype t, realtype cj, N_Vector x, N_Vector dx, N_Vector xdot, DlsMat J, void *user_data, N_Vector tmp1, N_Vector tmp2, N_Vector tmp3)
- virtual int [fJB](#) (long int NeqBdot, realtype t, N_Vector x, N_Vector xB, N_Vector xBdot, DlsMat JB, void *user_data, N_Vector tmp1B, N_Vector tmp2B, N_Vector tmp3B)
- virtual int [fJDiag](#) (realtype t, N_Vector JDiag, N_Vector x, void *user_data)
- virtual int [fJv](#) (N_Vector v, N_Vector Jv, realtype t, N_Vector x, N_Vector xdot, void *user_data, N_Vector tmp)
- virtual int [froot](#) (realtype t, N_Vector x, N_Vector dx, realtype *root, void *user_data)
- virtual int [frz](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, [TempData](#) *tdata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- virtual int [fsrz](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, N_Vector *sx, [TempData](#) *tdata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- virtual int [fstau](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, N_Vector *sx, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- virtual int [fy](#) (realtype t, int it, N_Vector x, void *user_data, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- virtual int [fdydp](#) (realtype t, int it, N_Vector x, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- virtual int [fdydx](#) (realtype t, int it, N_Vector x, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- virtual int [fz](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, [TempData](#) *tdata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- virtual int [fsz](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, N_Vector *sx, [TempData](#) *tdata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- virtual int [fdzdp](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- virtual int [fdzdx](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- virtual int [fdrzdp](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- virtual int [fdrzdx](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- virtual int [fxdot](#) (realtype t, N_Vector x, N_Vector dx, N_Vector xdot, void *user_data)
- virtual int [fxBdot](#) (realtype t, N_Vector x, N_Vector dx, N_Vector xB, N_Vector xBdot, void *user_data)
- virtual int [fqBdot](#) (realtype t, N_Vector x, N_Vector xB, N_Vector qBdot, void *user_data)
- virtual int [fdxdotdp](#) (realtype t, N_Vector x, N_Vector dx, void *user_data)
- virtual int [fdeltax](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, N_Vector xdot, N_Vector xdot_old, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- virtual int [fdeltasx](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, N_Vector xdot, N_Vector xdot_old, N_Vector *sx, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- virtual int [fdeltaxB](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, N_Vector xB, N_Vector xdot, N_Vector xdot_old, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- virtual int [fdeltaqB](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, N_Vector xB, N_Vector qBdot, N_Vector xdot, N_Vector xdot_old, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- virtual int [fsigma_y](#) (realtype t, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- virtual int [fdsigma_ydp](#) (realtype t, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- virtual int [fsigma_z](#) (realtype t, int ie, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- virtual int [fdsigma_zdp](#) (realtype t, int ie, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- virtual int [fJy](#) (realtype t, int it, N_Vector x, [TempData](#) *tdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)

- virtual int [fJz](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, [TempData](#) *tdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- virtual int [fJrz](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, [TempData](#) *tdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- virtual int [fdJydy](#) (realtype t, int it, N_Vector x, [TempData](#) *tdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- virtual int [fdJydsigma](#) (realtype t, int it, N_Vector x, [TempData](#) *tdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- virtual int [fdJzdz](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, [TempData](#) *tdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- virtual int [fdJzdsigma](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, [TempData](#) *tdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- virtual int [fdJrzdz](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, [TempData](#) *tdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- virtual int [fdJrdsigma](#) (realtype t, int ie, N_Vector x, [TempData](#) *tdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- virtual int [fsxdot](#) (int Ns, realtype t, N_Vector x, N_Vector xdot, int ip, N_Vector sx, N_Vector sxdot, void *user_data, N_Vector tmp1, N_Vector tmp2)
- virtual int [fJSparse](#) (realtype t, N_Vector x, N_Vector xdot, SlsMat J, void *user_data, N_Vector tmp1, N_Vector tmp2, N_Vector tmp3)
- virtual int [fJBand](#) (long int N, long int mupper, long int mlower, realtype t, N_Vector x, N_Vector xdot, DlsMat J, void *user_data, N_Vector tmp1, N_Vector tmp2, N_Vector tmp3)
- virtual int [fJBandB](#) (long int NeqBdot, long int mupper, long int mlower, realtype t, N_Vector x, N_Vector xB, N_Vector xBdot, DlsMat JB, void *user_data, N_Vector tmp1B, N_Vector tmp2B, N_Vector tmp3B)
- virtual int [fJvB](#) (N_Vector vB, N_Vector JvB, realtype t, N_Vector x, N_Vector xB, N_Vector xBdot, void *user_data, N_Vector tmpB)
- virtual int [fJSparseB](#) (realtype t, N_Vector x, N_Vector xB, N_Vector xBdot, SlsMat JB, void *user_data, N_Vector tmp1B, N_Vector tmp2B, N_Vector tmp3B)
- int [fsy](#) (const int it, const [TempData](#) *tdata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- int [fsz_tf](#) (const int ie, const [TempData](#) *tdata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- int [fsJy](#) (const int it, const [TempData](#) *tdata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- int [fdJydp](#) (const int it, [TempData](#) *tdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, const [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- int [fdJydx](#) (const int it, [TempData](#) *tdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata)
- int [fsJz](#) (const int ie, [TempData](#) *tdata, const [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- int [fdJzdp](#) (const int ie, [TempData](#) *tdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata, const [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- int [fdJzdx](#) (const int ie, [TempData](#) *tdata, const [ExpData](#) *edata)
- int [initialize](#) (const [UserData](#) *udata, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- int [initializeStates](#) (const double *x0data, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- int [initHeaviside](#) ([TempData](#) *tdata)

Public Attributes

- const int [np](#)
- const int [nk](#)
- const int [nx](#)
- const int [nxtrue](#)
- const int [ny](#)
- const int [nytrue](#)
- const int [nz](#)
- const int [nztrue](#)
- const int [ne](#)
- const int [nw](#)
- const int [ndwdx](#)
- const int [ndwdp](#)
- const int [nnz](#)
- const int [nJ](#)
- const int [ubw](#)
- const int [lbw](#)
- const AMICI_o2mode [o2mode](#)
- int * [z2event](#) = nullptr
- realtype * [idlist](#) = nullptr

10.4.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 16 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

10.4.2.1 Model() [1/2]

```
Model ( )
```

default constructor

Definition at line 19 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.2.2 Model() [2/2]

```
Model (
    const int np,
    const int nx,
    const int nxtrue,
    const int nk,
    const int ny,
    const int nytrue,
    const int nz,
    const int nztrue,
    const int ne,
    const int nJ,
    const int nw,
    const int ndwdx,
    const int ndwdp,
    const int nnz,
    const int ubw,
    const int lbw,
    const AMICI_o2mode o2mode )
```

constructor with model dimensions

Parameters

<i>np</i>	number of parameters
<i>nx</i>	number of state variables
<i>nxtrue</i>	number of state variables of the non-augmented model
<i>nk</i>	number of constants
<i>ny</i>	number of observables
<i>nytrue</i>	number of observables of the non-augmented model
<i>nz</i>	number of event observables
<i>nztrue</i>	number of event observables of the non-augmented model
<i>ne</i>	number of events
<i>nJ</i>	number of objective functions

Parameters

<i>nw</i>	number of repeating elements
<i>ndwdx</i>	number of nonzero elements in the x derivative of the repeating elements
<i>ndwdp</i>	number of nonzero elements in the p derivative of the repeating elements
<i>nnz</i>	number of nonzero elements in Jacobian
<i>ubw</i>	upper matrix bandwidth in the Jacobian
<i>lbw</i>	lower matrix bandwidth in the Jacobian
<i>o2mode</i>	second order sensitivity mode

Definition at line 43 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.3 Member Function Documentation

10.4.3.1 `getSolver()`

```
virtual Solver* getSolver ( ) [virtual]
```

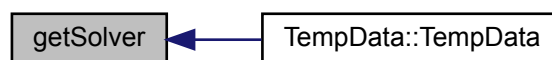
Retrieves the solver object

Returns

[Solver](#) solver object
Type: [Solver](#)

Definition at line 53 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

10.4.3.2 `fx0()`

```
virtual int fx0 (
    N_Vector x0,
    void * user_data ) [virtual]
```

Initial states

Parameters

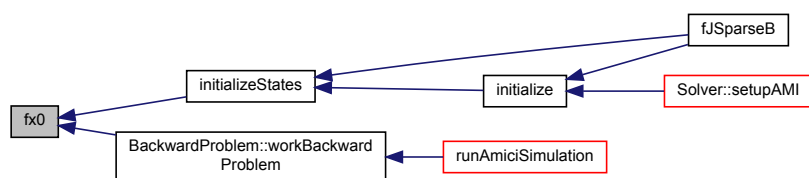
out	<i>x0</i>	Vector to which the initial states will be written Type: N_Vector
in	<i>user_data</i>	object with model specifications Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 60 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.4.3.3 fdx0()**

```

virtual int fdx0 (
    N_Vector x0,
    N_Vector dx0,
    void * user_data ) [virtual]

```

Initial value for time derivative of states (only necessary for DAEs)

Parameters

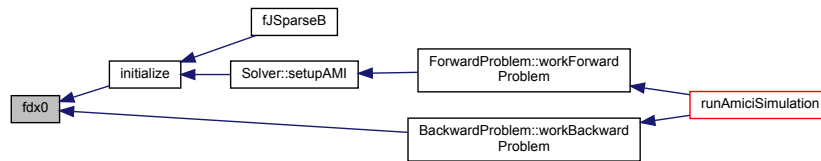
in	<i>x0</i>	Vector with the initial states Type: N_Vector
out	<i>dx0</i>	Vector to which the initial derivative states will be written (only DAE) Type: N_Vector
in	<i>user_data</i>	object with model specifications Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 68 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.4 fsx0()

```

virtual int fsx0 (
    N_Vector * sx0,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector dx,
    void * user_data ) [virtual]
  
```

Initial value for initial state sensitivities

Parameters

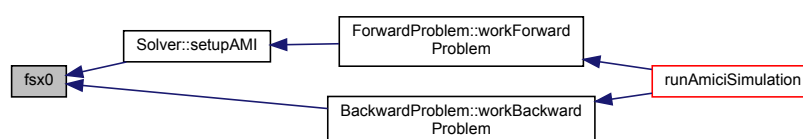
out	<i>sx0</i>	Vector to which the initial state sensitivities Type: N_Vector
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>dx</i>	Vector with the derivative states (only DAE) Type: N_Vector
in	<i>user_data</i>	object with model specifications Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 79 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.5 fsdx0()

```
virtual int fsdx0 (
    N_Vector * sdx0,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector dx,
    void * user_data ) [virtual]
```

Sensitivity of derivative initial states sensitivities sdx0 (only necessary for DAEs)

Parameters

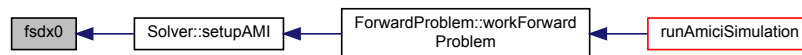
out	<i>sdx0</i>	Vector to which the derivative initial state sensitivities Type: N_Vector
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>dx</i>	Vector with the derivative states (only DAE) Type: N_Vector
in	<i>user_data</i>	object with model specifications Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 88 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.6 fJ()

```
virtual int fJ (
    long int N,
    realtype t,
    realtype cj,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector dx,
    N_Vector xdot,
    DlsMat J,
    void * user_data,
    N_Vector tmp1,
    N_Vector tmp2,
    N_Vector tmp3 ) [virtual]
```

Jacobian of xdot with respect to states x

Parameters

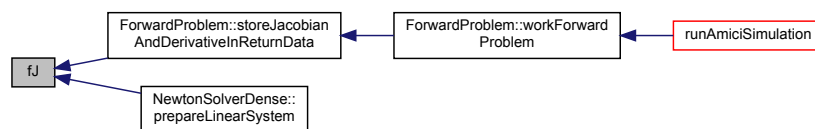
in	N	number of state variables Type: long_int
in	t	timepoint Type: realtype
in	cj	scaling factor, inverse of the step size (only DAE) Type: realtype
in	x	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	dx	Vector with the derivative states (only DAE) Type: N_Vector
in	$xdot$	Vector with the right hand side Type: N_Vector
out	J	Matrix to which the Jacobian will be written Type: DlsMat
in	<i>user_data</i>	object with model specifications Type: TempData
in	<i>tmp1</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tmp2</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tmp3</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 104 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.7 fJB()

```

virtual int fJB (
    long int NeqBdot,
    realtype t,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector xB,

```

```

    N_Vector xBdot,
    DlsMat JB,
    void * user_data,
    N_Vector tmp1B,
    N_Vector tmp2B,
    N_Vector tmp3B ) [virtual]

```

Jacobian of xBdot with respect to adjoint state xB

Parameters

in	<i>NeqBdot</i>	number of adjoint state variables Type: long_int
in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xB</i>	Vector with the adjoint states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xBdot</i>	Vector with the adjoint right hand side Type: N_Vector
out	<i>JB</i>	Matrix to which the Jacobian will be written Type: DlsMat
in	<i>user_data</i>	object with model specifications Type: TempData
in	<i>tmp1B</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tmp2B</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tmp3B</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 119 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.3.8 fJDiag()

```

virtual int fJDiag (
    realtype t,
    N_Vector JDiag,
    N_Vector x,
    void * user_data ) [virtual]

```

diagonalized Jacobian (for preconditioning)

Parameters

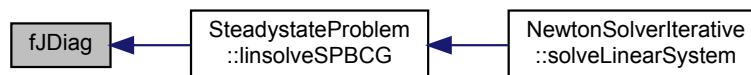
in	t	timepoint Type: realtype
out	$JDiag$	Vector to which the Jacobian diagonal will be written Type: NVector
in	x	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	$user_data$	object with model specifications Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 128 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.9 fJv()

```

virtual int fJv (
    N_Vector v,
    N_Vector Jv,
    realtype t,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector xdot,
    void * user_data,
    N_Vector tmp ) [virtual]
  
```

Matrix vector product of J with a vector v (for iterative solvers)

Parameters

in	v	Vector with which the Jacobian is multiplied Type: N_Vector
out	Jv	Vector to which the Jacobian vector product will be written Type: N_Vector
in	t	timepoint Type: realtype

Parameters

in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xdot</i>	Vector with the right hand side Type: N_Vector
in	<i>user_data</i>	object with model specifications Type: TempData
in	<i>tmp</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector

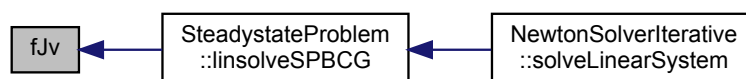
Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 140 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.4.3.10 froot()**

```

virtual int froot (
    realtype t,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector dx,
    realtype * root,
    void * user_data ) [virtual]

```

Event trigger function for events

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>dx</i>	Vector with the derivative states (only DAE) Type: N_Vector
out	<i>root</i>	array with root function values Type: realtype
in	<i>user_data</i>	object with model specifications Type: TempData

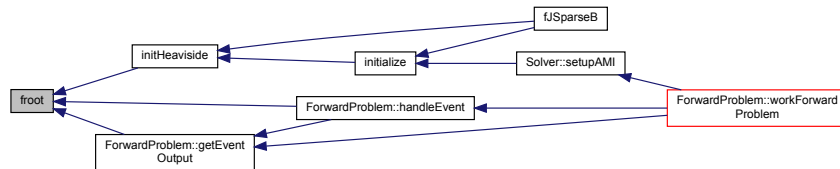
Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 150 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.4.3.11 frz()**

```

virtual int frz (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    TempData * tdata,
    ReturnData * rdata ) [virtual]

```

Event root function of events (equal to froot but does not include non-output events)

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in, out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 160 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.12 ffsz()

```

virtual int ffsz (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector * sx,
    TempData * tdata,
    ReturnData * rdata ) [virtual]
  
```

Sensitivity of rz, total derivative

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>sx</i>	Vector with the state sensitivities Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in, out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

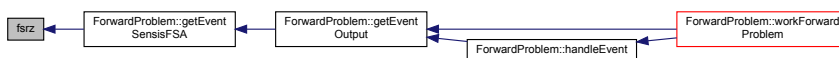
Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 171 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.13 fstau()

```
virtual int fstau (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector * sx,
    TempData * tdata ) [virtual]
```

Sensitivity of event timepoint, total derivative

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>sx</i>	Vector with the state sensitivities Type: N_Vector
in, out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 181 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.14 fy()

```
virtual int fy (
    realtype t,
    int it,
    N_Vector x,
    void * user_data,
    ReturnData * rdata ) [virtual]
```

Observables / measurements

Parameters

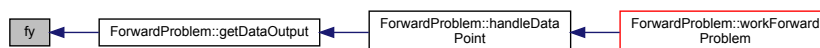
in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>it</i>	timepoint index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>user_data</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in, out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 191 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.4.3.15 fdydp()**

```

virtual int fdydp (
    realtype t,
    int it,
    N_Vector x,
    TempData * tdata ) [virtual]
  
```

Sensitivity of observables y w.r.t. model parameters p

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>it</i>	timepoint index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in, out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 200 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.4.3.16 fdydx()**

```

virtual int fdydx (
    realtype t,
    int it,
    N_Vector x,
    TempData * tdata ) [virtual]
  
```

Sensitivity of observables y w.r.t. state variables x

Parameters

in	t	timepoint Type: realtype
in	it	timepoint index Type: int
in	x	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in, out	$tdata$	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

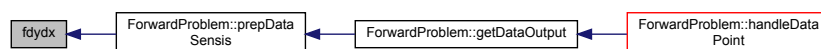
Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 209 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.17 fz()

```
virtual int fz (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    TempData * tdata,
    ReturnData * rdata ) [virtual]
```

Event-resolved measurements

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in, out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 219 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.18 fsz()

```
virtual int fsz (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector * sx,
    TempData * tdata,
    ReturnData * rdata ) [virtual]
```

Sensitivity of z, total derivative

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>sx</i>	Vector with the state sensitiviies Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in, out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

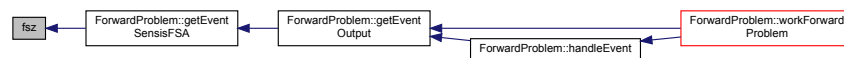
Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 230 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.19 fdzdp()

```

virtual int fdzdp (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    TempData * tdata ) [virtual]

```

Sensitivity of event-resolved measurements z w.r.t. to model parameters p

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in, out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 239 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.4.3.20 fdzdx()**

```

virtual int fdzdx (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    TempData * tdata ) [virtual]
  
```

Sensitivity of event-resolved measurements z w.r.t. to model states x

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in, out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 248 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.21 fdrzdp()

```
virtual int fdrzdp (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    TempData * tdata ) [virtual]
```

Sensitivity of event-resolved measurements rz w.r.t. to model parameters p

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in, out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 257 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.22 fdrzdx()

```
virtual int fdrzdx (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    TempData * tdata ) [virtual]
```

Sensitivity of event-resolved measurements rz w.r.t. to model states x

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in <small>Generated by Doxygen</small>	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in, out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 266 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.4.3.23 fxdot()**

```

virtual int fxdot (
    realtype t,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector dx,
    N_Vector xdot,
    void * user_data ) [virtual]
  
```

Right hand side of differential equation for states x

Parameters

in	t	timepoint Type: realtype
in	x	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	dx	Vector with the derivative states (only DAE) Type: N_Vector
out	$xdot$	Vector with the right hand side Type: N_Vector
in	$user_data$	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

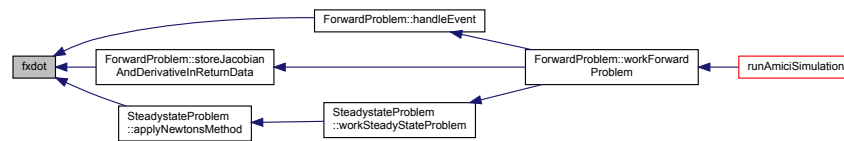
Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 276 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.24 fxBdot()

```

virtual int fxBdot (
    realtype t,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector dx,
    N_Vector xB,
    N_Vector dxB,
    N_Vector xBdot,
    void * user_data ) [virtual]

```

Right hand side of differential equation for adjoint state xB

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>dx</i>	Vector with the derivative states (only DAE) Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xB</i>	Vector with the adjoint states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>dxB</i>	Vector with the adjoint derivative states (only DAE) Type: N_Vector
out	<i>xBdot</i>	Vector with the adjoint right hand side Type: N_Vector
in	<i>user_data</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 288 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.3.25 fqBdot()

```
virtual int fqBdot (
    realtype t,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector xB,
    N_Vector qBdot,
    void * user_data ) [virtual]
```

Right hand side of integral equation for quadrature states qB

Parameters

in	t	timepoint Type: realtype
in	x	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	xB	Vector with the adjoint states Type: N_Vector
out	$qBdot$	Vector with the adjoint quadrature right hand side Type: N_Vector
in	$user_data$	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 298 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.3.26 fdxdotdp()

```
virtual int fdxdotdp (
    realtype t,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector dx,
    void * user_data ) [virtual]
```

Sensitivity of dx/dt w.r.t. model parameters p

Parameters

in	t	timepoint Type: realtype
in	x	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	dx	Vector with the derivative states (only DAE) Type: N_Vector
in	$user_data$	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

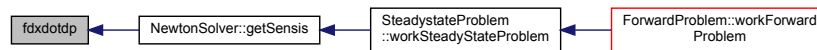
Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 307 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.4.3.27 fdeltax()**

```

virtual int fdeltax (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector xdot,
    N_Vector xdot_old,
    TempData * tdata ) [virtual]
  
```

State update functions for events

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in, out	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xdot</i>	Vector with the right hand side Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xdot_old</i>	Vector with the right hand side before the event Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

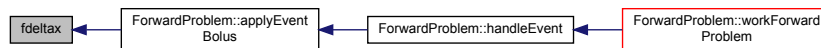
Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 318 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.28 fdeltasx()

```

virtual int fdeltasx (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector xdot,
    N_Vector xdot_old,
    N_Vector * sx,
    TempData * tdata ) [virtual]
  
```

Sensitivity update functions for events, total derivative

Parameters

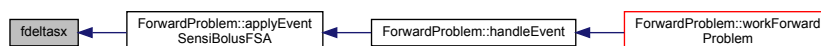
in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xdot</i>	Vector with the right hand side Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xdot_old</i>	Vector with the right hand side before the event Type: N_Vector
in	<i>sx</i>	Vector with the state sensitivities Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 330 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.29 fdeltaxB()

```
virtual int fdeltaxB (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector xB,
    N_Vector xdot,
    N_Vector xdot_old,
    TempData * tdata ) [virtual]
```

Adjoint state update functions for events

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xB</i>	Vector with the adjoint states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xdot</i>	Vector with the right hand side Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xdot_old</i>	Vector with the right hand side before the event Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 342 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.30 fdeltaqB()

```
virtual int fdeltaqB (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector xB,
    N_Vector qBdot,
    N_Vector xdot,
    N_Vector xdot_old,
    TempData * tdata ) [virtual]
```

Quadrature state update functions for events

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xB</i>	Vector with the adjoint states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>qBdot</i>	Vector with the adjoint quadrature states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xdot</i>	Vector with the right hand side Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xdot_old</i>	Vector with the right hand side before the event Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 355 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.31 fsigma_y()

```
virtual int fsigma_y (
    realtype t,
    TempData * tdata ) [virtual]
```

Standard deviation of measurements

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 362 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.32 fdsigma_ydp()

```
virtual int fdsigma_ydp (
    realtype t,
    TempData * tdata ) [virtual]
```

Sensitivity of standard deviation of measurements w.r.t. model parameters p

Parameters

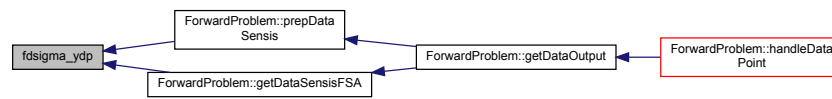
in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 369 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.33 fsigma_z()

```
virtual int fsigma_z (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    TempData * tdata ) [virtual]
```

Standard deviation of events

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 377 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.34 fdsigma_zdp()

```
virtual int fdsigma_zdp (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    TempData * tdata ) [virtual]
```

Sensitivity of standard deviation of events w.r.t. model parameters p

Parameters

in	t	timepoint Type: realtype
in	ie	event index Type: int
in	$tdata$	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 385 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.35 fJy()

```

virtual int fJy (
    realtype t,
    int it,
    N_Vector x,
    TempData * tdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    ReturnData * rdata ) [virtual]

```

negative log-likelihood of time-resolved measurements y

Parameters

in	t	timepoint Type: realtype
in	it	timepoint index Type: int
in	x	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	$tdata$	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in	$edata$	pointer to experimental data object Type: ExpData
in, out	$rdata$	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

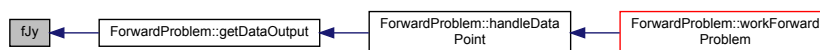
Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 396 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.4.3.36 fJz()**

```

virtual int fJz (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    TempData * tdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    ReturnData * rdata ) [virtual]
  
```

negative log-likelihood of event-resolved measurements z

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to experimental data object Type: ExpData
in, out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 407 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.37 fJrz()

```

virtual int fJrz (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    TempData * tdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    ReturnData * rdata ) [virtual]
  
```

regularization of negative log-likelihood with roots of event-resolved measurements rz

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to experimental data object Type: ExpData
in, out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 418 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.38 fdJydy()

```
virtual int fdJydy (
    realtype t,
    int it,
    N_Vector x,
    TempData * tdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    ReturnData * rdata ) [virtual]
```

Sensitivity of time-resolved measurement negative log-likelihood Jy w.r.t. observables y

Parameters

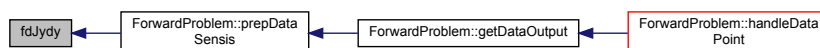
in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>it</i>	timepoint index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to experimental data object Type: ExpData
in, out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 429 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.39 fdJydsigma()

```
virtual int fdJydsigma (
    realtype t,
    int it,
    N_Vector x,
    TempData * tdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    ReturnData * rdata ) [virtual]
```

Sensitivity of time-resolved measurement negative log-likelihood Jy w.r.t. standard deviation sigma

Parameters

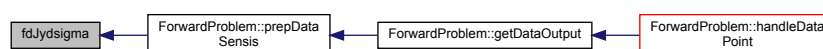
in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>it</i>	timepoint index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to experimental data object Type: ExpData
in, out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 440 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.40 fdJzdz()

```

virtual int fdJzdz (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    TempData * tdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    ReturnData * rdata ) [virtual]
  
```

Sensitivity of event-resolved measurement negative log-likelihood Jz w.r.t. event observables z

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to experimental data object Type: ExpData
in, out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 451 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.4.3.41 fdJzdsigma()**

```

virtual int fdJzdsigma (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    TempData * tdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    ReturnData * rdata ) [virtual]
  
```

Sensitivity of event-resolved measurement negative log-likelihood Jz w.r.t. standard deviation sigma

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to experimental data object Type: ExpData
in, out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

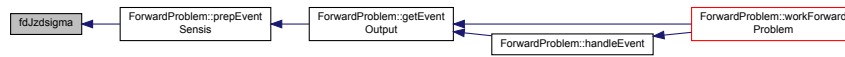
Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 462 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.42 fdJrzdz()

```

virtual int fdJrzdz (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    TempData * tdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    ReturnData * rdata ) [virtual]
  
```

Sensitivity of event-resolved measurement negative log-likelihood regularization Jrz w.r.t. event observables z

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to experimental data object Type: ExpData
in, out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 473 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.43 fdJrzdsigma()

```
virtual int fdJrzdsigma (
    realtype t,
    int ie,
    N_Vector x,
    TempData * tdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    ReturnData * rdata ) [virtual]
```

Sensitivity of event-resolved measurement negative log-likelihood regularization Jrz w.r.t. standard deviation sigma

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to experimental data object Type: ExpData
in, out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 484 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.44 fsxdot()

```
virtual int fsxdot (
    int Ns,
    realtype t,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector xdot,
    int ip,
    N_Vector sx,
```

```

    N_Vector sxdot,
    void * user_data,
    N_Vector tmp1,
    N_Vector tmp2 ) [virtual]

```

Right hand side of differential equation for state sensitivities sx

Parameters

in	<i>Ns</i>	number of parameters Type: int
in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xdot</i>	Vector with the right hand side Type: N_Vector
in	<i>ip</i>	parameter index Type: int
in	<i>sx</i>	Vector with the state sensitivities Type: N_Vector
in	<i>sxdot</i>	Vector with the sensitivity right hand side Type: N_Vector
in	<i>user_data</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in	<i>tmp1</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tmp2</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 499 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.3.45 fJSparse()

```

virtual int fJSparse (
    realtype t,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector xdot,
    SlsMat J,
    void * user_data,
    N_Vector tmp1,
    N_Vector tmp2,
    N_Vector tmp3 ) [virtual]

```

J in sparse form (for sparse solvers from the SuiteSparse Package)

Parameters

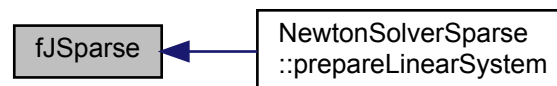
in	t	timepoint Type: realtype
in	x	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	\dot{x}	Vector with the right hand side Type: N_Vector
out	J	Matrix to which the Jacobian will be written Type: SlsMat
in	<i>user_data</i>	object with model specifications Type: TempData
in	<i>tmp1</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tmp2</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tmp3</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 512 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.4.3.46 fJBand()**

```

virtual int fJBand (
    long int N,
    long int mupper,
    long int mlower,
    realtype t,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector xdot,
    DlsMat J,
    void * user_data,
    N_Vector tmp1,
    N_Vector tmp2,
    N_Vector tmp3 ) [virtual]
  
```

J in banded form (for banded solvers)

Parameters

in	N	number of states Type: long int
in	$mupper$	upper matrix bandwidth Type: long int
in	$mlower$	lower matrix bandwidth Type: long int
in	t	timepoint Type: realtype
in	x	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	$xdot$	Vector with the right hand side Type: N_Vector
out	J	Matrix to which the Jacobian will be written Type: DlsMat
in	$user_data$	object with model specifications Type: TempData
in	$tmp1$	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector
in	$tmp2$	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector
in	$tmp3$	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 528 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.3.47 fJBandB()

```
virtual int fJBandB (
    long int NeqBdot,
    long int mupper,
    long int mlower,
    realtype t,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector xB,
    N_Vector xBdot,
    DlsMat JB,
    void * user_data,
    N_Vector tmp1B,
    N_Vector tmp2B,
    N_Vector tmp3B ) [virtual]
```

JB in banded form (for banded solvers)

Parameters

in	<i>NeqBdot</i>	number of states Type: long int
in	<i>mupper</i>	upper matrix bandwidth Type: long int
in	<i>mlower</i>	lower matrix bandwidth Type: long int
in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xB</i>	Vector with the adjoint states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xBdot</i>	Vector with the adjoint right hand side Type: N_Vector
out	<i>JB</i>	Matrix to which the Jacobian will be written Type: DlsMat
in	<i>user_data</i>	object with model specifications Type: TempData
in	<i>tmp1B</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tmp2B</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tmp3B</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 545 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.3.48 fJvB()

```
virtual int fJvB (
    N_Vector vB,
    N_Vector JvB,
    realtype t,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector xB,
    N_Vector xBdot,
    void * user_data,
    N_Vector tmpB ) [virtual]
```

Matrix vector product of JB with a vector v (for iterative solvers)

Parameters

in	<i>vB</i>	Vector with which the Jacobian is multiplied Type: N_Vector
----	-----------	---

Parameters

out	<i>JvB</i>	Vector to which the Jacobian vector product will be written Type: N_Vector
in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xB</i>	Vector with the adjoint states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xBdot</i>	Vector with the adjoint right hand side Type: N_Vector
in	<i>user_data</i>	object with model specifications Type: TempData
in	<i>tmpB</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 558 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.3.49 fJSparseB()

```
virtual int fJSparseB (
    realtype t,
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector xB,
    N_Vector xBdot,
    SlsMat JB,
    void * user_data,
    N_Vector tmp1B,
    N_Vector tmp2B,
    N_Vector tmp3B ) [virtual]
```

JB in sparse form (for sparse solvers from the SuiteSparse Package)

Parameters

in	<i>t</i>	timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>x</i>	Vector with the states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xB</i>	Vector with the adjoint states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>xBdot</i>	Vector with the adjoint right hand side Type: N_Vector
out	<i>JB</i>	Matrix to which the Jacobian will be written Type: DlsMat

Parameters

in	<i>user_data</i>	object with model specifications Type: TempData
in	<i>tmp1B</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tmp2B</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector
in	<i>tmp3B</i>	temporary storage vector Type: N_Vector

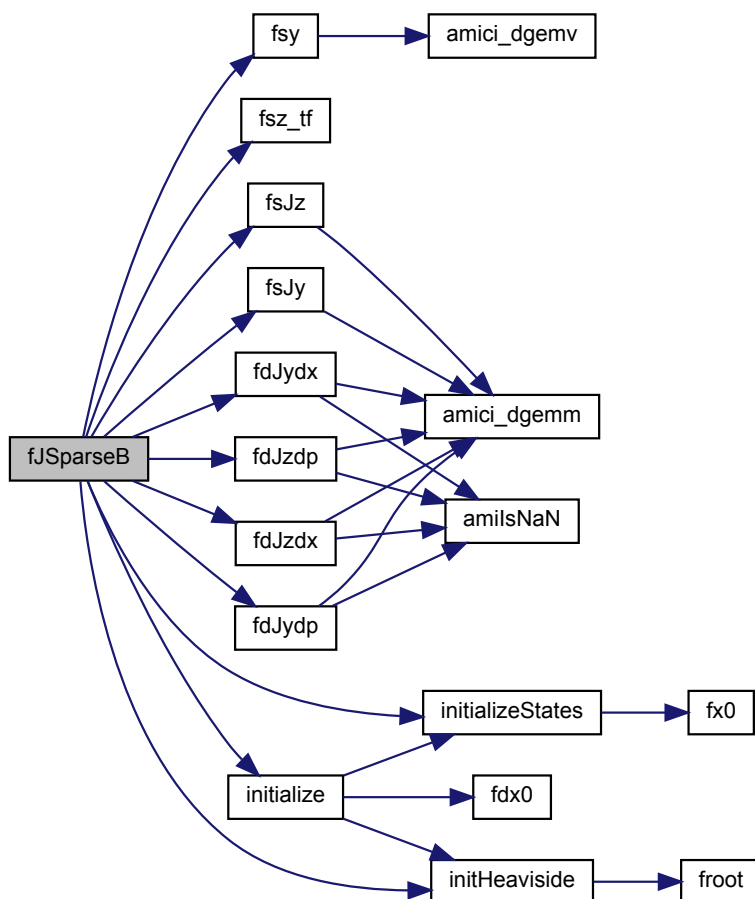
Returns

status flag indicating successful execution

Type: int

Definition at line 572 of file amici_model.h.

Here is the call graph for this function:



10.4.3.50 fsy()

```
int fsy (
    const int it,
    const TempData * tdata,
    ReturnData * rdata )
```

Sensitivity of measurements y, total derivative

Parameters

in	<i>it</i>	timepoint index Type: int
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in, out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

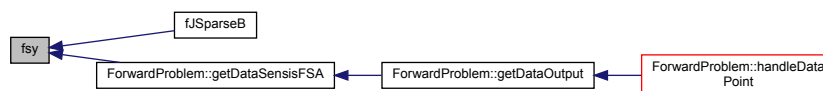
status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 30 of file amici_model.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.51 fsz_tf()

```
int fsz_tf (
    const int ie,
    const TempData * tdata,
    ReturnData * rdata )
```

Sensitivity of z at final timepoint (ignores sensitivity of timepoint), total derivative

Parameters

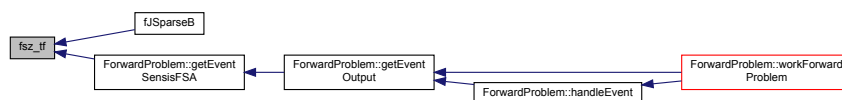
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in, out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 58 of file amici_model.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.4.3.52 fsJy()**

```

int fsJy (
    const int it,
    const TempData * tdata,
    ReturnData * rdata )

```

Sensitivity of time-resolved measurement negative log-likelihood Jy, total derivative

Parameters

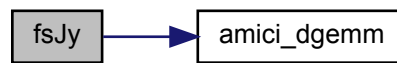
in	<i>it</i>	timepoint index Type: int
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in, out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

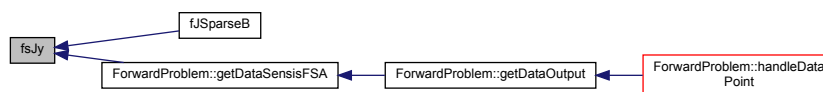
status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 79 of file amici_model.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.53 fdJydp()

```

int fdJydp (
    const int it,
    TempData * tdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    const ReturnData * rdata )

```

Sensitivity of time-resolved measurement negative log-likelihood Jy w.r.t. parameters

Parameters

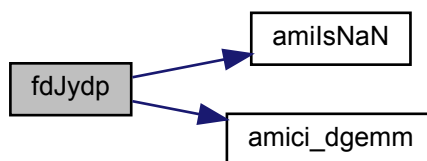
in	<i>it</i>	timepoint index Type: int
in, out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to experimental data object Type: ExpData
in	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

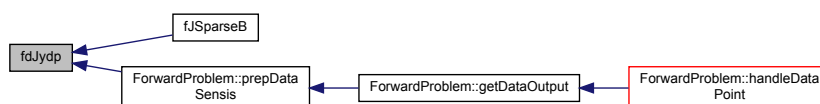
status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 132 of file amici_model.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.54 fdJydx()

```

int fdJydx (
    const int it,
    TempData * tdata,
    const ExpData * edata )
  
```

Sensitivity of time-resolved measurement negative log-likelihood Jy w.r.t. state variables

Parameters

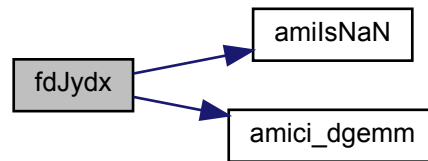
in	<i>it</i>	timepoint index Type: int
in, out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to experimental data object Type: ExpData

Returns

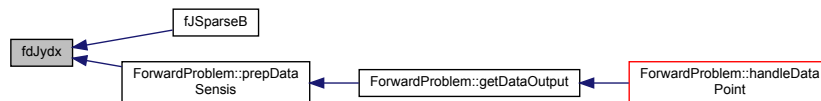
status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 183 of file amici_model.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.55 fsJz()

```

int fsJz (
    const int ie,
    TempData * tdata,
    const ReturnData * rdata )
  
```

Sensitivity of event-resolved measurement negative log-likelihood Jz, total derivative

Parameters

in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in, out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

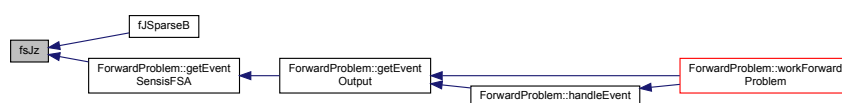
status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 225 of file amici_model.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.56 fdJzdp()

```

int fdJzdp (
    const int ie,
    TempData * tdata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    const ReturnData * rdata )
  
```

Sensitivity of event-resolved measurement negative log-likelihood Jz w.r.t. parameters

Parameters

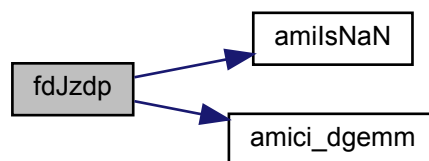
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in, out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to experimental data object Type: ExpData
in	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

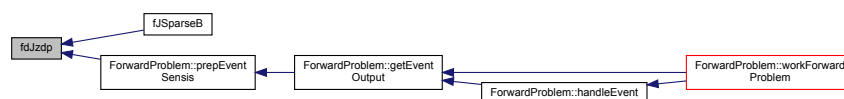
status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 285 of file amici_model.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.57 fdJzdx()

```

int fdJzdx (
    const int ie,
    TempData * tdata,
    const ExpData * edata )

```

Sensitivity of event-resolved measurement negative log-likelihood Jz w.r.t. state variables

Parameters

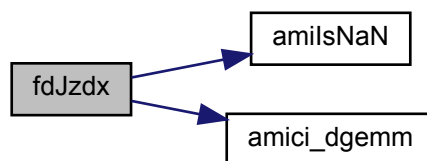
in	<i>ie</i>	event index Type: int
in, out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to experimental data object Type: ExpData

Returns

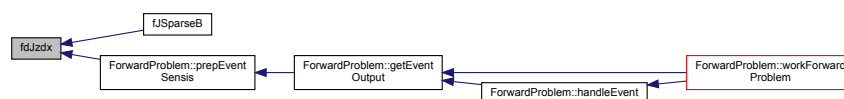
status flag indicating successful execution
Type: int

Definition at line 362 of file amici_model.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.58 initialize()

```
int initialize (
    const UserData * udata,
    TempData * tdata )
```

initialization of model properties

Parameters

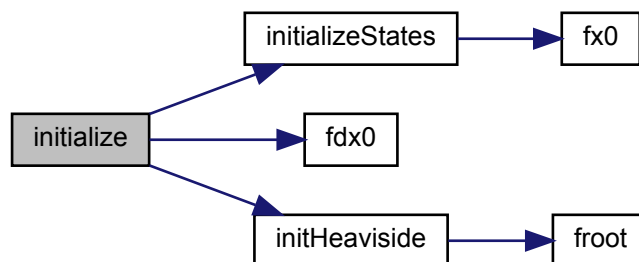
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to user data object Type: <code>UserData</code>
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: <code>TempData</code>

Returns

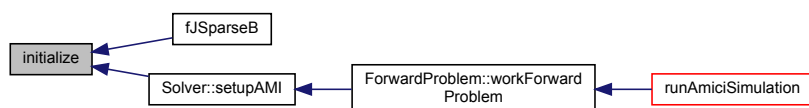
status flag indicating success of execution
Type: `int`

Definition at line 417 of file `amici_model.cpp`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.59 initializeStates()

```

int initializeStates (
    const double * x0data,
    TempData * tdata )
  
```

initialization of initial states

Parameters

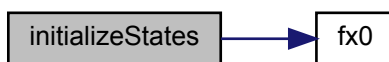
in	<i>x0data</i>	array with initial state values Type: double
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to temp data object Type: TempData

Returns

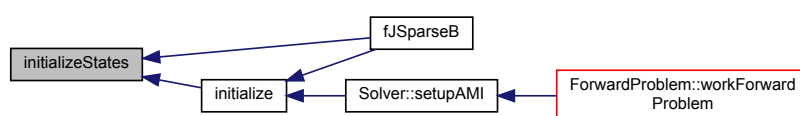
status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Definition at line 440 of file amici_model.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.3.60 initHeaviside()

```
int initHeaviside (
    TempData * tdata )
```

initHeaviside initialises the heaviside variables h at the initial time t0 heaviside variables activate/deactivate on event occurrences

Parameters

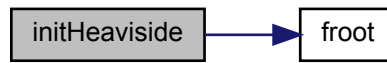
out	tdata	pointer to the temporary data struct Type: TempData
-----	-------	---

Returns

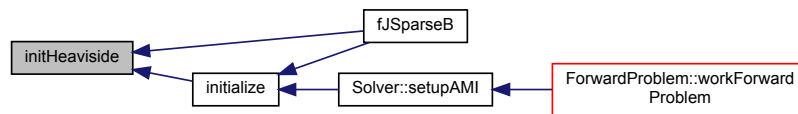
status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Definition at line 470 of file amici_model.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.4.4 Member Data Documentation

10.4.4.1 np

```
const int np
```

total number of model parameters

Definition at line 601 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.2 nk

```
const int nk
```

number of fixed parameters

Definition at line 603 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.3 nx

```
const int nx
```

number of states

Definition at line 605 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.4 nxtrue

```
const int nxtrue
```

number of states in the unaugmented system

Definition at line 607 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.5 ny

```
const int ny
```

number of observables

Definition at line 609 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.6 nytrue

```
const int nytrue
```

number of observables in the unaugmented system

Definition at line 611 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.7 nz

```
const int nz
```

number of event outputs

Definition at line 613 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.8 nztrue

```
const int nztrue
```

number of event outputs in the unaugmented system

Definition at line 615 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.9 ne

```
const int ne
```

number of events

Definition at line 617 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.10 nw

```
const int nw
```

number of common expressions

Definition at line 619 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.11 ndwdx

```
const int ndwdx
```

number of derivatives of common expressions wrt x

Definition at line 621 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.12 ndwdp

```
const int ndwdp
```

number of derivatives of common expressions wrt p

Definition at line 623 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.13 nnz

```
const int nnz
```

number of nonzero entries in jacobian

Definition at line 625 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.14 nJ

```
const int nJ
```

dimension of the augmented objective function for 2nd order ASA

Definition at line 627 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.15 ubw

```
const int ubw
```

upper bandwidth of the jacobian

Definition at line 629 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.16 lbw

```
const int lbw
```

lower bandwidth of the jacobian

Definition at line 631 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.17 o2mode

```
const AMICI_o2mode o2mode
```

flag indicating whether for sensi == AMICI_SENSI_ORDER_SECOND directional or full second order derivative will be computed

Definition at line 634 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.18 z2event

```
int* z2event = nullptr
```

index indicating to which event an event output belongs

Definition at line 636 of file amici_model.h.

10.4.4.19 idlist

```
realtype* idlist = nullptr
```

flag array for DAE equations

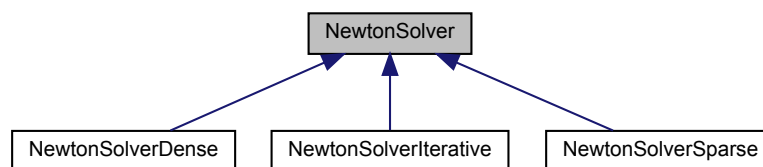
Definition at line 638 of file amici_model.h.

10.5 NewtonSolver Class Reference

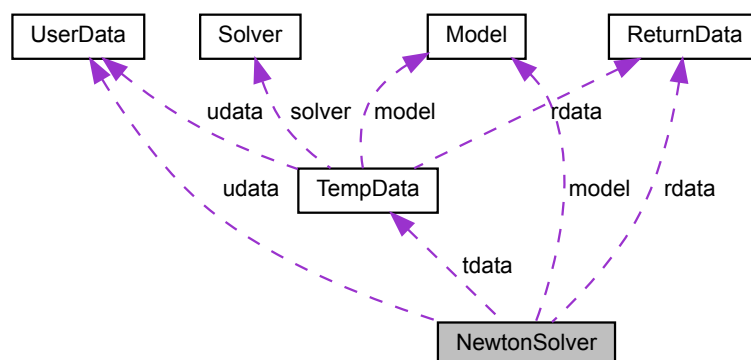
The [NewtonSolver](#) class sets up the linear solver for the Newton method.

```
#include <newton_solver.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for NewtonSolver:



Collaboration diagram for NewtonSolver:



Public Member Functions

- [NewtonSolver](#) ([Model](#) *model, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, [UserData](#) *udata, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- int [getStep](#) (int ntry, int nnewt, N_Vector delta)
- int [getSensis](#) (int it)
- virtual int [prepareLinearSystem](#) (int ntry, int nnewt)=0
- virtual int [solveLinearSystem](#) (N_Vector rhs)=0

Static Public Member Functions

- static [NewtonSolver](#) * [getSolver](#) (int [linsolType](#), [Model](#) *[model](#), [ReturnData](#) *[rdata](#), [UserData](#) *[udata](#), [TempData](#) *[tdata](#), int *[status](#))

Protected Attributes

- [Model](#) * [model](#)
- [ReturnData](#) * [rdata](#)
- [UserData](#) * [udata](#)
- [TempData](#) * [tdata](#)

10.5.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 21 of file [newton_solver.h](#).

10.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

10.5.2.1 NewtonSolver()

```
NewtonSolver (
    Model * model,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    UserData * udata,
    TempData * tdata )
```

default constructor, initializes all members with the provided objects

Parameters

in	<i>model</i>	pointer to the AMICI model object Type: Model
in	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data object Type: ReturnData
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data object Type: UserData
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data object Type: TempData

Definition at line 15 of file [newton_solver.cpp](#).

10.5.3 Member Function Documentation

10.5.3.1 `getSolver()`

```
NewtonSolver * getSolver (
    int linsolType,
    Model * model,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    UserData * udata,
    TempData * tdata,
    int * status ) [static]
```

Tries to determine the steady state of the ODE system by a Newton solver, uses forward intergration, if the Newton solver fails, restarts Newton solver, if integration fails. Computes steady state sensitivities

Parameters

in	<i>linsolType</i>	integer indicating which linear solver to use
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to the AMICI model object Type: Model
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data object Type: UserData
in, out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data object Type: TempData
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data object Type: ReturnData
out	<i>status</i>	pointer to integer with flag for success of initialization

Returns

solver [NewtonSolver](#) according to the specified linsolType

Definition at line 29 of file `newton_solver.cpp`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

10.5.3.2 `getStep()`

```
int getStep (
    int ntry,
    int nnewt,
    N_Vector delta )
```

Computes the solution of one Newton iteration

Parameters

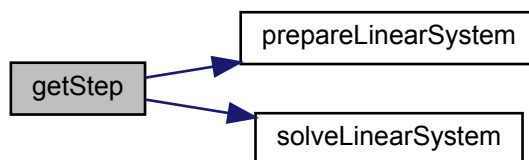
in	<i>ntry</i>	integer newton_try integer start number of Newton solver (1 or 2)
in	<i>nnewt</i>	integer number of current Newton step
in, out	<i>delta</i>	containing the RHS of the linear system, will be overwritten by solution to the linear system Type: N_Vector

Returns

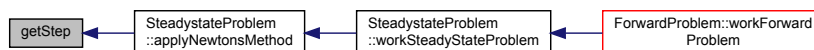
stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Definition at line 99 of file newton_solver.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.5.3.3 getSensis()**

```
int getSensis (
    int it )
```

Computes steady state sensitivities

Parameters

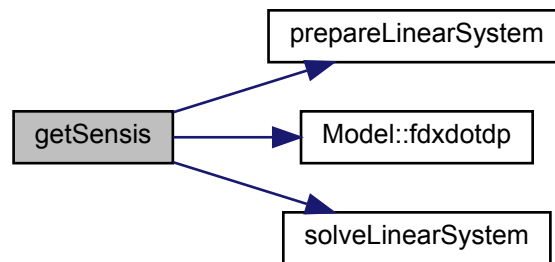
in	<i>it</i>	integer index of current time step
----	-----------	------------------------------------

Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Definition at line 121 of file newton_solver.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.5.3.4 prepareLinearSystem()**

```
virtual int prepareLinearSystem (
    int ntry,
    int nnewt ) [pure virtual]
```

Writes the Jacobian for the Newton iteration and passes it to the linear solver

Parameters

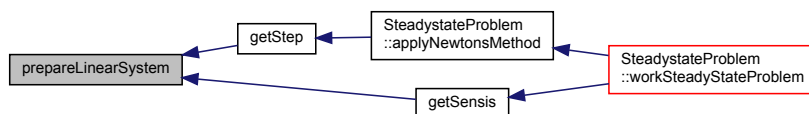
in	<i>ntry</i>	integer newton_try integer start number of Newton solver (1 or 2)
in	<i>nnewt</i>	integer number of current Newton step

Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Implemented in [NewtonSolverIterative](#), [NewtonSolverSparse](#), and [NewtonSolverDense](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.5.3.5 solveLinearSystem()

```
virtual int solveLinearSystem (
    N_Vector rhs ) [pure virtual]
```

Solves the linear system for the Newton step

Parameters

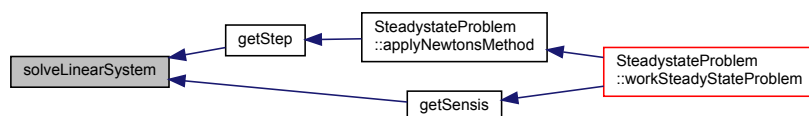
<code>in, out</code>	<code>rhs</code>	containing the RHS of the linear system, will be overwritten by solution to the linear system Type: <code>N_Vector</code>
----------------------	------------------	---

Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Implemented in [NewtonSolverIterative](#), [NewtonSolverSparse](#), and [NewtonSolverDense](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.5.4 Member Data Documentation

10.5.4.1 model

```
Model* model [protected]
```

pointer to the AMICI model object

Definition at line 53 of file `newton_solver.h`.

10.5.4.2 rdata

`ReturnData*` rdata [protected]

pointer to the return data object

Definition at line 55 of file newton_solver.h.

10.5.4.3 udata

`UserData*` udata [protected]

pointer to the user data object

Definition at line 57 of file newton_solver.h.

10.5.4.4 tdata

`TempData*` tdata [protected]

pointer to the temporary data object

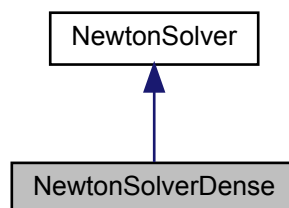
Definition at line 59 of file newton_solver.h.

10.6 NewtonSolverDense Class Reference

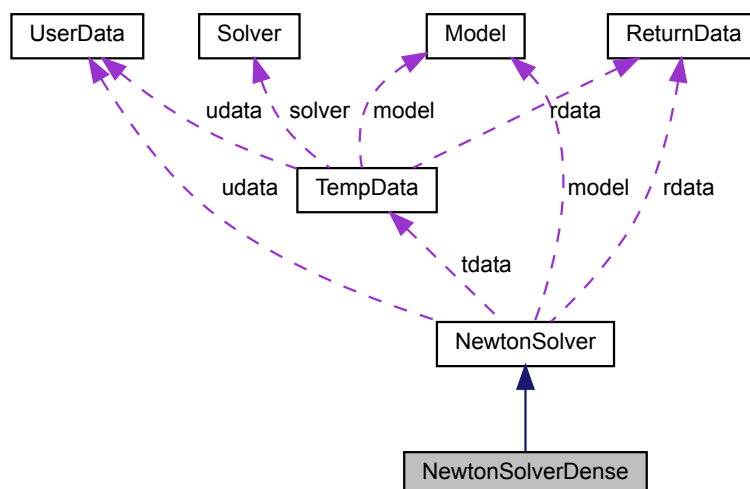
The [NewtonSolverDense](#) provides access to the dense linear solver for the Newton method.

```
#include <newton_solver.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for NewtonSolverDense:



Collaboration diagram for NewtonSolverDense:



Public Member Functions

- `NewtonSolverDense (Model *model, ReturnData *rdata, UserData *udata, TempData *tdata)`
- `int solveLinearSystem (N_Vector rhs)`
- `int prepareLinearSystem (int ntry, int nnewt)`

Additional Inherited Members

10.6.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 66 of file `newton_solver.h`.

10.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

10.6.2.1 NewtonSolverDense()

```

NewtonSolverDense (
    Model * model,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    UserData * udata,
    TempData * tdata )

```

default constructor, initializes all members with the provided objects and initializes temporary storage objects

Parameters

in	<i>model</i>	pointer to the AMICI model object Type: Model
in	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data object Type: ReturnData
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data object Type: UserData
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data object Type: TempData

Definition at line 173 of file `newton_solver.cpp`.

10.6.3 Member Function Documentation**10.6.3.1 solveLinearSystem()**

```
int solveLinearSystem (
    N_Vector rhs ) [virtual]
```

Solves the linear system for the Newton step

Parameters

in, out	<i>rhs</i>	containing the RHS of the linear system, will be overwritten by solution to the linear system Type: <code>N_Vector</code>
---------	------------	---

Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Solves the linear system for the Newton step

Parameters

in, out	<i>rhs</i>	containing the RHS of the linear system, will be overwritten by solution to the linear system Type: <code>N_Vector</code>
---------	------------	---

Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Implements [NewtonSolver](#).

Definition at line 216 of file `newton_solver.cpp`.

10.6.3.2 prepareLinearSystem()

```
int prepareLinearSystem (
    int ntry,
    int nnewt ) [virtual]
```

Writes the Jacobian for the Newton iteration and passes it to the linear solver

Parameters

in	<i>ntry</i>	integer newton_try integer start number of Newton solver (1 or 2)
in	<i>nnewt</i>	integer number of current Newton step

Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Writes the Jacobian for the Newton iteration and passes it to the linear solver

Parameters

in	<i>ntry</i>	integer newton_try integer start number of Newton solver (1 or 2)
in	<i>nnewt</i>	integer number of current Newton step

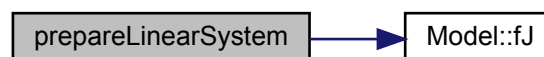
Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Implements [NewtonSolver](#).

Definition at line 193 of file newton_solver.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:

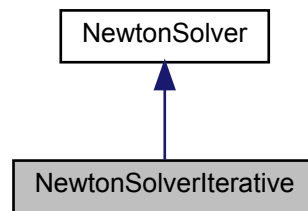


10.7 NewtonSolverIterative Class Reference

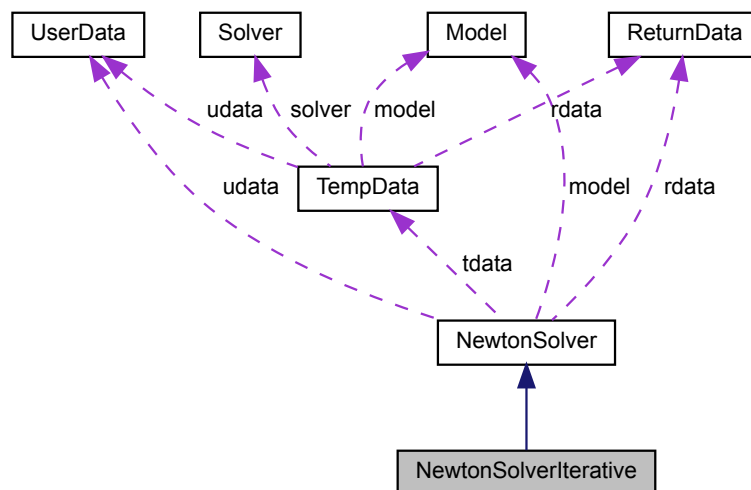
The [NewtonSolverIterative](#) provides access to the iterative linear solver for the Newton method.

```
#include <newton_solver.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for NewtonSolverIterative:



Collaboration diagram for NewtonSolverIterative:



Public Member Functions

- [NewtonSolverIterative](#) ([Model](#) *model, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, [UserData](#) *udata, [TempData](#) *tdata)
- int [solveLinearSystem](#) ([N_Vector](#) rhs)
- int [prepareLinearSystem](#) (int ntry, int nnewt)

Additional Inherited Members

10.7.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 118 of file `newton_solver.h`.

10.7.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

10.7.2.1 NewtonSolverIterative()

```
NewtonSolverIterative (
    Model * model,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    UserData * udata,
    TempData * tdata )
```

default constructor, initializes all members with the provided objects

Parameters

in	<i>model</i>	pointer to the AMICI model object Type: Model
in	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data object Type: ReturnData
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data object Type: UserData
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data object Type: TempData

Definition at line 343 of file `newton_solver.cpp`.

10.7.3 Member Function Documentation

10.7.3.1 solveLinearSystem()

```
int solveLinearSystem (
    N_Vector rhs ) [virtual]
```

Solves the linear system for the Newton step

Parameters

in, out	<i>rhs</i>	containing the RHS of the linear system, will be overwritten by solution to the linear system Type: N_Vector
---------	------------	--

Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Solves the linear system for the Newton step by passing it to `linsolveSPBCG`

Parameters

<code>in, out</code>	<code>rhs</code>	containing the RHS of the linear system, will be overwritten by solution to the linear system Type: N_Vector
----------------------	------------------	--

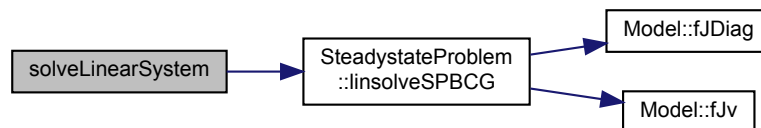
Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Implements [NewtonSolver](#).

Definition at line 378 of file `newton_solver.cpp`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



10.7.3.2 prepareLinearSystem()

```
int prepareLinearSystem (
    int ntry,
    int nnew ) [virtual]
```

Writes the Jacobian for the Newton iteration and passes it to the linear solver

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>ntry</code>	integer newton_try integer start number of Newton solver (1 or 2)
<code>in</code>	<code>nnew</code>	integer number of current Newton step

Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Writes the Jacobian for the Newton iteration and passes it to the linear solver. Also wraps around `getSensis` for iterative linear solver.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>ntry</code>	integer newton_try integer start number of Newton solver (1 or 2)
<code>in</code>	<code>nnew</code>	integer number of current Newton step

Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Implements [NewtonSolver](#).

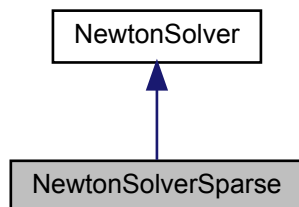
Definition at line 357 of file newton_solver.cpp.

10.8 NewtonSolverSparse Class Reference

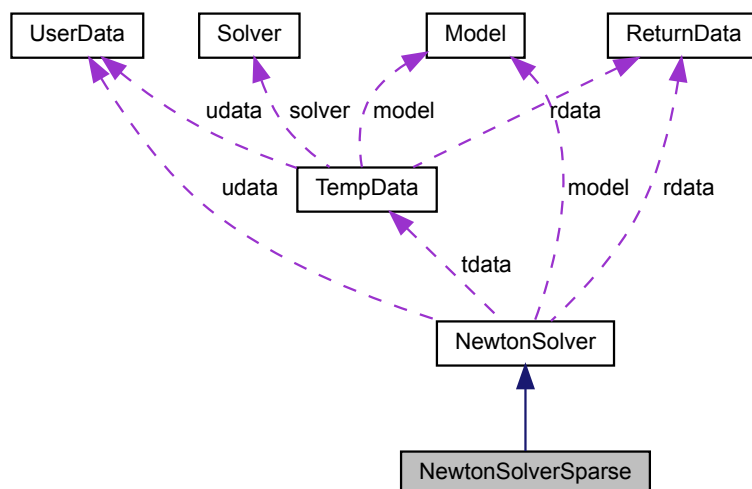
The [NewtonSolverSparse](#) provides access to the sparse linear solver for the Newton method.

```
#include <newton_solver.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for NewtonSolverSparse:



Collaboration diagram for NewtonSolverSparse:



Public Member Functions

- [NewtonSolverSparse](#) ([Model](#) **model*, [ReturnData](#) **rdata*, [UserData](#) **udata*, [TempData](#) **tdata*)
- int [solveLinearSystem](#) ([N_Vector](#) *rhs*)
- int [prepareLinearSystem](#) (int *ntry*, int *nnewt*)

Additional Inherited Members

10.8.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 89 of file `newton_solver.h`.

10.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

10.8.2.1 NewtonSolverSparse()

```
NewtonSolverSparse (
    Model * model,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    UserData * udata,
    TempData * tdata )
```

default constructor, initializes all members with the provided objects, initializes temporary storage objects and the klu solver

Parameters

in	<i>model</i>	pointer to the AMICI model object Type: Model
in	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data object Type: ReturnData
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data object Type: UserData
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data object Type: TempData

Definition at line 246 of file `newton_solver.cpp`.

10.8.3 Member Function Documentation

10.8.3.1 solveLinearSystem()

```
int solveLinearSystem (
    N_Vector rhs ) [virtual]
```

Solves the linear system for the Newton step

Parameters

<code>in, out</code>	<code>rhs</code>	containing the RHS of the linear system, will be overwritten by solution to the linear system Type: N_Vector
----------------------	------------------	--

Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Solves the linear system for the Newton step

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>rhs</code>	containing the RHS of the linear system, will be overwritten by solution to the linear system Type: N_Vector
-----------------	------------------	--

Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Implements [NewtonSolver](#).

Definition at line 307 of file newton_solver.cpp.

10.8.3.2 prepareLinearSystem()

```
int prepareLinearSystem (
    int ntry,
    int nnewt ) [virtual]
```

Writes the Jacobian for the Newton iteration and passes it to the linear solver

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>ntry</code>	integer newton_try integer start number of Newton solver (1 or 2)
<code>in</code>	<code>nnewt</code>	integer number of current Newton step

Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Writes the Jacobian for the Newton iteration and passes it to the linear solver

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>ntry</code>	integer newton_try integer start number of Newton solver (1 or 2)
<code>in</code>	<code>nnewt</code>	integer number of current Newton step

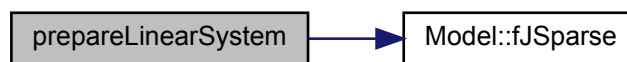
Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Implements [NewtonSolver](#).

Definition at line 268 of file newton_solver.cpp.

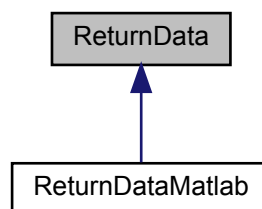
Here is the call graph for this function:

**10.9 ReturnData Class Reference**

struct that stores all data which is later returned by the mex function

```
#include <rdata.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for ReturnData:

**Public Member Functions**

- [ReturnData](#) ()
default constructor
- [ReturnData](#) (const [UserData](#) *udata, const [Model](#) *model)
- virtual void [setDefaults](#) ()
- void [invalidate](#) ()
- void [setLikelihoodSensitivityFirstOrderNaN](#) ()
- void [setLikelihoodSensitivitySecondOrderNaN](#) ()
- int [applyChainRuleFactorToSimulationResults](#) (const [UserData](#) *udata, const realtype *unscaledParameters)
- virtual [~ReturnData](#) ()

Public Attributes

- double * [ts](#)
- double * [xdot](#)
- double * [J](#)
- double * [z](#)
- double * [sigmaz](#)
- double * [sz](#)
- double * [ssigmaz](#)
- double * [rz](#)
- double * [srz](#)
- double * [s2rz](#)
- double * [x](#)
- double * [sx](#)
- double * [y](#)
- double * [sigmay](#)
- double * [sy](#)
- double * [ssigmay](#)
- double * [numsteps](#)
- double * [numstepsB](#)
- double * [numrhsevals](#)
- double * [numrhsevalsB](#)
- double * [numerrtestfails](#)
- double * [numerrtestfailsB](#)
- double * [numnonlinsolvconvfails](#)
- double * [numnonlinsolvconvfailsB](#)
- double * [order](#)
- double * [newton_status](#)
- double * [newton_time](#)
- double * [newton_numsteps](#)
- double * [newton_numlinsteps](#)
- double * [xss](#)
- double * [llh](#)
- double * [chi2](#)
- double * [sllh](#)
- double * [s2llh](#)
- double * [status](#)
- const int [np](#)
- const int [nk](#)
- const int [nx](#)
- const int [nxtrue](#)
- const int [ny](#)
- const int [nytrue](#)
- const int [nz](#)
- const int [nztrue](#)
- const int [ne](#)
- const int [nJ](#)
- const int [nplist](#)
- const int [nmaxevent](#)
- const int [nt](#)
- const int [newton_maxsteps](#)
- const AMICI_parameter_scaling [pscale](#)
- const AMICI_o2mode [o2mode](#)
- const AMICI_sensi_order [sensi](#)
- const AMICI_sensi_meth [sensi_meth](#)

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void `copyFromUserData` (const `UserData` *`udata`)
- virtual void `initFields` ()
- virtual void `initField1` (double **`fieldPointer`, const char *`fieldName`, int `dim`)
- virtual void `initField2` (double **`fieldPointer`, const char *`fieldName`, int `dim1`, int `dim2`)
- virtual void `initField3` (double **`fieldPointer`, const char *`fieldName`, int `dim1`, int `dim2`, int `dim3`)
- virtual void `initField4` (double **`fieldPointer`, const char *`fieldName`, int `dim1`, int `dim2`, int `dim3`, int `dim4`)

Protected Attributes

- bool `freeFieldsOnDestruction`

10.9.1 Detailed Description

NOTE: MATLAB stores multidimensional arrays in column-major order (FORTRAN-style)

Definition at line 13 of file `rdata.h`.

10.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

10.9.2.1 ReturnData()

```
ReturnData (
    const UserData * udata,
    const Model * model )
```

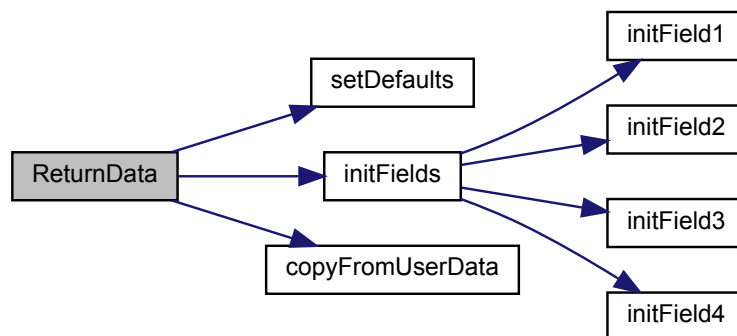
constructor that uses information from `model` and `userdata` to appropriately initialize fields

Parameters

in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data struct Type: <code>UserData</code>
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: <code>Model</code>

Definition at line 19 of file `rdata.cpp`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



10.9.2.2 `~ReturnData()`

```
~ReturnData ( ) [virtual]
```

default destructor

Definition at line 258 of file `rdata.cpp`.

10.9.3 Member Function Documentation

10.9.3.1 `setDefaults()`

```
void setDefaults ( ) [virtual]
```

initialize all member fields with nullpointers

Definition at line 40 of file `rdata.cpp`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



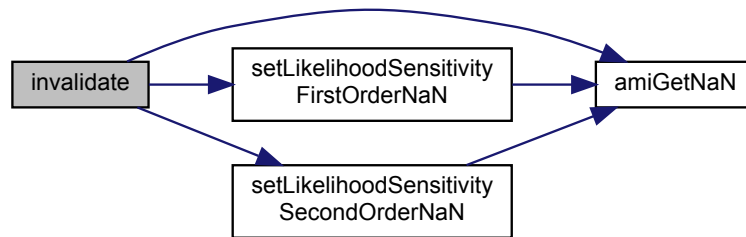
10.9.3.2 invalidate()

```
void invalidate ( )
```

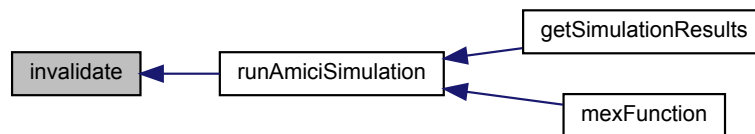
routine to set likelihood and respective sensitivities to NaN (typically after integration failure)

Definition at line 57 of file rdata.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.9.3.3 setLikelihoodSensitivityFirstOrderNaN()

```
void setLikelihoodSensitivityFirstOrderNaN ( )
```

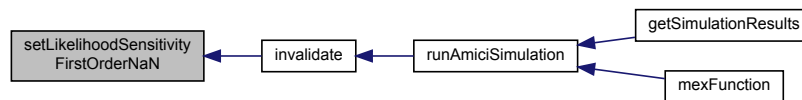
routine to set first order sensitivities to NaN (typically after integration failure)

Definition at line 71 of file rdata.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.9.3.4 `setLikelihoodSensitivitySecondOrderNaN()`

```
void setLikelihoodSensitivitySecondOrderNaN ( )
```

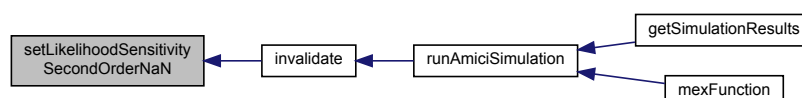
routine to set second order sensitivities to NaN (typically after integration failure)

Definition at line 78 of file `rdata.cpp`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.9.3.5 `applyChainRuleFactorToSimulationResults()`

```
int applyChainRuleFactorToSimulationResults (
    const UserData * udata,
    const realtype * unscaledParameters )
```

applies the chain rule to account for parameter transformation in the sensitivities of simulation results

Parameters

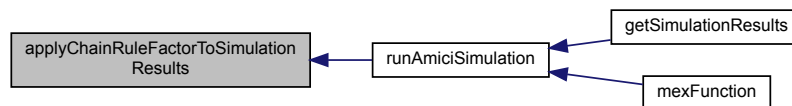
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data struct Type: UserData
in	<i>unscaledParameters</i>	pointer to the non-transformed parameters Type: realtype

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Definition at line 85 of file rdata.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.9.3.6 copyFromUserData()**

```
void copyFromUserData (
    const UserData * udata ) [protected], [virtual]
```

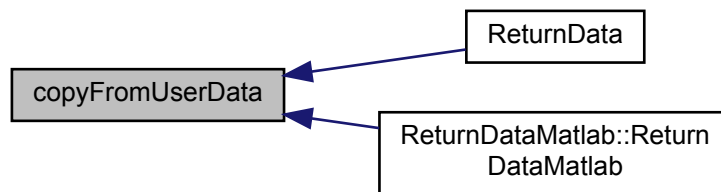
copies measurement timepoints from [UserData](#) object

Parameters

in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data struct Type: UserData
----	--------------	--

Definition at line 337 of file rdata.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.9.3.7 initFields()

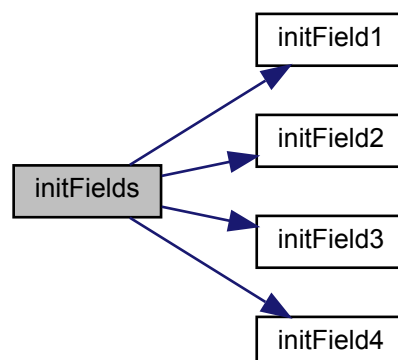
```
void initFields ( ) [protected], [virtual]
```

initialises sol object with the corresponding fields

Reimplemented in [ReturnDataMatlab](#).

Definition at line 345 of file rdata.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.9.3.8 initField1()

```
void initField1 (
    double ** fieldPointer,
    const char * fieldName,
    int dim ) [protected], [virtual]
```

initialise vector and attach to the field

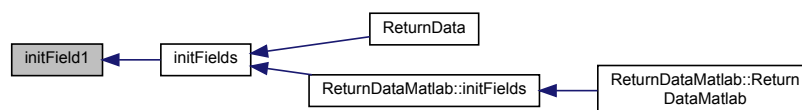
Parameters

<i>fieldPointer</i>	pointer of the field to which the vector will be attached
<i>fieldName</i>	Name of the field to which the vector will be attached
<i>dim</i>	number of elements in the vector

Reimplemented in [ReturnDataMatlab](#).

Definition at line 420 of file `rdata.cpp`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.9.3.9 initField2()

```
void initField2 (
    double ** fieldPointer,
    const char * fieldName,
    int dim1,
    int dim2 ) [protected], [virtual]
```

initialise matrix and attach to the field

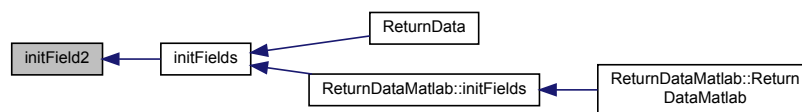
Parameters

<i>fieldPointer</i>	pointer of the field to which the matrix will be attached
<i>fieldName</i>	Name of the field to which the matrix will be attached
<i>dim1</i>	number of rows in the matrix
<i>dim2</i>	number of columns in the matrix

Reimplemented in [ReturnDataMatlab](#).

Definition at line 431 of file rdata.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.9.3.10 initField3()**

```

void initField3 (
    double ** fieldPointer,
    const char * fieldName,
    int dim1,
    int dim2,
    int dim3 ) [protected], [virtual]

```

initialise 3D tensor and attach to the field

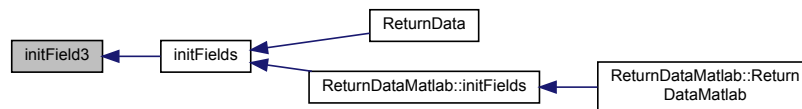
Parameters

<i>fieldPointer</i>	pointer of the field to which the tensor will be attached
<i>fieldName</i>	Name of the field to which the tensor will be attached
<i>dim1</i>	number of rows in the tensor
<i>dim2</i>	number of columns in the tensor
<i>dim3</i>	number of elements in the third dimension of the tensor

Reimplemented in [ReturnDataMatlab](#).

Definition at line 443 of file rdata.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.9.3.11 initField4()

```

void initField4 (
    double ** fieldPointer,
    const char * fieldName,
    int dim1,
    int dim2,
    int dim3,
    int dim4 ) [protected], [virtual]
  
```

initialise 4D tensor and attach to the field

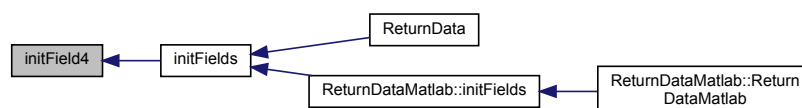
Parameters

<i>fieldPointer</i>	pointer of the field to which the tensor will be attached
<i>fieldName</i>	Name of the field to which the tensor will be attached
<i>dim1</i>	number of rows in the tensor
<i>dim2</i>	number of columns in the tensor
<i>dim3</i>	number of elements in the third dimension of the tensor
<i>dim4</i>	number of elements in the fourth dimension of the tensor

Reimplemented in [ReturnDataMatlab](#).

Definition at line 457 of file `rdata.cpp`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.9.4 Member Data Documentation

10.9.4.1 ts

`double* ts`

timepoints (dimension: nt)

Definition at line 33 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.2 xdot

`double* xdot`

time derivative (dimension: nx)

Definition at line 36 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.3 J

`double* J`

Jacobian of differential equation right hand side (dimension: nx x nx, column-major)

Definition at line 40 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.4 z

`double* z`

event output (dimension: nmaxevent x nz, column-major)

Definition at line 43 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.5 sigmaz

`double* sigmaz`

event output sigma standard deviation (dimension: nmaxevent x nz, column-major)

Definition at line 47 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.6 sz

`double* sz`

parameter derivative of event output (dimension: nmaxevent x nz, column-major)

Definition at line 51 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.7 ssigmaz

`double* ssigmaz`

parameter derivative of event output standard deviation (dimension: nmaxevent x nz, column-major)

Definition at line 55 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.8 rz

`double* rz`

event trigger output (dimension: nmaxevent x nz, column-major)

Definition at line 58 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.9 srz

`double* srz`

parameter derivative of event trigger output (dimension: nmaxevent x nz x nplist, column-major)

Definition at line 62 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.10 s2rz

`double* s2rz`

second order parameter derivative of event trigger output (dimension: nmaxevent x nztrue x nplist x nplist, column-major)

Definition at line 66 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.11 x

`double* x`

state (dimension: $nt \times nx$, column-major)

Definition at line 69 of file `rdata.h`.

10.9.4.12 sx

`double* sx`

parameter derivative of state (dimension: $nt \times nx \times nplist$, column-major)

Definition at line 73 of file `rdata.h`.

10.9.4.13 y

`double* y`

observable (dimension: $nt \times ny$, column-major)

Definition at line 76 of file `rdata.h`.

10.9.4.14 sigmay

`double* sigmay`

observable standard deviation (dimension: $nt \times ny$, column-major)

Definition at line 79 of file `rdata.h`.

10.9.4.15 sy

`double* sy`

parameter derivative of observable (dimension: $nt \times ny \times nplist$, column-major)

Definition at line 83 of file `rdata.h`.

10.9.4.16 ssigmay

double* ssigmay

parameter derivative of observable standard deviation (dimension: nt x ny x nplist, column-major)

Definition at line 87 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.17 numsteps

double* numsteps

number of integration steps forward problem (dimension: nt)

Definition at line 90 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.18 numstepsB

double* numstepsB

number of integration steps backward problem (dimension: nt)

Definition at line 93 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.19 numrhsevals

double* numrhsevals

number of right hand side evaluations forward problem (dimension: nt)

Definition at line 96 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.20 numrhsevalsB

double* numrhsevalsB

number of right hand side evaluations backward problem (dimension: nt)

Definition at line 99 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.21 numerrtestfails

```
double* numerrtestfails
```

number of error test failures forward problem (dimension: nt)

Definition at line 102 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.22 numerrtestfailsB

```
double* numerrtestfailsB
```

number of error test failures backwad problem (dimension: nt)

Definition at line 105 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.23 numnonlinsolvconvfails

```
double* numnonlinsolvconvfails
```

number of linear solver convergence failures forward problem (dimension: nt)

Definition at line 109 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.24 numnonlinsolvconvfailsB

```
double* numnonlinsolvconvfailsB
```

number of linear solver convergence failures backwad problem (dimension: nt)

Definition at line 113 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.25 order

```
double* order
```

employed order forward problem (dimension: nt)

Definition at line 116 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.26 newton_status

```
double* newton_status
```

flag indicating success of Newton solver

Definition at line 119 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.27 newton_time

```
double* newton_time
```

computation time of the Newton solver [s]

Definition at line 122 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.28 newton_numsteps

```
double* newton_numsteps
```

number of Newton steps for steady state problem

Definition at line 125 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.29 newton_numlinsteps

```
double* newton_numlinsteps
```

number of linear steps by Newton step for steady state problem

Definition at line 128 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.30 xss

```
double* xss
```

steady state found by Newton solver

Definition at line 131 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.31 llh

```
double* llh
```

likelihood value (double[1])

Definition at line 134 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.32 chi2

```
double* chi2
```

chi2 value (double[1])

Definition at line 137 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.33 sllh

```
double* sllh
```

parameter derivative of likelihood (dimension: nplist)

Definition at line 140 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.34 s2llh

```
double* s2llh
```

second order parameter derivative of likelihood (dimension: (nJ-1) x nplist, column-major)

Definition at line 144 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.35 status

```
double* status
```

status code (double[1])

Definition at line 147 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.36 freeFieldsOnDestruction

```
bool freeFieldsOnDestruction [protected]
```

flag indicating whether memory for fields needs to be freed on destruction

Definition at line 167 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.37 np

```
const int np
```

total number of model parameters

Definition at line 171 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.38 nk

```
const int nk
```

number of fixed parameters

Definition at line 173 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.39 nx

```
const int nx
```

number of states

Definition at line 175 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.40 nxtrue

```
const int nxtrue
```

number of states in the unaugmented system

Definition at line 177 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.41 ny

```
const int ny
```

number of observables

Definition at line 179 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.42 nytrue

```
const int nytrue
```

number of observables in the unaugmented system

Definition at line 181 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.43 nz

```
const int nz
```

number of event outputs

Definition at line 183 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.44 nztrue

```
const int nztrue
```

number of event outputs in the unaugmented system

Definition at line 185 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.45 ne

```
const int ne
```

number of events

Definition at line 187 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.46 nJ

```
const int nJ
```

dimension of the augmented objective function for 2nd order ASA

Definition at line 189 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.47 nplist

```
const int nplist
```

number of parameter for which sensitivities were requested

Definition at line 192 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.48 nmaxevent

```
const int nmaxevent
```

maximal number of occuring events (for every event type)

Definition at line 194 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.49 nt

```
const int nt
```

number of considered timepoints

Definition at line 196 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.50 newton_maxsteps

```
const int newton_maxsteps
```

maximal number of newton iterations for steady state calculation

Definition at line 198 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.51 pscale

```
const AMICI_parameter_scaling pscale
```

scaling of parameterization (lin,log,log10)

Definition at line 200 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.52 o2mode

```
const AMICI_o2mode o2mode
```

flag indicating whether second order sensitivities were requested

Definition at line 202 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.53 sensi

```
const AMICI_sensi_order sensi
```

sensitivity order

Definition at line 204 of file rdata.h.

10.9.4.54 sensi_meth

```
const AMICI_sensi_meth sensi_meth
```

sensitivity method

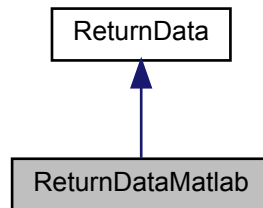
Definition at line 206 of file rdata.h.

10.10 ReturnDataMatlab Class Reference

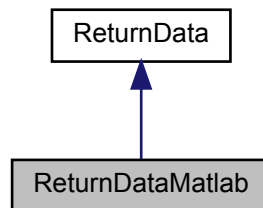
The [ReturnDataMatlab](#) class sets up [ReturnData](#) to be returned by the MATLAB mex functions. Memory is allocated using matlab functions.

```
#include <returndata_matlab.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for ReturnDataMatlab:



Collaboration diagram for ReturnDataMatlab:



Public Member Functions

- [ReturnDataMatlab](#) (const [UserData](#) *udata, const [Model](#) *model)

Public Attributes

- `mxArray *` [mxsol](#)

Protected Member Functions

- void [initFields](#) ()
- virtual void [initField1](#) (double **fieldPointer, const char *fieldName, int dim)
- virtual void [initField2](#) (double **fieldPointer, const char *fieldName, int dim1, int dim2)
- virtual void [initField3](#) (double **fieldPointer, const char *fieldName, int dim1, int dim2, int dim3)
- virtual void [initField4](#) (double **fieldPointer, const char *fieldName, int dim1, int dim2, int dim3, int dim4)

Additional Inherited Members

10.10.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 15 of file returndata_matlab.h.

10.10.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

10.10.2.1 ReturnDataMatlab()

```
ReturnDataMatlab (
    const UserData * udata,
    const Model * model )
```

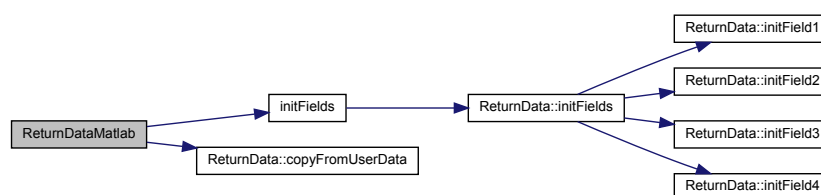
initialises the returnData struct, initialises the fields and copies model dimensions from the udata struct

Parameters

in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data struct Type: UserData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: Model

Definition at line 3 of file returndata_matlab.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



10.10.3 Member Function Documentation

10.10.3.1 initFields()

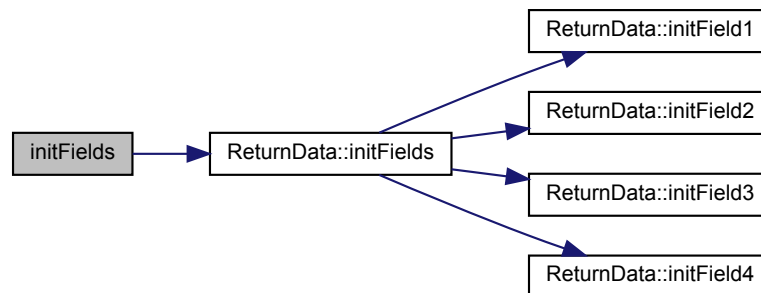
```
void initFields ( ) [protected], [virtual]
```

initialises sol object with the corresponding fields

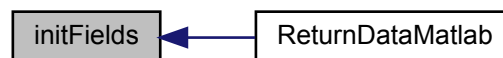
Reimplemented from [ReturnData](#).

Definition at line 17 of file returndata_matlab.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.10.3.2 initField1()

```

void initField1 (
    double ** fieldPointer,
    const char * fieldName,
    int dim ) [protected], [virtual]
  
```

initialise vector and attach to the field

Parameters

<i>fieldPointer</i>	pointer of the field to which the vector will be attached
<i>fieldName</i>	Name of the field to which the vector will be attached
<i>dim</i>	number of elements in the vector

Reimplemented from [ReturnData](#).

Definition at line 63 of file returndata_matlab.cpp.

10.10.3.3 initField2()

```
void initField2 (
    double ** fieldPointer,
    const char * fieldName,
    int dim1,
    int dim2 ) [protected], [virtual]
```

initialise matrix and attach to the field

Parameters

<i>fieldPointer</i>	pointer of the field to which the matrix will be attached
<i>fieldName</i>	Name of the field to which the matrix will be attached
<i>dim1</i>	number of rows in the matrix
<i>dim2</i>	number of columns in the matrix

Reimplemented from [ReturnData](#).

Definition at line 80 of file returndata_matlab.cpp.

10.10.3.4 initField3()

```
void initField3 (
    double ** fieldPointer,
    const char * fieldName,
    int dim1,
    int dim2,
    int dim3 ) [protected], [virtual]
```

initialise 3D tensor and attach to the field

Parameters

<i>fieldPointer</i>	pointer of the field to which the tensor will be attached
<i>fieldName</i>	Name of the field to which the tensor will be attached
<i>dim1</i>	number of rows in the tensor
<i>dim2</i>	number of columns in the tensor
<i>dim3</i>	number of elements in the third dimension of the tensor

Reimplemented from [ReturnData](#).

Definition at line 98 of file returndata_matlab.cpp.

10.10.3.5 initField4()

```
void initField4 (
    double ** fieldPointer,
```

```

    const char * fieldName,
    int dim1,
    int dim2,
    int dim3,
    int dim4 ) [protected], [virtual]

```

initialise 4D tensor and attach to the field

Parameters

<i>fieldPointer</i>	pointer of the field to which the tensor will be attached
<i>fieldName</i>	Name of the field to which the tensor will be attached
<i>dim1</i>	number of rows in the tensor
<i>dim2</i>	number of columns in the tensor
<i>dim3</i>	number of elements in the third dimension of the tensor
<i>dim4</i>	number of elements in the fourth dimension of the tensor

Reimplemented from [ReturnData](#).

Definition at line 118 of file returndata_matlab.cpp.

10.10.4 Member Data Documentation

10.10.4.1 mxsol

```
mxArray* mxsol
```

sol struct that is passed back to matlab

Definition at line 22 of file returndata_matlab.h.

10.11 Solver Class Reference

[Solver](#) class.

```
#include <amici_solver.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- int [setupAMI](#) ([UserData](#) *udata, [TempData](#) *tdata, [Model](#) *model)
setupAMIs initialises the ami memory object
- int [setupAMIB](#) ([UserData](#) *udata, [TempData](#) *tdata, [Model](#) *model)
- virtual int [AMIGetSens](#) (realtype *tret, [N_Vector](#) *yySout)=0
- int [getDiagnosis](#) (const int it, [ReturnData](#) *rdata)
- int [getDiagnosisB](#) (const int it, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, const [TempData](#) *tdata)
- virtual int [AMIGetRootInfo](#) (int *rootsfound)=0
- virtual int [AMIRelInit](#) (realtype t0, [N_Vector](#) yy0, [N_Vector](#) yp0)=0
- virtual int [AMISensRelInit](#) (int ism, [N_Vector](#) *yS0, [N_Vector](#) *ypS0)=0

- virtual int [AMICalcIC](#) (realtype tout1)=0
- virtual int [AMICalcICB](#) (int which, realtype tout1, N_Vector xB, N_Vector dxB)=0
- virtual int [AMISolve](#) (realtype tout, N_Vector yret, N_Vector ypret, realtype *tret, int itask)=0
- virtual int [AMISolveF](#) (realtype tout, N_Vector yret, N_Vector ypret, realtype *tret, int itask, int *ncheckPtr)=0
- virtual int [AMISolveB](#) (realtype tBout, int itaskB)=0
- virtual int [AMISetStopTime](#) (realtype tstop)=0
- virtual int [AMIRelInitB](#) (int which, realtype tB0, N_Vector yyB0, N_Vector ypB0)=0
- virtual int [AMIGetB](#) (int which, realtype *tret, N_Vector yy, N_Vector yp)=0
- virtual int [AMIGetQuadB](#) (int which, realtype *tret, N_Vector qB)=0
- virtual int [AMIQquadRelInitB](#) (int which, N_Vector yQB0)=0
- virtual int [turnOffRootFinding](#) ()=0

Protected Member Functions

- virtual int [wrap_init](#) (N_Vector x, N_Vector dx, realtype t)=0
- virtual int [wrap_binit](#) (int which, N_Vector xB, N_Vector dxB, realtype t)=0
- virtual int [wrap_qbinit](#) (int which, N_Vector qBdot)=0
- virtual int [wrap_RootInit](#) (int ne)=0
- virtual int [wrap_SensInit1](#) (N_Vector *sx, N_Vector *sdx, const [UserData](#) *udata)=0
- virtual int [wrap_SetDenseJacFn](#) ()=0
- virtual int [wrap_SetSparseJacFn](#) ()=0
- virtual int [wrap_SetBandJacFn](#) ()=0
- virtual int [wrap_SetJacTimesVecFn](#) ()=0
- virtual int [wrap_SetDenseJacFnB](#) (int which)=0
- virtual int [wrap_SetSparseJacFnB](#) (int which)=0
- virtual int [wrap_SetBandJacFnB](#) (int which)=0
- virtual int [wrap_SetJacTimesVecFnB](#) (int which)=0
- virtual void * [AMICreate](#) (int lmm, int iter)=0
- virtual int [AMISStolerances](#) (double rtol, double atol)=0
- virtual int [AMISenseEETolerances](#) ()=0
- virtual int [AMISetSensErrCon](#) (bool error_corr)=0
- virtual int [AMISetQuadErrConB](#) (int which, bool flag)=0
- virtual int [AMISetErrHandlerFn](#) ()=0
- virtual int [AMISetUserData](#) (void *user_data)=0
- virtual int [AMISetUserDataB](#) (int which, void *user_data)=0
- virtual int [AMISetMaxNumSteps](#) (long int mxsteps)=0
- virtual int [AMISetMaxNumStepsB](#) (int which, long int mxstepsB)=0
- virtual int [AMISetStabLimDet](#) (int stldet)=0
- virtual int [AMISetStabLimDetB](#) (int which, int stldet)=0
- virtual int [AMISetId](#) ([Model](#) *model)=0
- virtual int [AMISetSuppressAlg](#) (bool flag)=0
- virtual int [AMISetSensParams](#) (realtype *p, realtype *pbar, int *plist)=0
- virtual int [AMIGetDky](#) (realtype t, int k, N_Vector dky)=0
- virtual void [AMIFree](#) ()=0
- virtual int [AMIAAdjInit](#) (long int steps, int interp)=0
- virtual int [AMICreateB](#) (int lmm, int iter, int *which)=0
- virtual int [AMISStolerancesB](#) (int which, realtype relTolB, realtype absTolB)=0
- virtual int [AMIQquadStolerancesB](#) (int which, realtype reltolQB, realtype abstolQB)=0
- virtual int [AMIDense](#) (int nx)=0
- virtual int [AMIDenseB](#) (int which, int nx)=0
- virtual int [AMIBand](#) (int nx, int ubw, int lbw)=0
- virtual int [AMIBandB](#) (int which, int nx, int ubw, int lbw)=0
- virtual int [AMIDiag](#) ()=0
- virtual int [AMIDiagB](#) (int which)=0

- virtual int [AMISpgmr](#) (int prectype, int maxl)=0
- virtual int [AMISpgmrB](#) (int which, int prectype, int maxl)=0
- virtual int [AMISpbcg](#) (int prectype, int maxl)=0
- virtual int [AMISpbcgB](#) (int which, int prectype, int maxl)=0
- virtual int [AMISptfqr](#) (int prectype, int maxl)=0
- virtual int [AMISptfqrB](#) (int which, int prectype, int maxl)=0
- virtual int [AMIKLU](#) (int nx, int nnz, int sparsetype)=0
- virtual int [AMIKLUSetOrdering](#) (int ordering)=0
- virtual int [AMIKLUSetOrderingB](#) (int which, int ordering)=0
- virtual int [AMIKLUB](#) (int which, int nx, int nnz, int sparsetype)=0
- virtual int [AMIGetNumSteps](#) (void *ami_mem, long int *numsteps)=0
- virtual int [AMIGetNumRhsEvals](#) (void *ami_mem, long int *numrhsevals)=0
- virtual int [AMIGetNumErrTestFails](#) (void *ami_mem, long int *numerrtestfails)=0
- virtual int [AMIGetNumNonlinSolvConvFails](#) (void *ami_mem, long int *numnonlinsolvconvfails)=0
- virtual int [AMIGetLastOrder](#) (void *ami_mem, int *order)=0
- virtual void * [AMIGetAdjBmem](#) (void *ami_mem, int which)=0
- int [setLinearSolver](#) (const [UserData](#) *udata, [Model](#) *model)

Static Protected Member Functions

- static void [wrap_ErrHandlerFn](#) (int error_code, const char *module, const char *function, char *msg, void *eh_data)

Protected Attributes

- void * [ami_mem](#) = nullptr

10.11.1 Detailed Description

provides a generic interface to CCode and IDA solvers, individual realizations are realized in the CCodeSolver and the IDASolver class.

Definition at line 16 of file amici_solver.h.

10.11.2 Member Function Documentation

10.11.2.1 setupAMI()

```
int setupAMI (
    UserData * udata,
    TempData * tdata,
    Model * model )
```

Parameters

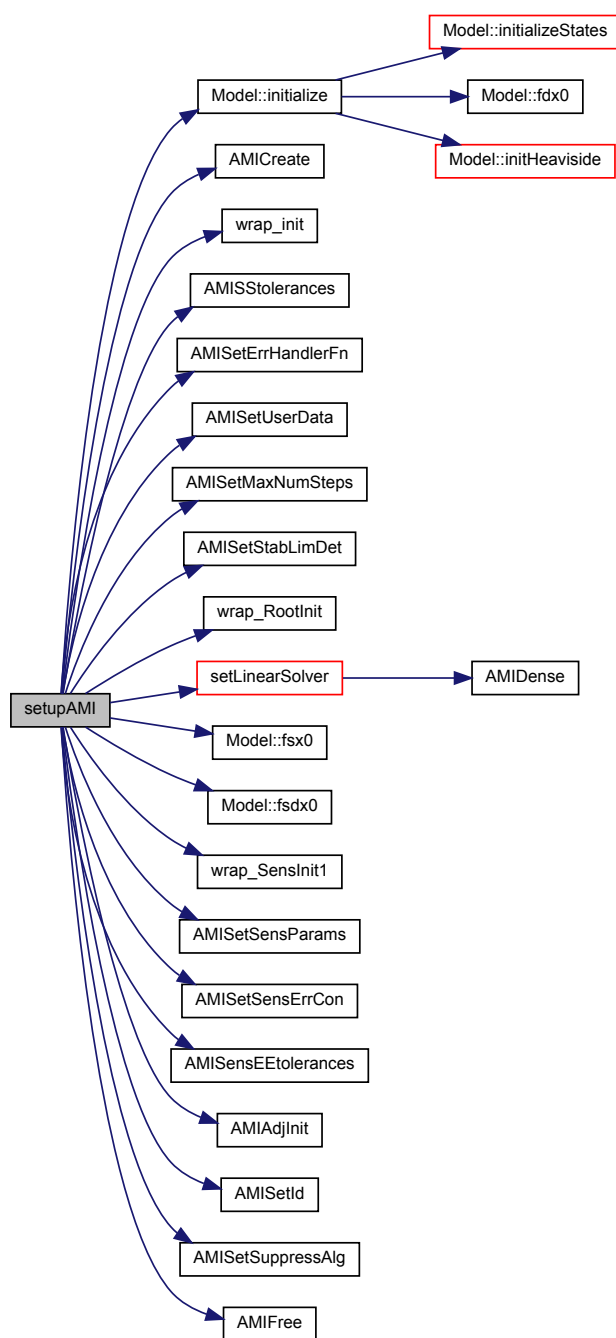
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data object Type: UserData
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data object Type: TempData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to the model object Type: Model

Returns

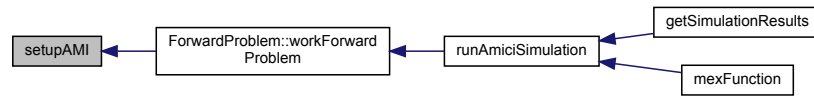
status flag indicating successful execution

Definition at line 22 of file amici_solver.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.2 setupAMIB()

```
int setupAMIB (
    UserData * udata,
    TempData * tdata,
    Model * model )
```

`setupAMIB` initialises the AMI memory object for the backwards problem

Parameters

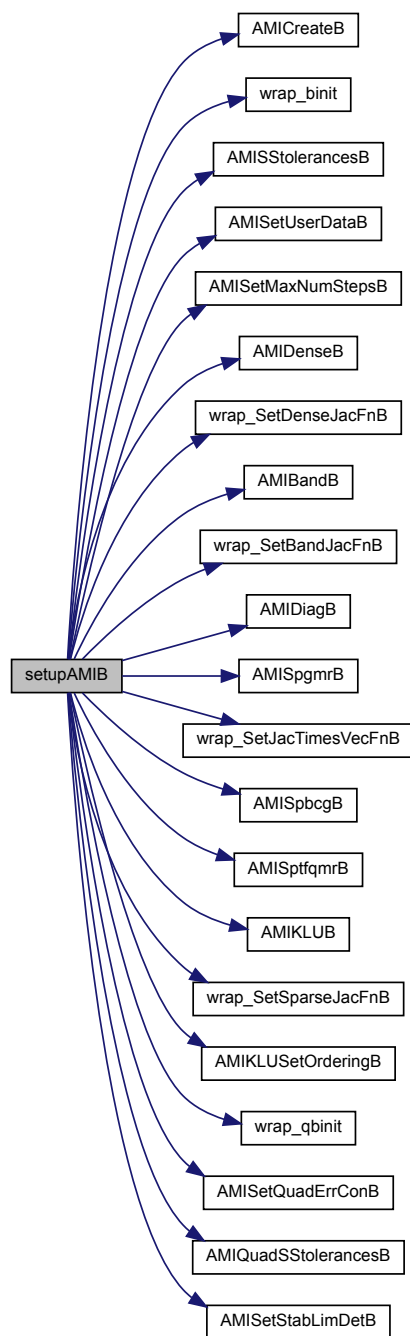
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data object Type: UserData
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data object Type: TempData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to the model object Type: Model

Returns

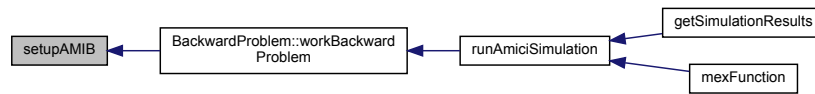
status flag indicating successful execution

Definition at line 153 of file `amici_solver.cpp`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.3 AMIGetSens()

```
virtual int AMIGetSens (
    realtype * tret,
    N_Vector * yySout ) [pure virtual]
```

AMIGetSens extracts diagnosis information from solver memory block and writes them into the return data object

Parameters

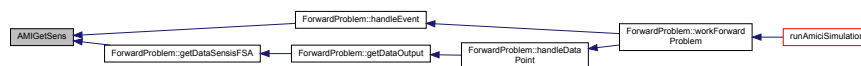
in	<i>tret</i>	time at which the sensitivities should be computed
out	<i>yySout</i>	vector with sensitivities Type: N_Vector

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.4 getDiagnosis()

```
int getDiagnosis (
    const int it,
    ReturnData * rdata )
```

getDiagnosis extracts diagnosis information from solver memory block and writes them into the return data object

Parameters

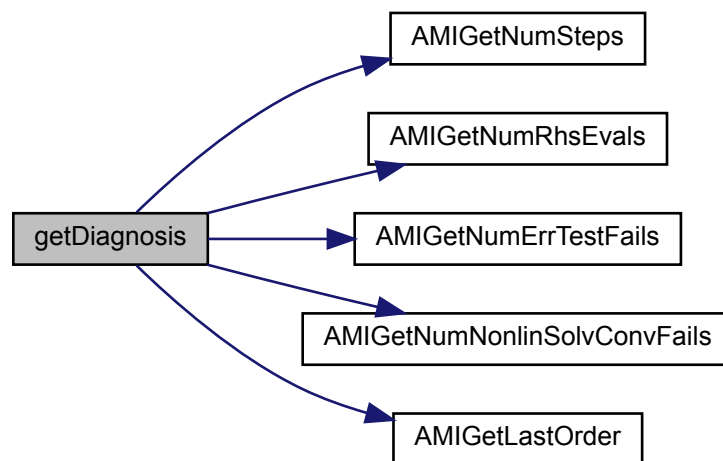
in	<i>it</i>	time-point index Type: int
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Definition at line 410 of file amici_solver.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

10.11.2.5 `getDiagnosisB()`

```

int getDiagnosisB (
    const int it,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    const TempData * tdata )

```

`getDiagnosisB` extracts diagnosis information from solver memory block and writes them into the return data object for the backward problem

Parameters

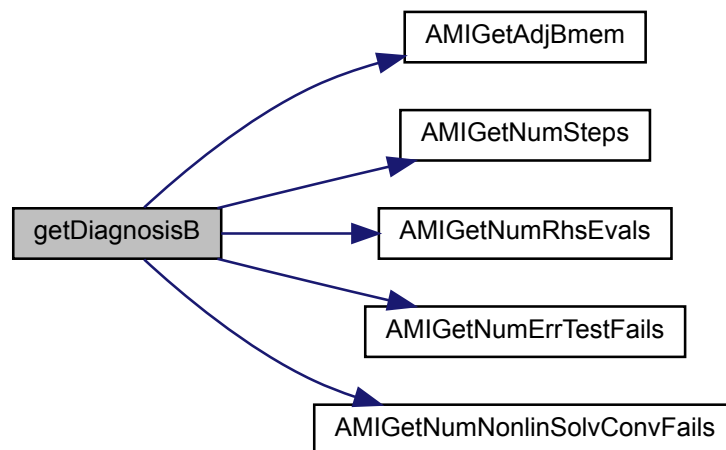
in	<i>it</i>	time-point index Type: int
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data object Type: ReturnData
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data object Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Definition at line 452 of file amici_solver.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.6 AMIGetRootInfo()

```
virtual int AMIGetRootInfo (
    int * rootsfound ) [pure virtual]
```

`AMIGetRootInfo` extracts information which event occurred

Parameters

out	<i>rootsfound</i>	array with flags indicating whether the respective event occurred
-----	-------------------	---

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.7 AMIRenit()**

```

virtual int AMIRenit (
    realtype t0,
    N_Vector yy0,
    N_Vector yp0 ) [pure virtual]
  
```

AMIRenit reinitializes the states in the solver after an event occurrence

Parameters

in	<i>t0</i>	new timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>yy0</i>	new state variables Type: N_Vector
in	<i>yp0</i>	new derivative state variables (DAE only) Type: N_Vector

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.8 AMISensReInit()

```
virtual int AMISensReInit (
    int ism,
    N_Vector * yS0,
    N_Vector * ypS0 ) [pure virtual]
```

AMISensReInit reinitializes the state sensitivities in the solver after an event occurrence

Parameters

in	<i>ism</i>	sensitivity mode Type: realtype
in	<i>yS0</i>	new state sensitivity Type: N_Vector
in	<i>ypS0</i>	new derivative state sensitivities (DAE only) Type: N_Vector

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.9 AMICalcIC()

```
virtual int AMICalcIC (
    realtype tout1 ) [pure virtual]
```

AMICalcIC calculates consistent initial conditions, assumes initial states to be correct (DAE only)

Parameters

in	<i>tout1</i>	next timepoint to be computed (sets timescale) Type: realtype
----	--------------	---

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.10 AMICalcICB()**

```

virtual int AMICalcICB (
    int which,
    realtype tout1,
    N_Vector xB,
    N_Vector dxB ) [pure virtual]
  
```

AMICalcICB calculates consistent initial conditions for the backwards problem, assumes initial states to be correct (DAE only)

Parameters

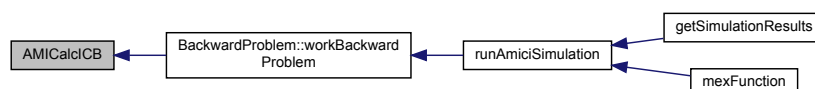
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>tout1</i>	next timepoint to be computed (sets timescale) Type: realtype
in	<i>xB</i>	states of final solution of the forward problem Type: N_Vector
in	<i>dxB</i>	derivative states of final solution of the forward problem (DAE only) Type: N_Vector

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.11 AMISolve()

```
virtual int AMISolve (
    realtype tout,
    N_Vector yret,
    N_Vector ypret,
    realtype * tret,
    int itask ) [pure virtual]
```

AMISolve solves the forward problem until a predefined timepoint

Parameters

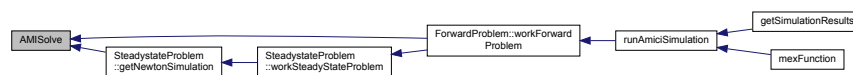
in	<i>tout</i>	timepoint until which simulation should be performed Type: realtype
in	<i>yret</i>	states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>ypret</i>	derivative states (DAE only) Type: N_Vector
in, out	<i>tret</i>	pointer to the time variable Type: realtype
in	<i>itask</i>	task identifier, can be CV_NORMAL or CV_ONE_STEP Type: realtype

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.12 AMISolveF()

```
virtual int AMISolveF (
    realtype tout,
    N_Vector yret,
    N_Vector ypret,
    realtype * tret,
    int itask,
    int * ncheckPtr ) [pure virtual]
```

AMISolveF solves the forward problem until a predefined timepoint (adjoint only)

Parameters

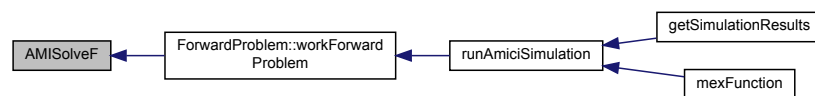
in	<i>tout</i>	timepoint until which simulation should be performed Type: realtype
in	<i>yret</i>	states Type: N_Vector
in	<i>ypret</i>	derivative states (DAE only) Type: N_Vector
in, out	<i>tret</i>	pointer to the time variable Type: realtype
in	<i>itask</i>	task identifier, can be CV_NORMAL or CV_ONE_STEP Type: realtype
in	<i>ncheckPtr</i>	pointer to a number that counts the internal checkpoints Type: realtype

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.13 AMISolveB()**

```

virtual int AMISolveB (
    realtype tBout,
    int itaskB ) [pure virtual]
  
```

AMISolveB solves the backward problem until a predefined timepoint (adjoint only)

Parameters

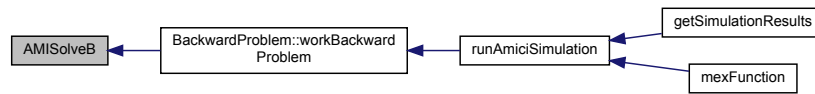
in	<i>tBout</i>	timepoint until which simulation should be performed Type: realtype
in	<i>itaskB</i>	task identifier, can be CV_NORMAL or CV_ONE_STEP Type: realtype

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.14 AMISetStopTime()

```
virtual int AMISetStopTime (
    realtype tstop ) [pure virtual]
```

AMISetStopTime sets a timepoint at which the simulation will be stopped

Parameters

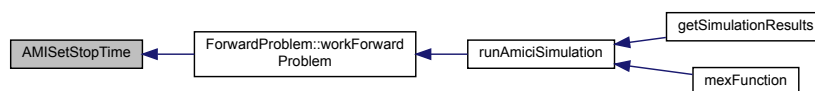
in	<i>tstop</i>	timepoint until which simulation should be performed Type: realtype
----	--------------	---

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.15 AMIReInitB()

```
virtual int AMIReInitB (
    int which,
    realtype tB0,
    N_Vector yyB0,
    N_Vector ypB0 ) [pure virtual]
```

AMIReInitB reinitializes the adjoint states after an event occurrence

Parameters

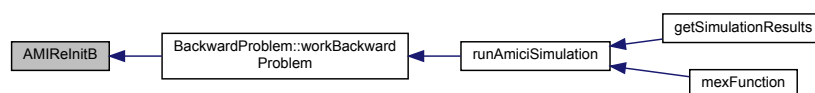
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>tB0</i>	new timepoint Type: realtype
in	<i>yyB0</i>	new adjoint state variables Type: N_Vector
in	<i>ypB0</i>	new adjoint derivative state variables (DAE only) Type: N_Vector

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.16 AMIGetB()**

```

virtual int AMIGetB (
    int which,
    realtype * tret,
    N_Vector yy,
    N_Vector yp ) [pure virtual]
  
```

AMIGetB returns the current adjoint states

Parameters

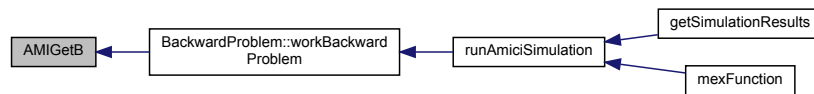
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>tret</i>	time at which the adjoint states should be computed
in	<i>yy</i>	adjoint state variables Type: N_Vector
in	<i>yp</i>	adjoint derivative state variables (DAE only) Type: N_Vector

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.17 AMIGetQuadB()

```
virtual int AMIGetQuadB (
    int which,
    realtype * tret,
    N_Vector qB ) [pure virtual]
```

AMIGetQuadB returns the current adjoint states

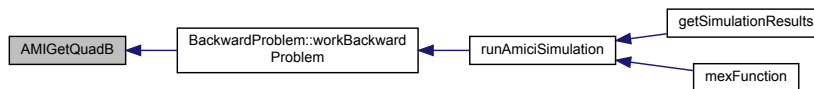
Parameters

in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>tret</i>	time at which the adjoint states should be computed
in	<i>qB</i>	adjoint quadrature state variables Type: N_Vector

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.18 AMIQuadReInitB()

```
virtual int AMIQuadReInitB (
    int which,
    N_Vector yQB0 ) [pure virtual]
```

AMIReInitB reinitializes the adjoint states after an event occurrence

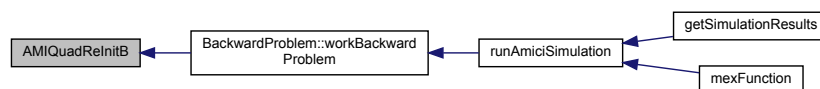
Parameters

in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>yQB0</i>	new adjoint quadrature state variables Type: N_Vector

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.19 turnOffRootFinding()**

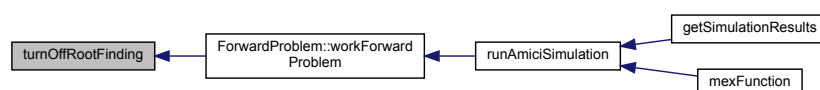
```
virtual int turnOffRootFinding ( ) [pure virtual]
```

turnOffRootFinding disables rootfinding

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.20 wrap_init()**

```
virtual int wrap_init (
    N_Vector x,
    N_Vector dx,
    realtype t ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

wrap_init initialises the states at the specified initial timepoint

Parameters

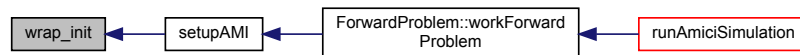
in	x	initial state variables Type: N_Vector
in	dx	initial derivative state variables (DAE only) Type: N_Vector
in	t	initial timepoint Type: realtype

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.21 wrap_binit()

```

virtual int wrap_binit (
    int which,
    N_Vector xB,
    N_Vector dxB,
    realtype t ) [protected], [pure virtual]
  
```

`wrap_binit` initialises the adjoint states at the specified final timepoint

Parameters

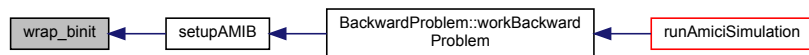
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	xB	initial adjoint state variables Type: N_Vector
in	dxB	initial adjoint derivative state variables (DAE only) Type: N_Vector
in	t	final timepoint Type: realtype

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.22 wrap_qbinit()

```

virtual int wrap_qbinit (
    int which,
    N_Vector qBdot ) [protected], [pure virtual]
  
```

wrap_qbinit initialises the quadrature states at the specified final timepoint

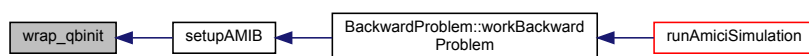
Parameters

in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>qBdot</i>	initial adjoint quadrature state variables Type: N_Vector

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.23 wrap_RootInit()

```

virtual int wrap_RootInit (
    int ne ) [protected], [pure virtual]
  
```

wrap_RootInit initialises the rootfinding for events

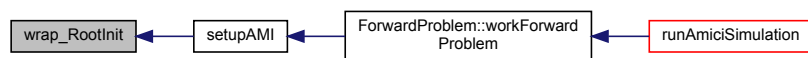
Parameters

in	<i>ne</i>	number of different events Type: int
----	-----------	--

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.24 wrap_SensInit1()

```

virtual int wrap_SensInit1 (
    N_Vector * sx,
    N_Vector * sdx,
    const UserData * udata ) [protected], [pure virtual]
  
```

wrap_SensInit1 initialises the sensitivities at the specified initial timepoint

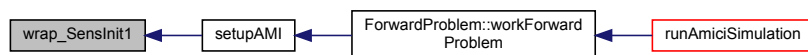
Parameters

in	<i>sx</i>	initial state sensitivities Type: N_Vector
in	<i>sdx</i>	initial derivative state sensitivities (DAE only) Type: N_Vector
in	<i>udata</i>	initial derivative state sensitivities (DAE only) Type: N_Vector

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.25 wrap_SetDenseJacFn()

```
virtual int wrap_SetDenseJacFn ( ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

wrap_SetDenseJacFn sets the dense Jacobian function

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.26 wrap_SetSparseJacFn()

```
virtual int wrap_SetSparseJacFn ( ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

wrap_SetSparseJacFn sets the sparse Jacobian function

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.27 wrap_SetBandJacFn()

```
virtual int wrap_SetBandJacFn ( ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

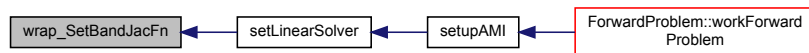
wrap_SetBandJacFn sets the banded Jacobian function

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.28 wrap_SetJacTimesVecFn()

```
virtual int wrap_SetJacTimesVecFn ( ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

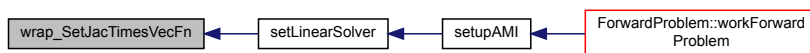
wrap_SetJacTimesVecFn sets the Jacobian vector multiplication function

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.29 wrap_SetDenseJacFnB()

```
virtual int wrap_SetDenseJacFnB (
    int which ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

wrap_SetDenseJacFn sets the dense Jacobian function

Parameters

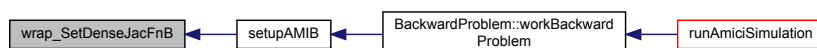
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
----	--------------	---

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.30 wrap_SetSparseJacFnB()**

```
virtual int wrap_SetSparseJacFnB (
    int which ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

wrap_SetSparseJacFn sets the sparse Jacobian function

Parameters

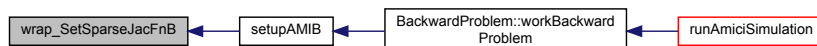
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
----	--------------	---

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.31 wrap_SetBandJacFnB()

```
virtual int wrap_SetBandJacFnB (  
    int which ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

wrap_SetBandJacFn sets the banded Jacobian function

Parameters

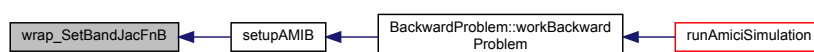
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
----	--------------	---

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.32 wrap_SetJacTimesVecFnB()**

```
virtual int wrap_SetJacTimesVecFnB (  
    int which ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

`wrap_SetJacTimesVecFn` sets the Jacobian vector multiplication function

Parameters

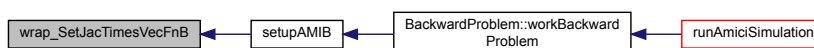
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
----	--------------	---

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.33 wrap_ErrHandlerFn()

```
void wrap_ErrHandlerFn (
    int error_code,
    const char * module,
    const char * function,
    char * msg,
    void * eh_data ) [static], [protected]
```

wrap_ErrHandlerFn extracts diagnosis information from solver memory block and writes them into the return data object for the backward problem

Parameters

in	<i>error_code</i>	error identifier Type: int
in	<i>module</i>	name of the module in which the error occurred Type: char
in	<i>function</i>	name of the function in which the error occurred Type: char
in	<i>msg</i>	error message Type: char
in	<i>eh_data</i>	unused input

Definition at line 367 of file amici_solver.cpp.

10.11.2.34 AMICreate()

```
virtual void* AMICreate (
    int lmm,
    int iter ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMICreate specifies solver method and initializes solver memory for the forward problem

Parameters

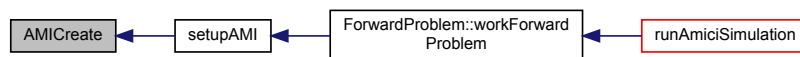
in	<i>lmm</i>	linear multistep method CV_ADAMS or CV_BDF Type: int
in	<i>iter</i>	nonlinear solver method CV_NEWTON or CV_FUNCTIONAL Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.35 AMISStolerances()**

```
virtual int AMISStolerances (
    double rtol,
    double atol ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMISStolerances sets relative and absolute tolerances for the forward problem

Parameters

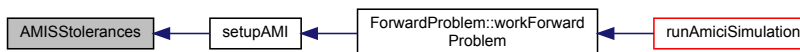
in	<i>rtol</i>	relative tolerances Type: double
in	<i>atol</i>	absolute tolerances Type: double

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.36 AMISensEETolerances()**

```
virtual int AMISensEETolerances ( ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMISensEETolerances activates automatic estimation of tolerances for the forward problem

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.37 AMISetSensErrCon()**

```
virtual int AMISetSensErrCon (
    bool error_corr ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

`AMISetSensErrCon` specifies whether error control is also enforced for sensitivities for the forward problem

Parameters

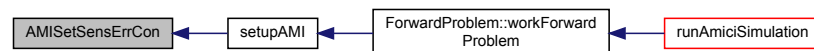
in	<i>error_corr</i>	activation flag Type: bool
----	-------------------	--------------------------------------

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.38 AMISetQuadErrConB()**

```
virtual int AMISetQuadErrConB (
    int which,
    bool flag ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

`AMISetSensErrCon` specifies whether error control is also enforced for the backward quadrature problem

Parameters

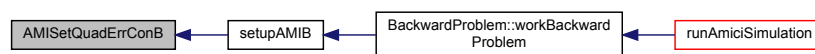
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>flag</i>	activation flag Type: bool

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.39 AMISetErrHandlerFn()**

```
virtual int AMISetErrHandlerFn ( ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

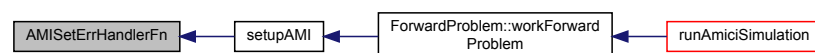
`AMISetErrHandlerFn` attaches the error handler function (`errMsgIdAndTxt`) to the solver

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.40 AMISetUserData()**

```
virtual int AMISetUserData (
    void * user_data ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

`AMISetUserData` attaches the user data object (here this is a `TempData` and not `UserData` object) to the forward problem

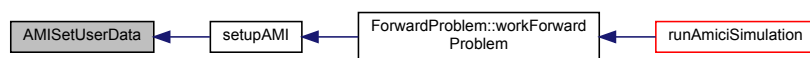
Parameters

in	<i>user_data</i>	TempData object, Type: TempData
----	------------------	---

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.41 AMISetUserDataB()

```
virtual int AMISetUserDataB (
    int which,
    void * user_data ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMISetUserDataB attaches the user data object (here this is a [TempData](#) and not [UserData](#) object) to the backward problem

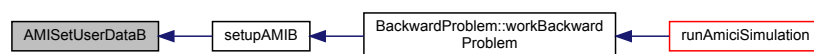
Parameters

in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>user_data</i>	TempData object, Type: TempData

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.42 AMISetMaxNumSteps()

```
virtual int AMISetMaxNumSteps (
    long int mxsteps ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMISetMaxNumSteps specifies the maximum number of steps for the forward problem

Parameters

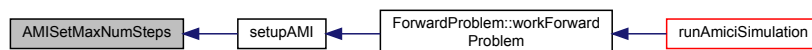
in	<i>mxsteps</i>	number of steps Type: long int
----	----------------	--

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.43 AMISetMaxNumStepsB()

```
virtual int AMISetMaxNumStepsB (
    int which,
    long int mxstepsB ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMISetMaxNumStepsB specifies the maximum number of steps for the forward problem

Parameters

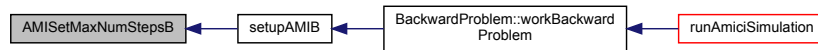
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>mxstepsB</i>	number of steps Type: long int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.44 AMISetStabLimDet()**

```
virtual int AMISetStabLimDet (
    int stldet ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMISetStabLimDet activates stability limit detection for the forward problem

Parameters

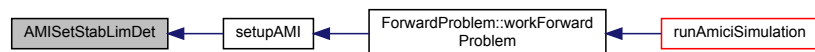
in	<i>stldet</i>	flag for stability limit detection (TRUE or FALSE) Type: int
----	---------------	--

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.45 AMISetStabLimDetB()**

```
virtual int AMISetStabLimDetB (
    int which,
    int stldet ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMISetStabLimDetB activates stability limit detection for the backward problem

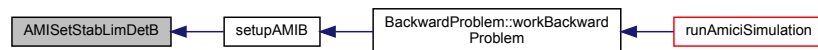
Parameters

in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>stldet</i>	flag for stability limit detection (TRUE or FALSE) Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.46 AMISetId()**

```
virtual int AMISetId (
    Model * model ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMISetId specify algebraic/differential components (DAE only)

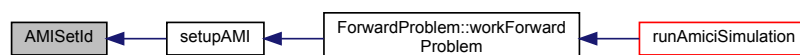
Parameters

in	<i>model</i>	model specification Type: Model
----	--------------	---

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.47 AMISetSuppressAlg()

```
virtual int AMISetSuppressAlg (
    bool flag ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMISetId deactivates error control for algebraic components (DAE only)

Parameters

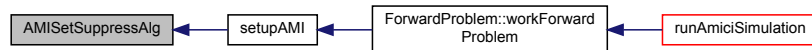
in	<i>flag</i>	deactivation flag Type: bool
----	-------------	--

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.48 AMISetSensParams()

```
virtual int AMISetSensParams (
    realtype * p,
    realtype * pbar,
    int * plist ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMISetSensParams specifies the scaling and indexes for sensitivity computation

Parameters

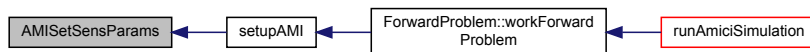
in	<i>p</i>	paramaters Type: realtype
in	<i>pbar</i>	parameter scaling constants Type: realtype
in	<i>plist</i>	parameter index list Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.49 AMIGetDky()

```
virtual int AMIGetDky (
    realtype t,
    int k,
    N_Vector dky ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

`AMIGetDky` interpolates the (derivative of the) solution at the requested timepoint

Parameters

in	t	timepoint Type: <code>realtype</code>
in	k	derivative order Type: <code>int</code>
out	dky	interpolated solution Type: <code>N_Vector</code>

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: `int`

10.11.2.50 AMIFree()

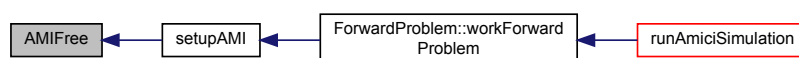
```
virtual void AMIFree ( ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

`AMIFree` frees allocation solver memory

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: `int`

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.51 AMIAdjInit()

```
virtual int AMIAdjInit (
    long int steps,
    int interp ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMIAdjInit initializes the adjoint problem

Parameters

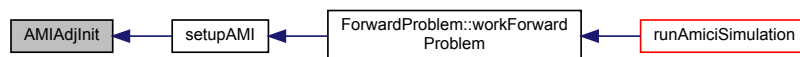
in	<i>steps</i>	number of integration points between checkpoints Type: long int
in	<i>interp</i>	interpolation type, can be CV_POLYNOMIAL or CV_HERMITE Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.52 AMICreateB()

```
virtual int AMICreateB (
    int lmm,
    int iter,
    int * which ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMICreateB specifies solver method and initializes solver memory for the backward problem

Parameters

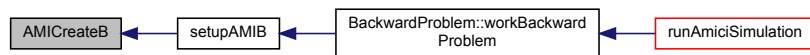
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>lmm</i>	linear multistep method CV_ADAMS or CV_BDF Type: int
in	<i>iter</i>	nonlinear solver method CV_NEWTON or CV_FUNCTIONAL Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.53 AMISStolerancesB()**

```

virtual int AMISStolerancesB (
    int which,
    realtype relTolB,
    realtype absTolB ) [protected], [pure virtual]
  
```

AMISStolerancesB sets relative and absolute tolerances for the backward problem

Parameters

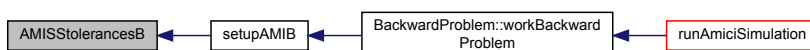
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>relTolB</i>	relative tolerances Type: double
in	<i>absTolB</i>	absolute tolerances Type: double

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.54 AMIQuadSStolerancesB()

```
virtual int AMIQuadSStolerancesB (
    int which,
    realtype reltolQB,
    realtype abstolQB ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMISSStolerancesB sets relative and absolute tolerances for the quadrature backward problem

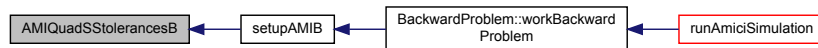
Parameters

in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>reltolQB</i>	relative tolerances Type: double
in	<i>abstolQB</i>	absolute tolerances Type: double

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.55 AMIDense()

```
virtual int AMIDense (
    int nx ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMIDense attaches a dense linear solver to the forward problem

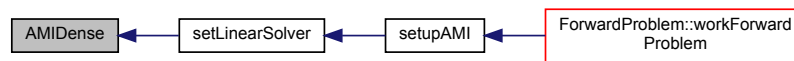
Parameters

in	<i>nx</i>	number of state variables Type: int
----	-----------	---

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.56 AMIDenseB()

```
virtual int AMIDenseB (
    int which,
    int nx ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

`AMIDenseB` attaches a dense linear solver to the backward problem

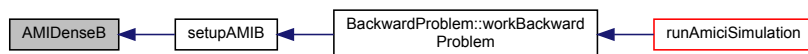
Parameters

in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>nx</i>	number of state variables Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.57 AMIBand()

```
virtual int AMIBand (
    int nx,
    int ubw,
    int lbw ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

`AMIBand` attaches a banded linear solver to the forward problem

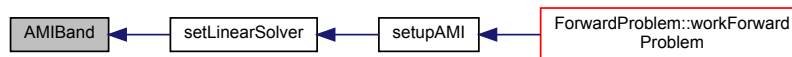
Parameters

in	<i>nx</i>	number of state variables Type: int
in	<i>ubw</i>	upper matrix bandwidth Type: int
in	<i>lbw</i>	lower matrix bandwidth Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.58 AMIBandB()

```

virtual int AMIBandB (
    int which,
    int nx,
    int ubw,
    int lbw ) [protected], [pure virtual]

```

AMIBandB attaches a banded linear solver to the backward problem

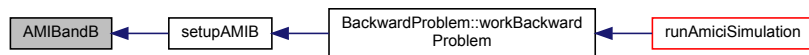
Parameters

in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>nx</i>	number of state variables Type: int
in	<i>ubw</i>	upper matrix bandwidth Type: int
in	<i>lbw</i>	lower matrix bandwidth Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.59 AMIDiag()

```
virtual int AMIDiag ( ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

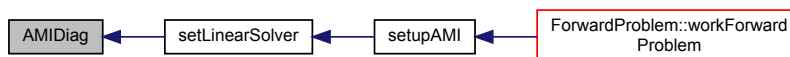
AMIDiag attaches a diagonal linear solver to the forward problem

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.60 AMIDiagB()

```
virtual int AMIDiagB (
    int which ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMIDiagB attaches a diagonal linear solver to the backward problem

Parameters

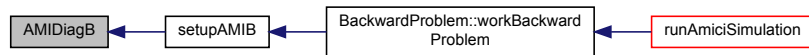
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
----	--------------	---

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.61 AMISpgmr()

```
virtual int AMISpgmr (
    int prectype,
    int maxl ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMIDAMISpgmr attaches a scaled predonditioned GMRES linear solver to the forward problem

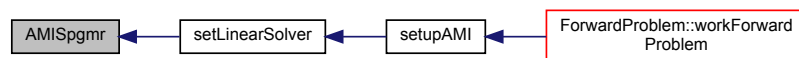
Parameters

in	<i>prectype</i>	preconditioner type PREC_NONE, PREC_LEFT, PREC_RIGHT or PREC_BOTH Type: int
in	<i>maxl</i>	maximum Kryloc subspace dimension Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.62 AMISpgmrB()

```
virtual int AMISpgmrB (
    int which,
    int prectype,
    int maxl ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMIDAMISpgmrB attaches a scaled predonditioned GMRES linear solver to the backward problem

Parameters

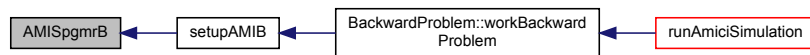
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>prectype</i>	preconditioner type PREC_NONE, PREC_LEFT, PREC_RIGHT or PREC_BOTH Type: int
in	<i>maxl</i>	maximum Kryloc subspace dimension Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.63 AMISpbcg()**

```

virtual int AMISpbcg (
    int prectype,
    int maxl ) [protected], [pure virtual]
  
```

AMISpbcg attaches a scaled predonditioned Bi-CGStab linear solver to the forward problem

Parameters

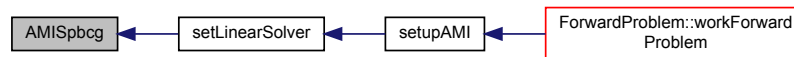
in	<i>prectype</i>	preconditioner type PREC_NONE, PREC_LEFT, PREC_RIGHT or PREC_BOTH Type: int
in	<i>maxl</i>	maximum Kryloc subspace dimension Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.64 AMISpbcgB()**

```

virtual int AMISpbcgB (
    int which,
    int prectype,
    int maxl ) [protected], [pure virtual]
  
```

AMISpbcgB attaches a scaled preconditioned Bi-CGStab linear solver to the backward problem

Parameters

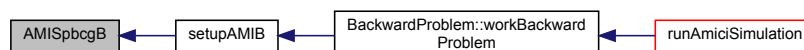
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>prectype</i>	preconditioner type PREC_NONE, PREC_LEFT, PREC_RIGHT or PREC_BOTH Type: int
in	<i>maxl</i>	maximum Kryloc subspace dimension Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.65 AMISptfqmr()

```
virtual int AMISptfqmr (
    int prectype,
    int maxl ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMISptfqmr attaches a scaled predonditioned TFQMR linear solver to the forward problem

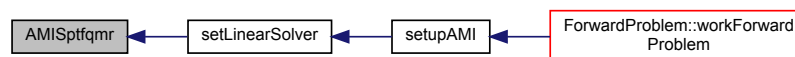
Parameters

in	<i>prectype</i>	preconditioner type PREC_NONE, PREC_LEFT, PREC_RIGHT or PREC_BOTH Type: int
in	<i>maxl</i>	maximum Kryloc subspace dimension Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.66 AMISptfqmrB()

```
virtual int AMISptfqmrB (
    int which,
    int prectype,
    int maxl ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMISptfqmrB attaches a scaled predonditioned TFQMR linear solver to the backward problem

Parameters

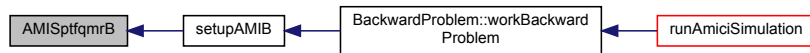
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>prectype</i>	preconditioner type PREC_NONE, PREC_LEFT, PREC_RIGHT or PREC_BOTH Type: int
in	<i>maxl</i>	maximum Kryloc subspace dimension Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.67 AMIKLU()**

```

virtual int AMIKLU (
    int nx,
    int nnz,
    int sparsetype ) [protected], [pure virtual]
  
```

AMIKLU attaches a sparse linear solver to the forward problem

Parameters

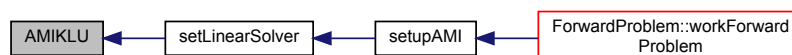
in	<i>nx</i>	number of state variables Type: int
in	<i>nnz</i>	number of nonzero entries in the jacobian Type: int
in	<i>sparsetype</i>	sparse storage type, CSC_MAT for column matrix, CSR_MAT for row matrix Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.68 AMIKLUSetOrdering()

```
virtual int AMIKLUSetOrdering (
    int ordering ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMIKLUSetOrdering sets the ordering for the sparse linear solver of the forward problem

Parameters

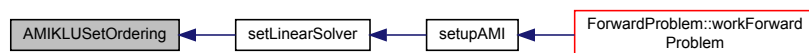
in	<i>ordering</i>	ordering algorithm to reduce fill 0:AMD 1:COLAMD 2: natural ordering Type: int
----	-----------------	--

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.69 AMIKLUSetOrderingB()

```
virtual int AMIKLUSetOrderingB (
    int which,
    int ordering ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMIKLUSetOrderingB sets the ordering for the sparse linear solver of the backward problem

Parameters

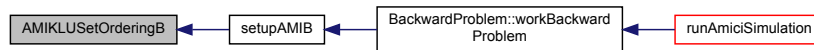
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>ordering</i>	ordering algorithm to reduce fill 0:AMD 1:COLAMD 2: natural ordering Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.11.2.70 AMIKLUB()**

```

virtual int AMIKLUB (
    int which,
    int nx,
    int nnz,
    int sparsetype ) [protected], [pure virtual]
  
```

AMIKLUB attaches a sparse linear solver to the forward problem

Parameters

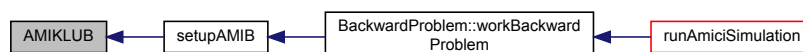
in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>nx</i>	number of state variables Type: int
in	<i>nnz</i>	number of nonzero entries in the jacobian Type: int
in	<i>sparsetype</i>	sparse storage type, CSC_MAT for column matrix, CSR_MAT for row matrix Type: int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.71 AMIGetNumSteps()

```
virtual int AMIGetNumSteps (
    void * ami_mem,
    long int * numsteps ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMIGetNumSteps reports the number of solver steps

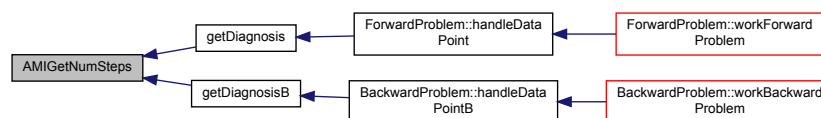
Parameters

in	<i>ami_mem</i>	pointer to the solver memory object (can be from forward or backward problem) Type: void
out	<i>numsteps</i>	output array Type: long int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.72 AMIGetNumRhsEvals()

```
virtual int AMIGetNumRhsEvals (
    void * ami_mem,
    long int * numrhsevals ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMIGetNumRhsEvals reports the number of right hand evaluations

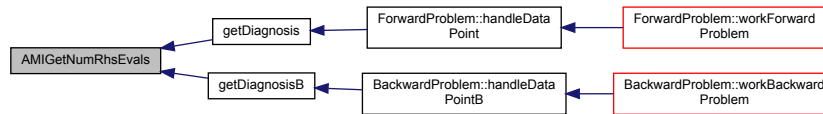
Parameters

in	<i>ami_mem</i>	pointer to the solver memory object (can be from forward or backward problem) Type: void
out	<i>numrhsevals</i>	output array Type: long int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.73 AMIGetNumErrTestFails()

```
virtual int AMIGetNumErrTestFails (
    void * ami_mem,
    long int * numerrtestfails ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

`AMIGetNumErrTestFails` reports the number of local error test failures

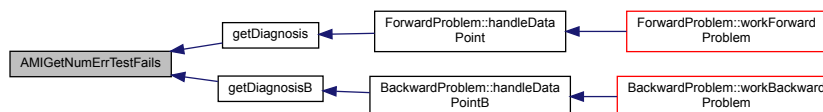
Parameters

in	<i>ami_mem</i>	pointer to the solver memory object (can be from forward or backward problem) Type: void
out	<i>numerrtestfails</i>	output array Type: long int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.74 AMIGetNumNonlinSolvConvFails()

```
virtual int AMIGetNumNonlinSolvConvFails (
    void * ami_mem,
    long int * numnonlinsolvconvfails ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

`AMIGetNumNonlinSolvConvFails` reports the number of nonlinear convergence failures

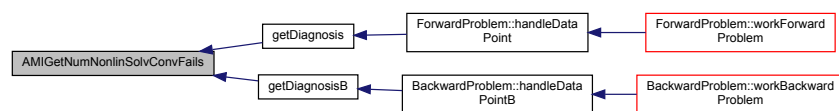
Parameters

in	<i>ami_mem</i>	pointer to the solver memory object (can be from forward or backward problem) Type: void
out	<i>numnonlinsolvconvfails</i>	output array Type: long int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.75 AMIGetLastOrder()

```
virtual int AMIGetLastOrder (
    void * ami_mem,
    int * order ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMIGetLastOrder reports the order of the integration method during the last internal step

Parameters

in	<i>ami_mem</i>	pointer to the solver memory object (can be from forward or backward problem) Type: void
out	<i>order</i>	output array Type: long int

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.76 AMIGetAdjBmem()

```
virtual void* AMIGetAdjBmem (
    void * ami_mem,
    int which ) [protected], [pure virtual]
```

AMIGetAdjBmem retrieves the solver memory object for the backward problem

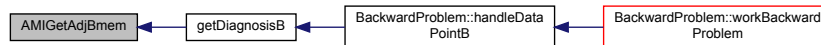
Parameters

in	<i>which</i>	identifier of the backwards problem Type: int
in	<i>ami_mem</i>	pointer to the forward solver memory object Type: void

Returns

ami_memB pointer to the backward solver memory object
Type: void

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.2.77 setLinearSolver()

```
int setLinearSolver (
    const UserData * udata,
    Model * model ) [protected]
```

setLinearSolver sets the linear solver

Parameters

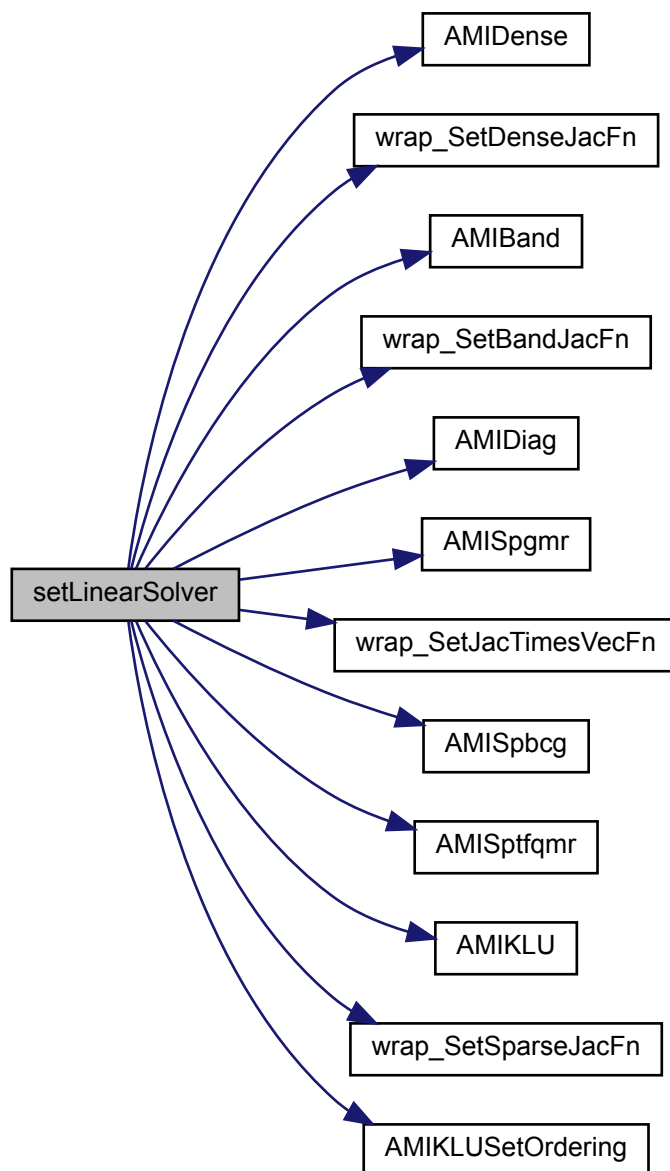
out	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data object Type: UserData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to the model object Type: Model

Returns

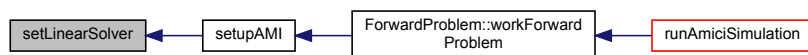
status flag indicating success of execution
Type: int

Definition at line 488 of file amici_solver.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.11.3 Member Data Documentation

10.11.3.1 ami_mem

```
void* ami_mem = nullptr [protected]
```

pointer to ami memory block

Definition at line 702 of file amici_solver.h.

10.12 SteadystateProblem Class Reference

The [SteadystateProblem](#) class solves a steady-state problem using Newton's method and falls back to integration on failure.

```
#include <steadystateproblem.h>
```

Static Public Member Functions

- static int [workSteadyStateProblem](#) ([UserData](#) *udata, [TempData](#) *tdata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, [Solver](#) *solver, [Model](#) *model, int it)
- static int [applyNewtonsMethod](#) ([UserData](#) *udata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, [TempData](#) *tdata, [Model](#) *model, [NewtonSolver](#) *newtonSolver, int newton_try)
- static void [getNewtonOutput](#) ([TempData](#) *tdata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, [Model](#) *model, int newton_status, double run_time)
- static int [getNewtonSimulation](#) ([UserData](#) *udata, [TempData](#) *tdata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, [Solver](#) *solver, [Model](#) *model)
- static int [linsolveSPBCG](#) ([UserData](#) *udata, [ReturnData](#) *rdata, [TempData](#) *tdata, [Model](#) *model, int ntry, int nnewt, [N_Vector](#) ns_delta)

10.12.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 20 of file steadystateproblem.h.

10.12.2 Member Function Documentation

10.12.2.1 workSteadyStateProblem()

```
int workSteadyStateProblem (
    UserData * udata,
    TempData * tdata,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    Solver * solver,
    Model * model,
    int it ) [static]
```

Tries to determine the steady state of the ODE system by a Newton solver, uses forward intergration, if the Newton solver fails, restarts Newton solver, if integration fails. Computes steady state sensitivities

Parameters

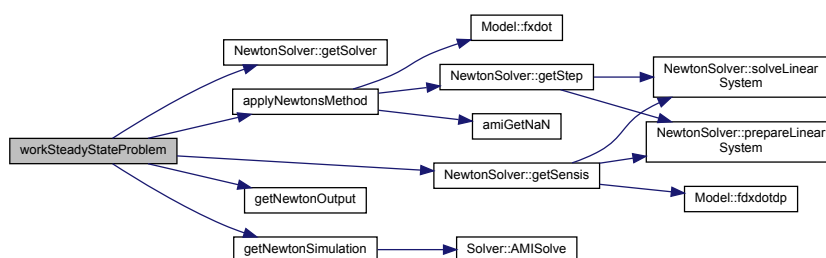
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data object Type: UserData
in	<i>solver</i>	pointer to the AMICI solver object Type: Solver
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to the AMICI model object Type: Model
in	<i>it</i>	integer with the index of the current time step
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data object Type: TempData
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

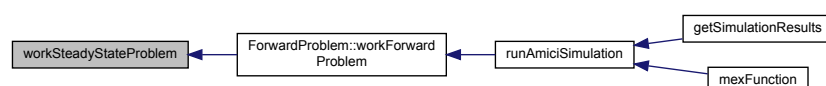
stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Definition at line 16 of file steadystateproblem.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.12.2.2 applyNewtonsMethod()

```
int applyNewtonsMethod (
    UserData * udata,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    TempData * tdata,
    Model * model,
    NewtonSolver * newtonSolver,
    int newton_try ) [static]
```

applyNewtonsMethod applies Newtons method to the current state x to find the steady state. It runs the Newton solver iterations and checks for convergence to steady state.

Parameters

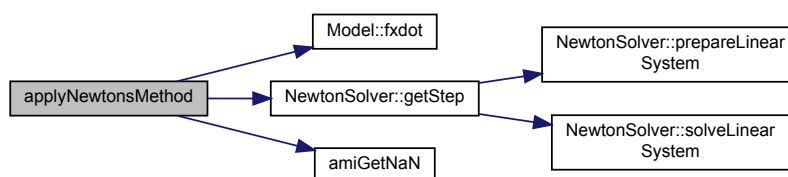
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data object Type: UserData
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data object Type: ReturnData
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data object Type: TempData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to the AMICI model object Type: Model
in	<i>newtonSolver</i>	pointer to the NewtonSolver object Type: NewtonSolver
in	<i>newton_try</i>	integer start number of Newton solver (1 or 2)

Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Definition at line 86 of file `steadystateproblem.cpp`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

10.12.2.3 `getNewtonOutput()`

```

void getNewtonOutput (
    TempData * tdata,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    Model * model,
    int newton_status,
    double run_time ) [static]
  
```

Stores output of `workSteadyStateProblem` in return data

Parameters

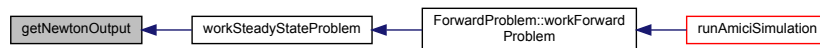
in	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data object Type: UserData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to the AMICI model object Type: Model
in	<i>newton_status</i>	integer flag indicating when a steady state was found
in	<i>run_time</i>	double coputation time of the solver in milliseconds
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Definition at line 236 of file steadystateproblem.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.12.2.4 getNewtonSimulation()

```

int getNewtonSimulation (
    UserData * udata,
    TempData * tdata,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    Solver * solver,
    Model * model ) [static]

```

Forward simulation is launched, if Newton solver fails in first try

Parameters

in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data object Type: UserData
in	<i>solver</i>	pointer to the AMICI solver object Type: Solver
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to the AMICI model object Type: Model
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data object Type: TempData
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Definition at line 271 of file steadystateproblem.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.12.2.5 linsolveSPBCG()**

```

int linsolveSPBCG (
    UserData * udata,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    TempData * tdata,
    Model * model,
    int ntry,
    int nnewt,
    N_Vector ns_delta ) [static]
  
```

Iterative linear solver created from SPILS BiCG-Stab. Solves the linear system within each Newton step if iterative solver is chosen.

Parameters

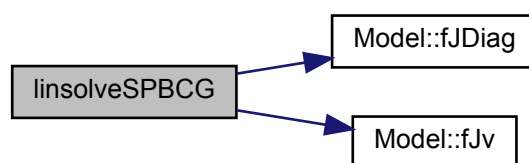
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to the user data object Type: UserData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to the AMICI model object Type: Model
in	<i>ntry</i>	integer newton_try integer start number of Newton solver (1 or 2)
in	<i>nnewt</i>	integer number of current Newton step
in	<i>ns_delta</i>	???
out	<i>tdata</i>	pointer to the temporary data object Type: TempData
out	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data object Type: ReturnData

Returns

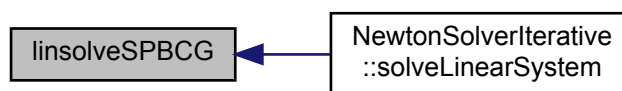
stats integer flag indicating success of the method

Definition at line 335 of file steadystateproblem.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



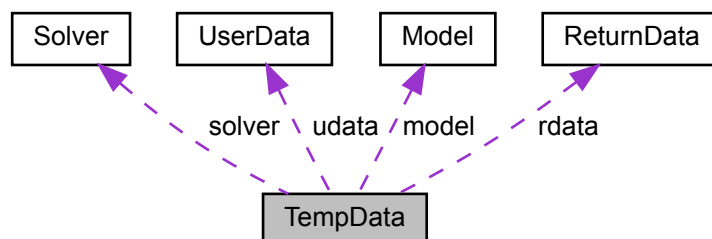
Here is the caller graph for this function:

**10.13 TempData Class Reference**

struct that provides temporary storage for different variables

```
#include <tdata.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for TempData:



Public Member Functions

- [TempData](#) (const [UserData](#) **udata*, [Model](#) **model*, [ReturnData](#) **rdata*)

Public Attributes

- realtype * [p](#) = nullptr
- realtype [t](#)
- N_Vector [x](#)
- N_Vector [x_old](#)
- N_Vector * [x_disc](#)
- N_Vector * [xdot_disc](#)
- N_Vector * [xdot_old_disc](#)
- N_Vector [dx](#)
- N_Vector [dx_old](#)
- N_Vector [xdot](#)
- N_Vector [xdot_old](#)
- N_Vector [xB](#)
- N_Vector [xB_old](#)
- N_Vector [dxB](#)
- N_Vector [xQB](#)
- N_Vector [xQB_old](#)
- N_Vector * [sx](#)
- N_Vector * [sdx](#)
- DisMat [Jtmp](#)
- realtype * [llhS0](#)
- realtype * [Jy](#)
- realtype * [dJydp](#)
- realtype * [dJydy](#)
- realtype * [dJydsigma](#)
- realtype * [dJydx](#)
- realtype * [Jz](#)
- realtype * [dJzdp](#)
- realtype * [dJzdx](#)
- realtype * [dJzdz](#)
- realtype * [dJzdsigma](#)
- realtype * [dJrzdz](#)
- realtype * [dJrzdsigma](#)
- realtype * [dzdx](#)
- realtype * [dzdp](#)
- realtype * [drzdx](#)
- realtype * [drzdp](#)
- realtype * [dydp](#)
- realtype * [dydx](#)
- realtype * [yS0](#)
- realtype * [sigmay](#)
- realtype * [dsigmaydp](#)
- realtype * [sigmaz](#)
- realtype * [dsigmazdp](#)
- int * [rootsfound](#)
- int * [rootidx](#)
- int * [nroots](#)
- realtype * [rootvals](#)
- realtype * [h](#)

- realtype * [h_adata](#)
- realtype * [deltax](#)
- realtype * [deltasx](#)
- realtype * [deltaxB](#)
- realtype * [deltaqB](#)
- int [which](#)
- realtype * [discs](#)
- realtype * [irdiscs](#)
- SlsMat [J](#) = NULL
- realtype * [dxdotdp](#) = NULL
- realtype * [w](#) = NULL
- realtype * [dwdx](#) = NULL
- realtype * [dwdp](#) = NULL
- realtype * [M](#) = NULL
- realtype * [dfdx](#) = NULL
- realtype * [stau](#) = NULL
- int [nplist](#)
- int [iroot](#) = 0
- booleantype [nan_dxdotdp](#) = false
- booleantype [nan_J](#) = false
- booleantype [nan_JDiag](#) = false
- booleantype [nan_JSparse](#) = false
- booleantype [nan_xdot](#) = false
- booleantype [nan_xBdot](#) = false
- booleantype [nan_qBdot](#) = false
- const [UserData](#) * [adata](#)
- [Model](#) * [model](#)
- [ReturnData](#) * [rdata](#)
- [Solver](#) * [solver](#) = nullptr

10.13.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 17 of file tdata.h.

10.13.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

10.13.2.1 TempData()

```
TempData (
    const UserData * adata,
    Model * model,
    ReturnData * rdata )
```

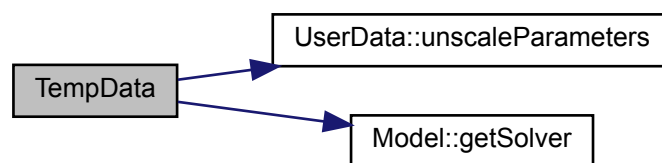
Default constructor

Parameters

in	<i>adata</i>	pointer to the user data struct Type: UserData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: Model
in	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to the return data struct Type: ReturnData

Definition at line 8 of file tdata.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



10.13.3 Member Data Documentation

10.13.3.1 p

```
realtype* p = nullptr
```

parameter array, unscaled

Definition at line 24 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.2 t

```
realtype t
```

current time

Definition at line 27 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.3 x

```
N_Vector x
```

state vector

Definition at line 30 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.4 x_old

`N_Vector x_old`

old state vector

Definition at line 32 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.5 x_disc

`N_Vector* x_disc`

array of state vectors at discontinuities

Definition at line 34 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.6 xdot_disc

`N_Vector* xdot_disc`

array of differential state vectors at discontinuities

Definition at line 36 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.7 xdot_old_disc

`N_Vector* xdot_old_disc`

array of old differential state vectors at discontinuities

Definition at line 38 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.8 dx

`N_Vector dx`

differential state vector

Definition at line 40 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.9 dx_old`N_Vector dx_old`

old differential state vector

Definition at line 42 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.10 xdot`N_Vector xdot`

time derivative state vector

Definition at line 44 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.11 xdot_old`N_Vector xdot_old`

old time derivative state vector

Definition at line 46 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.12 xB`N_Vector xB`

adjoint state vector

Definition at line 48 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.13 xB_old`N_Vector xB_old`

old adjoint state vector

Definition at line 50 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.14 dxB

`N_Vector dxB`

differential adjoint state vector

Definition at line 52 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.15 xQB

`N_Vector xQB`

quadrature state vector

Definition at line 54 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.16 xQB_old

`N_Vector xQB_old`

old quadrature state vector

Definition at line 56 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.17 sx

`N_Vector* sx`

sensitivity state vector array

Definition at line 58 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.18 sdx

`N_Vector* sdx`

differential sensitivity state vector array

Definition at line 60 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.19 Jtmp

DlsMat Jtmp

Jacobian

Definition at line 62 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.20 llhS0

realtype* llhS0

parameter derivative of likelihood array

Definition at line 65 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.21 Jy

realtype* Jy

data likelihood

Definition at line 67 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.22 dJydp

realtype* dJydp

parameter derivative of data likelihood

Definition at line 69 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.23 dJydy

realtype* dJydy

observable derivative of data likelihood

Definition at line 71 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.24 dJydsigma

```
realtype* dJydsigma
```

observable sigma derivative of data likelihood

Definition at line 73 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.25 dJydx

```
realtype* dJydx
```

state derivative of data likelihood

Definition at line 75 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.26 Jz

```
realtype* Jz
```

event likelihood

Definition at line 77 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.27 dJzdp

```
realtype* dJzdp
```

parameter derivative of event likelihood

Definition at line 79 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.28 dJzdx

```
realtype* dJzdx
```

state derivative of event likelihood

Definition at line 81 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.29 dJzdz

`realtype* dJzdz`

event ouput derivative of event likelihood

Definition at line 83 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.30 dJzdsigma

`realtype* dJzdsigma`

event sigma derivative of event likelihood

Definition at line 85 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.31 dJrzdz

`realtype* dJrzdz`

event ouput derivative of event likelihood at final timepoint

Definition at line 87 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.32 dJrzdsigma

`realtype* dJrzdsigma`

event sigma derivative of event likelihood at final timepoint

Definition at line 89 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.33 dzdx

`realtype* dzdx`

state derivative of event output

Definition at line 91 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.34 dzdp

`realtype* dzdp`

parameter derivative of event output

Definition at line 93 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.35 drzdx

`realtype* drzdx`

state derivative of event timepoint

Definition at line 95 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.36 drzdp

`realtype* drzdp`

parameter derivative of event timepoint

Definition at line 97 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.37 dydp

`realtype* dydp`

parameter derivative of observable

Definition at line 99 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.38 dydx

`realtype* dydx`

state derivative of observable

Definition at line 101 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.39 yS0

`realtype* yS0`

initial sensitivity of observable

Definition at line 103 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.40 sigmay

`realtype* sigmay`

data standard deviation

Definition at line 105 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.41 dsigmaydp

`realtype* dsigmaydp`

parameter derivative of data standard deviation

Definition at line 107 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.42 sigmaz

`realtype* sigmaz`

event standard deviation

Definition at line 109 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.43 dsigmazdp

`realtype* dsigmazdp`

parameter derivative of event standard deviation

Definition at line 111 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.44 rootsfound

```
int* rootsfound
```

array of flags indicating which root has been found

array of length nr with the indices of the user functions gi found to have a root. For $i = 0, \dots, nr - 1$ if gi has a root, and = 0 if not.

Definition at line 118 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.45 rootidx

```
int* rootidx
```

array of index which root has been found

Definition at line 120 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.46 nroots

```
int* nroots
```

array of number of found roots for a certain event type

Definition at line 122 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.47 rootvals

```
realtype* rootvals
```

array of values of the root function

Definition at line 124 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.48 h

```
realtype* h
```

temporary rootval storage to check crossing in secondary event

Definition at line 126 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.49 h_adata

```
realtype* h_adata
```

flag indicating whether a certain heaviside function should be active or not Moved from [UserData](#) to [TempData](#);
TODO: better naming

Definition at line 131 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.50 deltax

```
realtype* deltax
```

change in x

Definition at line 134 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.51 deltasx

```
realtype* deltasx
```

change in sx

Definition at line 136 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.52 deltaxB

```
realtype* deltaxB
```

change in xB

Definition at line 138 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.53 deltaqB

```
realtype* deltaqB
```

change in qB

Definition at line 140 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.54 which

```
int which
```

integer for indexing of backwards problems

Definition at line 143 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.55 discs

```
realtype* discs
```

array containing the time-points of discontinuities

Definition at line 146 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.56 irdiscs

```
realtype* irdiscs
```

array containing the index of discontinuities

Definition at line 148 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.57 J

```
SlsMat J = NULL
```

temporary storage of Jacobian data across functions

Definition at line 151 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.58 dxdotdp

```
realtype* dxdotdp = NULL
```

temporary storage of dxdotdp data across functions

Definition at line 153 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.59 w

```
realtype* w = NULL
```

temporary storage of w data across functions

Definition at line 155 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.60 dwdx

```
realtype* dwdx = NULL
```

temporary storage of dwdx data across functions

Definition at line 157 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.61 dwdp

```
realtype* dwdp = NULL
```

temporary storage of dwdp data across functions

Definition at line 159 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.62 M

```
realtype* M = NULL
```

temporary storage of M data across functions

Definition at line 161 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.63 dfdx

```
realtype* dfdx = NULL
```

temporary storage of dfdx data across functions

Definition at line 163 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.64 stau

```
realtype* stau = NULL
```

temporary storage of stau data across functions

Definition at line 165 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.65 nplist

```
int nplist
```

number of parameters, copied from udata, necessary for deallocation

Definition at line 168 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.66 iroot

```
int iroot = 0
```

current root index, will be increased during the forward solve and decreased during backward solve

Definition at line 172 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.67 nan_dxdotdp

```
booleantype nan_dxdotdp = false
```

flag indicating whether a NaN in dxdotdp has been reported

Definition at line 175 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.68 nan_J

```
booleantype nan_J = false
```

flag indicating whether a NaN in J has been reported

Definition at line 177 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.69 nan_JDiag

```
booleantype nan_JDiag = false
```

flag indicating whether a NaN in JDiag has been reported

Definition at line 179 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.70 nan_JSparse

```
booleantype nan_JSparse = false
```

flag indicating whether a NaN in JSparse has been reported

Definition at line 181 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.71 nan_xdot

```
booleantype nan_xdot = false
```

flag indicating whether a NaN in xdot has been reported

Definition at line 183 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.72 nan_xBdot

```
booleantype nan_xBdot = false
```

flag indicating whether a NaN in xBdot has been reported

Definition at line 185 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.73 nan_qBdot

```
booleantype nan_qBdot = false
```

flag indicating whether a NaN in qBdot has been reported

Definition at line 187 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.74 udata

```
const UserData* udata
```

attached [UserData](#) object

Definition at line 190 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.75 model

```
Model* model
```

attached [Model](#) object

Definition at line 192 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.76 rdata

```
ReturnData* rdata
```

attached [ReturnData](#) object

Definition at line 194 of file tdata.h.

10.13.3.77 solver

```
Solver* solver = nullptr
```

attached [Solver](#) object

Definition at line 196 of file tdata.h.

10.14 UserData Class Reference

struct that stores all user provided data

```
#include <udata.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [UserData](#) ()
Default constructor for testing and serialization.
- int [unscaleParameters](#) (const [Model](#) *model, double *bufferUnscaled) const
- void [print](#) ()

Public Attributes

- int `nmaxevent`
- double * `qpositivex`
- int * `plist`
- int `nplist`
- int `nt`
- double * `p`
- double * `k`
- AMICI_parameter_scaling `pscale`
- double `tstart`
- double * `ts`
- double * `pbar`
- double * `xbar`
- AMICI_sensi_order `sensi`
- double `atol`
- double `rtol`
- int `maxsteps`
- int `newton_maxsteps`
- int `newton_maxlinsteps`
- int `newton_preeq`
- int `newton_precon`
- int `ism`
- AMICI_sensi_meth `sensi_meth`
- int `linsol`
- int `interpType`
- int `lmm`
- int `iter`
- boolean_type `stldet`
- double * `x0data`
- double * `sx0data`
- int `ordering`

Protected Member Functions

- void `init()`

10.14.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 10 of file `udata.h`.

10.14.2 Member Function Documentation**10.14.2.1 `unscaleParameters()`**

```
int unscaleParameters (
    const Model * model,
    double * bufferUnscaled ) const
```

`unscaleParameters` removes parameter scaling according to the parameter scaling in `pscale`

Parameters

in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: Model
out	<i>bufferUnscaled</i>	unscaled parameters are written to the array Type: double

Returns

status flag indicating success of execution

Type: int

Definition at line 8 of file udata.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.14.2.2 print()

```
void print ( )
```

function to print the contents of the [UserData](#) object

Definition at line 92 of file udata.cpp.

10.14.2.3 init()

```
void init ( ) [protected]
```

function to initialize the contents of the [UserData](#) object

Definition at line 58 of file udata.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



10.14.3 Member Data Documentation

10.14.3.1 nmaxevent

```
int nmaxevent
```

maximal number of events to track

Definition at line 25 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.2 qpositivex

```
double* qpositivex
```

positivity flag

Definition at line 28 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.3 plist

```
int* plist
```

parameter selection and reordering

Definition at line 31 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.4 nplist

```
int nplist
```

number of parameters in plist

Definition at line 33 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.5 nt

```
int nt
```

number of timepoints

Definition at line 36 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.6 p

`double* p`

parameter array

Definition at line 39 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.7 k

`double* k`

constants array

Definition at line 42 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.8 pscale

`AMICI_parameter_scaling pscale`

parameter transformation of p

Definition at line 45 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.9 tstart

`double tstart`

starting time

Definition at line 48 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.10 ts

`double* ts`

timepoints

Definition at line 50 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.11 pbar

`double* pbar`

scaling of parameters

Definition at line 53 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.12 xbar

`double* xbar`

scaling of states

Definition at line 55 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.13 sensi

`AMICI_sensi_order sensi`

flag indicating whether sensitivities are supposed to be computed

Definition at line 58 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.14 atol

`double atol`

absolute tolerances for integration

Definition at line 60 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.15 rtol

`double rtol`

relative tolerances for integration

Definition at line 62 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.16 maxsteps

```
int maxsteps
```

maximum number of allowed integration steps

Definition at line 64 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.17 newton_maxsteps

```
int newton_maxsteps
```

maximum number of allowed Newton steps for steady state computation

Definition at line 67 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.18 newton_maxlinsteps

```
int newton_maxlinsteps
```

maximum number of allowed linear steps per Newton step for steady state computation

Definition at line 70 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.19 newton_preeq

```
int newton_preeq
```

Preequilibration of model via NEwton solver?

Definition at line 72 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.20 newton_precon

```
int newton_precon
```

Which preconditioner is to be used in the case of iterative linear Newton solvers

Definition at line 75 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.21 ism

```
int ism
```

internal sensitivity method

a flag used to select the sensitivity solution method. Its value can be CV_SIMULTANEOUS or CV_STAGGERED. Only applies for Forward Sensitivities.

Definition at line 82 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.22 sensi_meth

```
AMICI_sensi_meth sensi_meth
```

method for sensitivity computation

Definition at line 85 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.23 linsol

```
int linsol
```

linear solver specification

Definition at line 88 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.24 interpType

```
int interpType
```

interpolation type

specifies the interpolation type for the forward problem solution which is then used for the backwards problem. can be either CV_POLYNOMIAL or CV_HERMITE

Definition at line 96 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.25 lmm

```
int lmm
```

linear multistep method

specifies the linear multistep method and may be one of two possible values: CV_ADAMS or CV_BDF.

Definition at line 103 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.26 iter

`int iter`

nonlinear solver

specifies the type of nonlinear solver iteration and may be either CV NEWTON or CV FUNCTIONAL.

Definition at line 110 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.27 stldet

`booleantype stldet`

flag controlling stability limit detection

Definition at line 113 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.28 x0data

`double* x0data`

state initialisation

Definition at line 116 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.29 sx0data

`double* sx0data`

sensitivity initialisation

Definition at line 119 of file udata.h.

10.14.3.30 ordering

`int ordering`

state ordering

Definition at line 122 of file udata.h.

11 File Documentation

11.1 src/amici.cpp File Reference

core routines for integration

```
#include <cassert>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include "include/amici_model.h"
#include "include/amici_solver.h"
#include "include/backwardproblem.h"
#include "include/forwardproblem.h"
#include "include/rdata.h"
#include "include/tdata.h"
#include "include/udata.h"
#include <include/amici.h>
#include <include/amici_misc.h>
#include <include/symbolic_functions.h>
```

Include dependency graph for amici.cpp:



Macros

- `#define _USE_MATH_DEFINES`
- `#define M_PI 3.14159265358979323846`

Functions

- `int runAmiciSimulation (UserData *udata, const ExpData *edata, ReturnData *rdata, Model *model)`
- `void printErrMsgIdAndTxt (const char *identifier, const char *msg,...)`
- `void printWarnMsgIdAndTxt (const char *identifier, const char *msg,...)`

Variables

- `msgIdAndTxtFp errMsgIdAndTxt = &printErrMsgIdAndTxt`
- `msgIdAndTxtFp warnMsgIdAndTxt = &printWarnMsgIdAndTxt`

11.1.1 Macro Definition Documentation

11.1.1.1 _USE_MATH_DEFINES

```
#define _USE_MATH_DEFINES
```

MS definition of PI and other constants

Definition at line 10 of file amici.cpp.

11.1.1.2 M_PI

```
#define M_PI 3.14159265358979323846
```

define PI if we still have no definition

Definition at line 14 of file amici.cpp.

11.1.2 Function Documentation

11.1.2.1 runAmiciSimulation()

```
int runAmiciSimulation (
    UserData * udata,
    const ExpData * edata,
    ReturnData * rdata,
    Model * model )
```

runAmiciSimulation is the core integration routine. It initializes the solver and temporary storage in tdata and runs the forward and backward problem.

Parameters

in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to user data object Type: UserData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to experimental data object Type: ExpData
in	<i>rdata</i>	pointer to return data object Type: ReturnData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to model specification object Type: Model

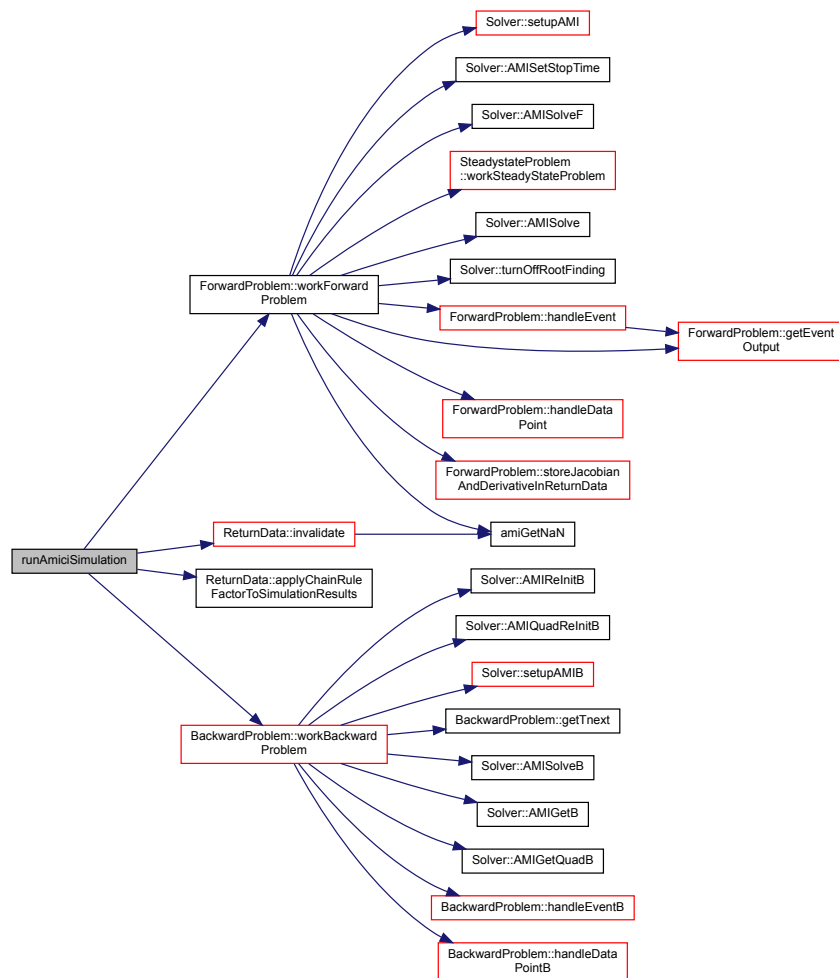
Returns

status status flag indicating (un)successful execution

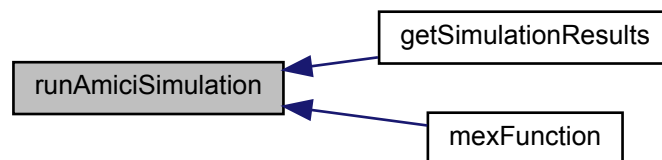
Type: int

Definition at line 43 of file amici.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



11.1.2.2 printErrMsgIdAndTxt()

```
void printErrMsgIdAndTxt (
    const char * identifier,
    const char * msg,
    ... )
```

printErrMsgIdAndTxt prints a specified error message associated to the specified identifier

Parameters

in	<i>identifier</i>	error identifier Type: char
in	<i>msg</i>	error message Type: char

Returns

void

Definition at line 81 of file amici.cpp.

11.1.2.3 printWarnMsgIdAndTxt()

```
void printWarnMsgIdAndTxt (
    const char * identifier,
    const char * msg,
    ... )
```

printErrMsgIdAndTxt prints a specified warning message associated to the specified identifier

Parameters

in	<i>identifier</i>	warning identifier Type: char
in	<i>msg</i>	warning message Type: char

Returns

void

Definition at line 92 of file amici.cpp.

11.1.3 Variable Documentation

11.1.3.1 errMsgIdAndTxt

```
msgIdAndTxtFp errMsgIdAndTxt = &printErrMsgIdAndTxt
```

errMsgIdAndTxt is a function pointer for printErrMsgIdAndTxt

Definition at line 29 of file amici.cpp.

11.1.3.2 warnMsgIdAndTxt

```
msgIdAndTxtFp warnMsgIdAndTxt = &printWarnMsgIdAndTxt
```

warnMsgIdAndTxt is a function pointer for printWarnMsgIdAndTxt

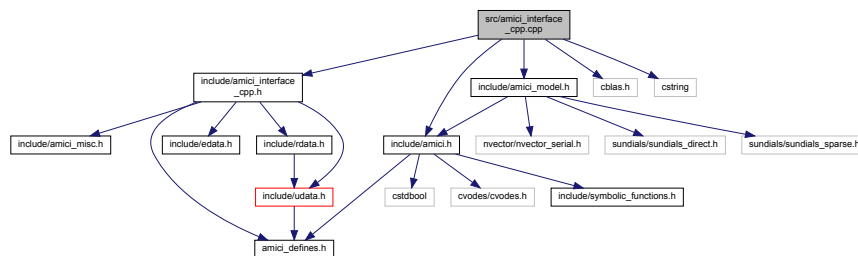
Definition at line 31 of file amici.cpp.

11.2 src/amici_interface_cpp.cpp File Reference

core routines for cpp interface

```
#include "include/amici_interface_cpp.h"
#include "include/amici.h"
#include <include/amici_model.h>
#include <cbblas.h>
#include <cstring>
```

Include dependency graph for amici_interface_cpp.cpp:



Functions

- `ReturnData * getSimulationResults (Model *model, UserData *udata, const ExpData *edata)`
- `void amici_dgemm (AMICI_BLAS_LAYOUT layout, AMICI_BLAS_TRANSPOSE TransA, AMICI_BLAS_TRANSPOSE TransB, const int M, const int N, const int K, const double alpha, const double *A, const int lda, const double *B, const int ldb, const double beta, double *C, const int ldc)`
- `void amici_dgemv (AMICI_BLAS_LAYOUT layout, AMICI_BLAS_TRANSPOSE TransA, const int M, const int N, const double alpha, const double *A, const int lda, const double *X, const int incX, const double beta, double *Y, const int incY)`

11.2.1 Function Documentation

11.2.1.1 getSimulationResults()

```
ReturnData* getSimulationResults (
    Model * model,
    UserData * udata,
    const ExpData * edata )
```

getSimulationResults is the core cpp interface function. It initializes the model and return data and then calls the core simulation routine.

Parameters

in	<i>model</i>	pointer to the model object, this is necessary to perform dimension checks Type: Model
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to user data object Type: UserData
in	<i>edata</i>	pointer to experimental data object Type: ExpData

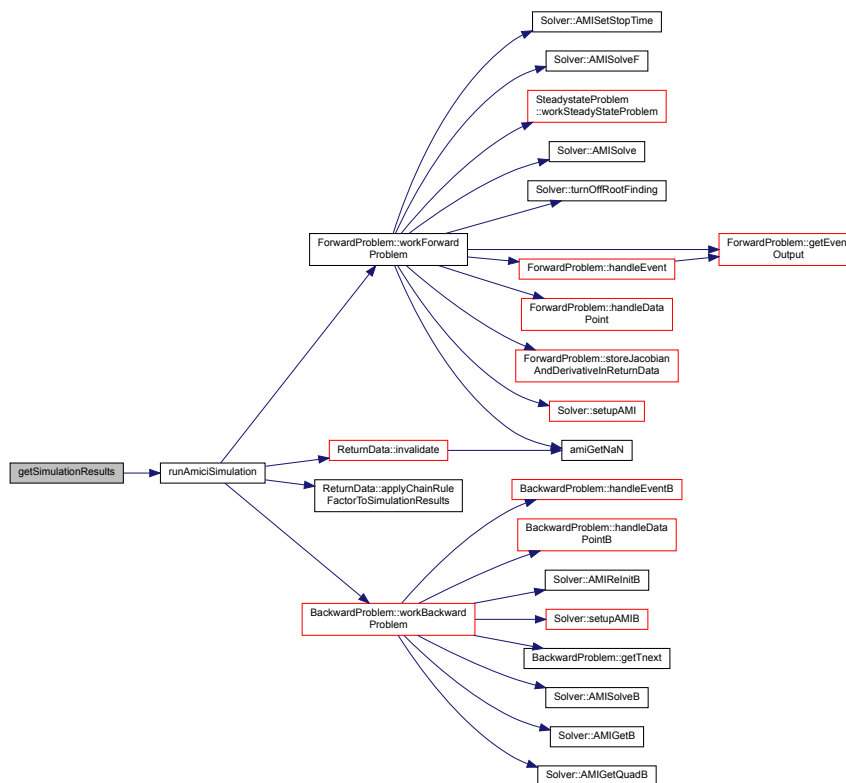
Returns

rdata pointer to return data object

Type: [ReturnData](#)

Definition at line 31 of file amici_interface_cpp.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



11.2.1.2 amici_dgemm()

```
void amici_dgemm (
    AMICI_BLAS_LAYOUT layout,
    AMICI_BLAS_TRANSPOSE TransA,
    AMICI_BLAS_TRANSPOSE TransB,
    const int M,
    const int N,
    const int K,
    const double alpha,
    const double * A,
    const int lda,
    const double * B,
    const int ldb,
    const double beta,
    double * C,
    const int ldc )
```

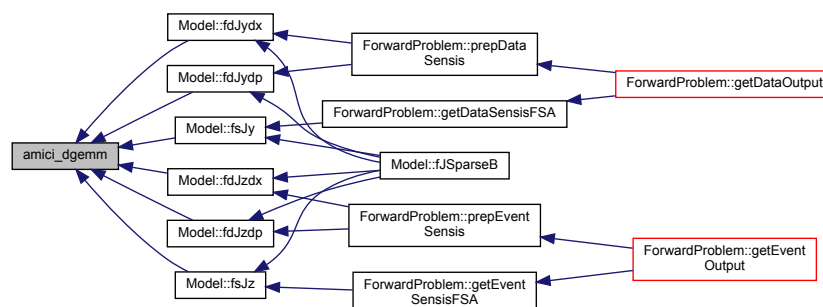
amici_dgemm provides an interface to the blas matrix matrix multiplication routine dgemm. This routines computes $C = \alpha * A * B + \beta * C$ with A: [MxK] B:[KxN] C:[MxN]

Parameters

in	<i>layout</i>	can be AMICI_BLAS_ColMajor or AMICI_BLAS_RowMajor.
in	<i>TransA</i>	flag indicating whether A should be transposed before multiplication
in	<i>TransB</i>	flag indicating whether B should be transposed before multiplication
in	<i>M</i>	number of rows in A/C
in	<i>N</i>	number of columns in B/C
in	<i>K</i>	number of rows in B, number of columns in A
in	<i>alpha</i>	coefficient alpha
in	<i>A</i>	matrix A
in	<i>lda</i>	leading dimension of A (m or k)
in	<i>B</i>	matrix B
in	<i>ldb</i>	leading dimension of B (k or n)
in	<i>beta</i>	coefficient beta
in, out	<i>C</i>	matrix C
in	<i>ldc</i>	leading dimension of C (m or n)

Definition at line 60 of file amici_interface_cpp.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



11.2.1.3 amici_dgemv()

```

void amici_dgemv (
    AMICI_BLAS_LAYOUT layout,
    AMICI_BLAS_TRANSPOSE TransA,
    const int M,
    const int N,
    const double alpha,
    const double * A,
    const int lda,
    const double * X,
    const int incX,
    const double beta,
    double * Y,
    const int incY )

```

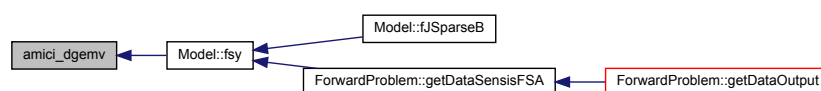
amici_dgemm provides an interface to the blas matrix vector multiplication routine dgemv. This routines computes $y = \alpha * A * x + \beta * y$ with A: [MxK] B:[KxN] C:[MxN]

Parameters

in	<i>layout</i>	can be AMICI_BLAS_ColMajor or AMICI_BLAS_RowMajor.
in	<i>TransA</i>	flag indicating whether A should be transposed before multiplication
in	<i>M</i>	number of rows in A
in	<i>N</i>	number of columns in A
in	<i>alpha</i>	coefficient alpha
in	<i>A</i>	matrix A
in	<i>lda</i>	leading dimension of A (m or n)
in	<i>X</i>	vector X
in	<i>incX</i>	increment for entries of X
in	<i>beta</i>	coefficient beta
in, out	<i>Y</i>	vector Y
in	<i>incY</i>	increment for entries of Y

Definition at line 83 of file amici_interface_cpp.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

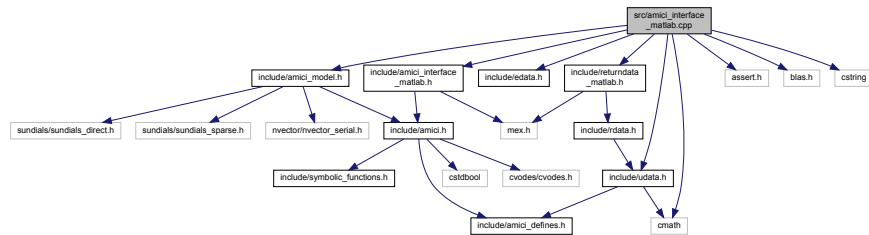


11.3 src/amici_interface_matlab.cpp File Reference

core routines for mex interface

```
#include "include/amici_interface_matlab.h"
#include "include/amici_model.h"
#include "include/edata.h"
#include "include/returndata_matlab.h"
#include "include/udata.h"
#include <assert.h>
#include <blas.h>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
```

Include dependency graph for amici_interface_matlab.cpp:



Macros

- `#define _USE_MATH_DEFINES`
- `#define M_PI 3.14159265358979323846`
- `#define readOptionScalar(OPTION, TYPE)`
- `#define readOptionData(OPTION)`

Functions

- void [mexFunction](#) (int nlhs, mxArray *plhs[], int nrhs, const mxArray *prhs[])
- [UserData](#) * [userDataFromMatlabCall](#) (const mxArray *prhs[], int nrhs, [Model](#) *model)
userDataFromMatlabCall extracts information from the matlab call and returns the corresponding [UserData](#) struct
- char [amici_blasCBlasTransToBlasTrans](#) (AMICI_BLAS_TRANSPOSE trans)
- void [amici_dgemm](#) (AMICI_BLAS_LAYOUT layout, AMICI_BLAS_TRANSPOSE TransA, AMICI_BLAS_TRANSPOSE TransB, const int M, const int N, const int K, const double alpha, const double *A, const int lda, const double *B, const int ldb, const double beta, double *C, const int ldc)
- void [amici_dgemv](#) (AMICI_BLAS_LAYOUT layout, AMICI_BLAS_TRANSPOSE TransA, const int M, const int N, const double alpha, const double *A, const int lda, const double *X, const int incX, const double beta, double *Y, const int incY)
- [ExpData](#) * [expDataFromMatlabCall](#) (const mxArray *prhs[], const [UserData](#) *udata, [Model](#) *model)

11.3.1 Detailed Description

This file defines the fuction `mexFunction` which is executed upon calling the mex file from matlab

11.3.2 Macro Definition Documentation

11.3.2.1 `_USE_MATH_DEFINES`

```
#define _USE_MATH_DEFINES
```

MS definition of PI and other constants

Definition at line 20 of file amici_interface_matlab.cpp.

11.3.2.2 `M_PI`

```
#define M_PI 3.14159265358979323846
```

define PI if we still have no definition

Definition at line 24 of file amici_interface_matlab.cpp.

11.3.2.3 `readOptionScalar`

```
#define readOptionScalar(  
    OPTION,  
    TYPE )
```

Value:

```
if (mxGetProperty(prhs[3], 0, #OPTION)) {  
    udata->OPTION = (TYPE)mxGetScalar(mxGetProperty(prhs[3], 0, #OPTION)); \  
} else {  
    warnMsgIdAndTxt("AMICI:mex:OPTION",  
        "Provided options do not have field " #OPTION "!"); \  
    goto freturn; \  
}
```

@ brief extract information from a property of a matlab class (scalar) @ param OPTION name of the property @ param TYPE class to which the information should be cast

Definition at line 32 of file amici_interface_matlab.cpp.

11.3.2.4 `readOptionData`

```
#define readOptionData(  
    OPTION )
```

Value:

```
if (mxGetProperty(prhs[3], 0, #OPTION)) {  
    mxArray *a = mxGetProperty(prhs[3], 0, #OPTION);  
    int len = (int)mxGetM(a) * mxGetN(a);  
    udata->OPTION = new double[len];  
    memcpy(udata->OPTION, mxGetData(a), sizeof(double) * len);  
} else {  
    warnMsgIdAndTxt("AMICI:mex:OPTION",  
        "Provided options do not have field " #OPTION "!");  
    goto freturn;  
}
```

@ brief extract information from a property of a matlab class (matrix) @ param OPTION name of the property

Definition at line 45 of file amici_interface_matlab.cpp.

11.3.3 Function Documentation

11.3.3.1 mexFunction()

```
void mexFunction (
    int nlhs,
    mxArray * plhs[],
    int nrhs,
    const mxArray * prhs[] )
```

mexFunction is the main interface function for the MATLAB interface. It reads in input data (*udata* and *edata*) and creates output data compound (*rdata*) and then calls the AMICI simulation routine to carry out numerical integration.

Parameters

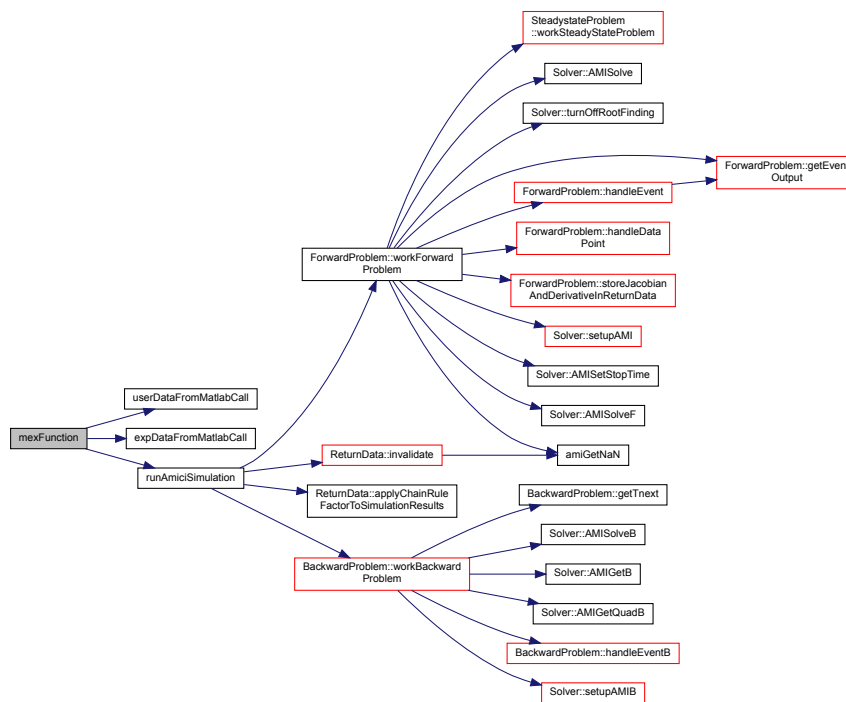
in	<i>nlhs</i>	number of output arguments of the matlab call Type: int
out	<i>plhs</i>	pointer to the array of output arguments Type: mxArray
in	<i>nrhs</i>	number of input arguments of the matlab call Type: int
in	<i>prhs</i>	pointer to the array of input arguments Type: mxArray

Returns

void

Definition at line 67 of file amici_interface_matlab.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



11.3.3.2 userDataFromMatlabCall()

```

UserData* userDataFromMatlabCall (
    const mxArray * prhs[],
    int nrhs,
    Model * model )

```

userDataFromMatlabCall parses the input from the matlab call and writes it to an [UserData](#) class object

Parameters

in	<i>nrhs</i>	number of input arguments of the matlab call Type: int
in	<i>prhs</i>	pointer to the array of input arguments Type: mxArray
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to the model object, this is necessary to perform dimension checks Type: Model

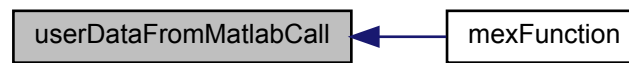
Returns

udata pointer to user data object

Type: [UserData](#)

Definition at line 118 of file amici_interface_matlab.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



11.3.3.3 amici_blasCBlasTransToBlasTrans()

```
char amici_blasCBlasTransToBlasTrans (
    AMICI_BLAS_TRANSPOSE trans )
```

amici_blasCBlasTransToBlasTrans translates AMICI_BLAS_TRANSPOSE values to CBlas readable strings

Parameters

in	<i>trans</i>	flag indicating transposition and complex conjugation Type: AMICI_BLAS_TRANSPOSE
----	--------------	--

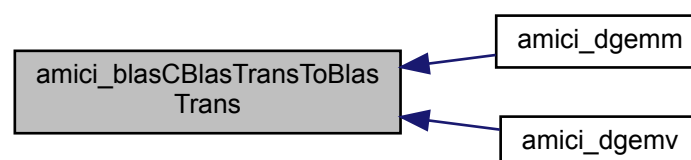
Returns

cblastrans CBlas readable CHAR indicating transposition and complex conjugation

Type: char

Definition at line 325 of file amici_interface_matlab.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



11.3.3.4 amici_dgemm()

```

void amici_dgemm (
    AMICI_BLAS_LAYOUT layout,
    AMICI_BLAS_TRANSPOSE TransA,
    AMICI_BLAS_TRANSPOSE TransB,
    const int M,
    const int N,
    const int K,
    const double alpha,
    const double * A,
    const int lda,
    const double * B,
    const int ldb,
    const double beta,
    double * C,
    const int ldc )

```

amici_dgemm provides an interface to the CBlas matrix matrix multiplication routine dgemm. This routines computes $C = \alpha * A * B + \beta * C$ with A: [MxK] B:[KxN] C:[MxN]

Parameters

in	<i>layout</i>	always needs to be AMICI_BLAS_ColMajor.
in	<i>TransA</i>	flag indicating whether A should be transposed before multiplication
in	<i>TransB</i>	flag indicating whether B should be transposed before multiplication
in	<i>M</i>	number of rows in A/C
in	<i>N</i>	number of columns in B/C
in	<i>K</i>	number of rows in B, number of columns in A
in	<i>alpha</i>	coefficient alpha
in	<i>A</i>	matrix A
in	<i>lda</i>	leading dimension of A (m or k)
in	<i>B</i>	matrix B
in	<i>ldb</i>	leading dimension of B (k or n)
in	<i>beta</i>	coefficient beta
in, out	<i>C</i>	matrix C
in	<i>ldc</i>	leading dimension of C (m or n)

Returns

void

Definition at line 357 of file amici_interface_matlab.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



11.3.3.5 amici_dgemv()

```
void amici_dgemv (
    AMICI_BLAS_LAYOUT layout,
    AMICI_BLAS_TRANSPOSE TransA,
    const int M,
    const int N,
    const double alpha,
    const double * A,
    const int lda,
    const double * X,
    const int incX,
    const double beta,
    double * Y,
    const int incY )
```

amici_dgemm provides an interface to the CBlas matrix vector multiplication routine dgemv. This routines computes $y = \alpha * A * x + \beta * y$ with A: [MxN] x:[Nx1] y:[Mx1]

Parameters

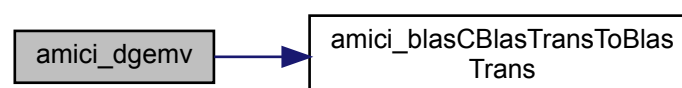
in	<i>layout</i>	always needs to be AMICI_BLAS_ColMajor.
in	<i>TransA</i>	flag indicating whether A should be transposed before multiplication
in	<i>M</i>	number of rows in A
in	<i>N</i>	number of columns in A
in	<i>alpha</i>	coefficient alpha
in	<i>A</i>	matrix A
in	<i>lda</i>	leading dimension of A (m or n)
in	<i>X</i>	vector X
in	<i>incX</i>	increment for entries of X
in	<i>beta</i>	coefficient beta
in, out	<i>Y</i>	vector Y
in	<i>incY</i>	increment for entries of Y

Returns

void

Definition at line 400 of file amici_interface_matlab.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



11.3.3.6 expDataFromMatlabCall()

```
ExpData* expDataFromMatlabCall (
    const mxArray * prhs[],
    const UserData * udata,
    Model * model )
```

expDataFromMatlabCall parses the experimental data from the matlab call and writes it to an [ExpData](#) class object

Parameters

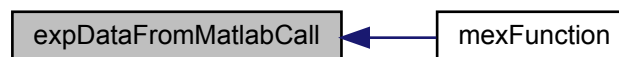
in	<i>prhs</i>	pointer to the array of input arguments Type: mxArray
in	<i>udata</i>	pointer to user data object Type: UserData
in	<i>model</i>	pointer to the model object, this is necessary to perform dimension checks Type: Model

Returns

edata pointer to experimental data object
Type: [ExpData](#)

Definition at line 428 of file amici_interface_matlab.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



11.4 src/spline.cpp File Reference

definition of spline functions

Functions

- int [spline](#) (int n, int end1, int end2, double slope1, double slope2, double x[], double y[], double b[], double c[], double d[])
- double [seval](#) (int n, double u, double x[], double y[], double b[], double c[], double d[])
- double [sinteg](#) (int n, double u, double x[], double y[], double b[], double c[], double d[])

11.4.1 Detailed Description

Author

Peter & Nigel, Design Software, 42 Gubberley St, Kenmore, 4069, Australia.

11.4.2 Function Documentation

11.4.2.1 spline()

```
int spline (
    int n,
    int end1,
    int end2,
    double slope1,
    double slope2,
    double x[],
    double y[],
    double b[],
    double c[],
    double d[] )
```

Evaluate the coefficients $b[i]$, $c[i]$, $d[i]$, $i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$ for a cubic interpolating spline

$S(xx) = Y[i] + b[i] * w + c[i] * w**2 + d[i] * w**3$ where $w = xx - x[i]$ and $x[i] \leq xx \leq x[i+1]$

The n supplied data points are $x[i]$, $y[i]$, $i = 0 \dots n-1$.

Parameters

in	<i>n</i>	The number of data points or knots ($n \geq 2$)
in	<i>end1</i>	0: default condition 1: specify the slopes at $x[0]$
in	<i>end2</i>	0: default condition 1: specify the slopes at $x[n-1]$
in	<i>slope1</i>	slope at $x[0]$
in	<i>slope2</i>	slope at $x[n-1]$
in	<i>x[]</i>	the abscissas of the knots in strictly increasing order
in	<i>y[]</i>	the ordinates of the knots
out	<i>b[]</i>	array of spline coefficients
out	<i>c[]</i>	array of spline coefficients
out	<i>d[]</i>	array of spline coefficients

Return values

0	normal return
1	less than two data points; cannot interpolate
2	$x[]$ are not in ascending order

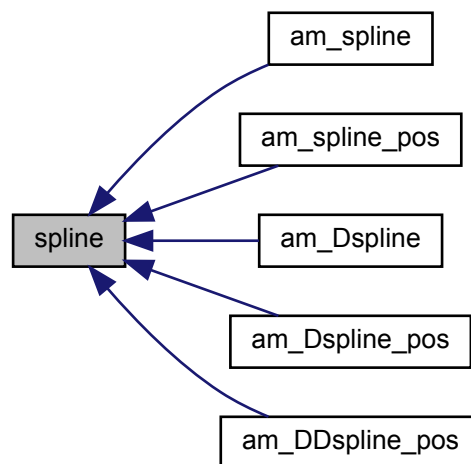
Notes

- The accompanying function [seval\(\)](#) may be used to evaluate the spline while `deriv` will provide the first derivative.
- Using p to denote differentiation $y[i] = S(X[i])$ $b[i] = S_p(X[i])$ $c[i] = S_{pp}(X[i])/2$ $d[i] = S_{ppp}(X[i])/6$ (Derivative from the right)
- Since the zero elements of the arrays ARE NOW used here, all arrays to be passed from the main program should be dimensioned at least $[n]$. These routines will use elements $[0 \dots n-1]$.

- Adapted from the text Forsythe, G.E., Malcolm, M.A. and Moler, C.B. (1977) "Computer Methods for Mathematical Computations" Prentice Hall
- Note that although there are only $n-1$ polynomial segments, n elements are required in b , c , d . The elements $b[n-1]$, $c[n-1]$ and $d[n-1]$ are set to continue the last segment past $x[n-1]$.

Definition at line 65 of file spline.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



11.4.2.2 seval()

```
double seval (
    int n,
    double u,
    double x[],
    double y[],
    double b[],
    double c[],
    double d[] )
```

Evaluate the cubic spline function

$S(x) = y[i] + b[i] * w + c[i] * w^2 + d[i] * w^3$ where $w = u - x[i]$ and $x[i] \leq u \leq x[i+1]$ Note that Horner's rule is used. If $u < x[0]$ then $i = 0$ is used. If $u > x[n-1]$ then $i = n-1$ is used.

Parameters

in	n	The number of data points or knots ($n \geq 2$)
in	u	the abscissa at which the spline is to be evaluated
in	$x[]$	the abscissas of the knots in strictly increasing order
in	$y[]$	the ordinates of the knots
in	$b[]$	array of spline coefficients computed by spline() .
in	$c[]$	array of spline coefficients computed by spline() .
in	$d[]$	array of spline coefficients computed by spline() .

Returns

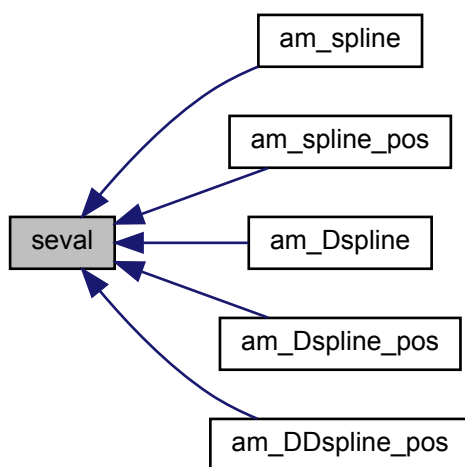
the value of the spline function at u

Notes

- If u is not in the same interval as the previous call then a binary search is performed to determine the proper interval.

Definition at line 197 of file spline.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**11.4.2.3 sinteg()**

```
double sinteg (
    int n,
    double u,
    double x[],
    double y[],
    double b[],
    double c[],
    double d[] )
```

Integrate the cubic spline function

$S(x) = y[i] + b[i] * w + c[i] * w^2 + d[i] * w^3$ where $w = u - x[i]$ and $x[i] \leq u \leq x[i+1]$

The integral is zero at $u = x[0]$.

If $u < x[0]$ then $i = 0$ segment is extrapolated. If $u > x[n-1]$ then $i = n-1$ segment is extrapolated.

Parameters

in	n	the number of data points or knots ($n \geq 2$)
in	u	the abscissa at which the spline is to be evaluated
in	$x[]$	the abscissas of the knots in strictly increasing order
in	$y[]$	the ordinates of the knots
in	b	array of spline coefficients computed by spline() .
in	c	array of spline coefficients computed by spline() .
in	d	array of spline coefficients computed by spline() .

Returns

the value of the spline function at u

Notes

- If u is not in the same interval as the previous call then a binary search is performed to determine the proper interval.

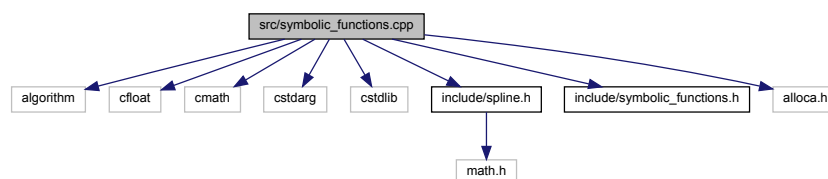
Definition at line 258 of file spline.cpp.

11.5 src/symbolic_functions.cpp File Reference

definition of symbolic functions

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <cfloat>
#include <cmath>
#include <cstdarg>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <include/spline.h>
#include <include/symbolic_functions.h>
#include <alloca.h>
```

Include dependency graph for symbolic_functions.cpp:



Functions

- int [amiIsNaN](#) (double what)
- int [amiIsInf](#) (double what)
- double [amiGetNaN](#) ()
- double [amilog](#) (double x)
- double [dirac](#) (double x)
- double [heaviside](#) (double x)
- double [sign](#) (double x)
- double [am_min](#) (double a, double b, double c)
- double [Dam_min](#) (int id, double a, double b, double c)
- double [am_max](#) (double a, double b, double c)
- double [Dam_max](#) (int id, double a, double b, double c)
- double [am_spline](#) (double t, int num,...)
- double [am_spline_pos](#) (double t, int num,...)
- double [am_Dspline](#) (int id, double t, int num,...)
- double [am_Dspline_pos](#) (int id, double t, int num,...)
- double [am_DDspline](#) (int id1, int id2, double t, int num,...)
- double [am_DDspline_pos](#) (int id1, int id2, double t, int num,...)

11.5.1 Detailed Description

This file contains definitions of various symbolic functions which

11.5.2 Function Documentation

11.5.2.1 [amiIsNaN\(\)](#)

```
int amiIsNaN (
    double what )
```

c++ interface to the isNaN function

Parameters

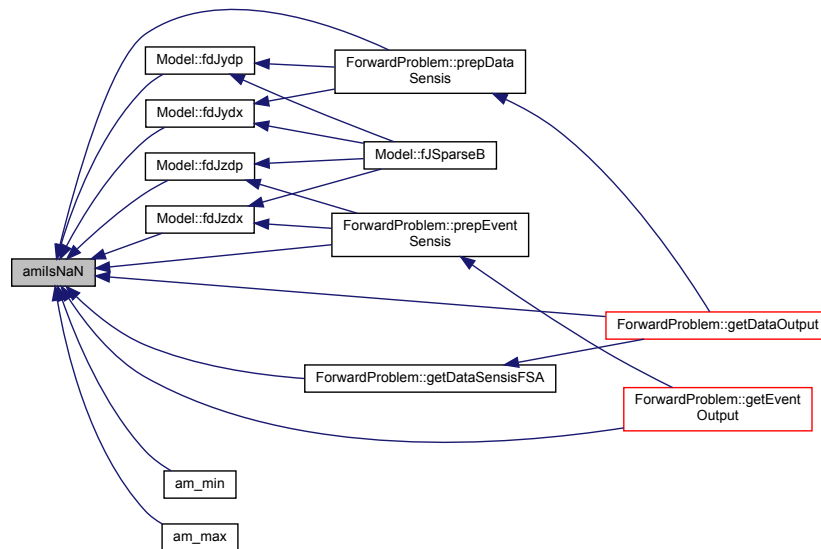
<i>what</i>	argument
-------------	----------

Returns

isnan(what)

Definition at line 32 of file symbolic_functions.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



11.5.2.2 amIsInf()

```
int amIsInf (
    double what )
```

c++ interface to the `isinf` function

Parameters

<i>what</i>	argument
-------------	----------

Returns

`isnan(what)`

Definition at line 43 of file `symbolic_functions.cpp`.

11.5.2.3 amGetNaN()

```
double amGetNaN ( )
```

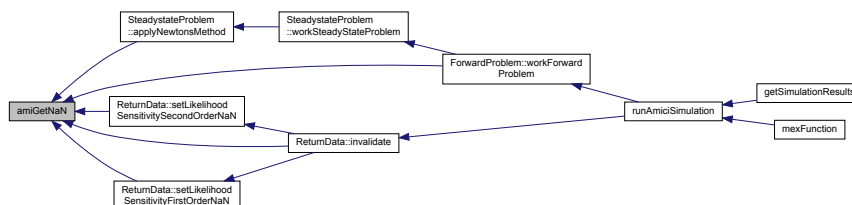
function returning `nan`

Returns

NaN

Definition at line 53 of file symbolic_functions.cpp.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**11.5.2.4 amilog()**

```
double amilog (
    double x )
```

c implementation of log function, this prevents returning NaN values for negative values

Parameters

x	argument
---	----------

Returns

if(x>0) then log(x) else -Inf

Definition at line 65 of file symbolic_functions.cpp.

11.5.2.5 dirac()

```
double dirac (
    double x )
```

c implementation of matlab function dirac

Parameters

x	argument
---	----------

Returns

if($x==0$) then INF else 0

Definition at line 80 of file symbolic_functions.cpp.

11.5.2.6 heaviside()

```
double heaviside (  
    double x )
```

c implementation of matlab function heaviside

Parameters

x	argument
-----	----------

Returns

if($x>0$) then 1 else 0

Definition at line 95 of file symbolic_functions.cpp.

11.5.2.7 sign()

```
double sign (  
    double x )
```

c implementation of matlab function sign

Parameters

x	argument
-----	----------

Returns

0
Type: double

Definition at line 110 of file symbolic_functions.cpp.

11.5.2.8 am_min()

```
double am_min (  
    double a,  
    double b,  
    double c )
```

c implementation of matlab function min

Parameters

<i>a</i>	value1 Type: double
<i>b</i>	value2 Type: double
<i>c</i>	bogus parameter to ensure correct parsing as a function Type: double

Returns

if($a < b$) then *a* else *b*
Type: double

Definition at line 131 of file symbolic_functions.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:

**11.5.2.9 Dam_min()**

```
double Dam_min (
    int id,
    double a,
    double b,
    double c )
```

parameter derivative of c implementation of matlab function min

Parameters

<i>id</i>	argument index for differentiation
<i>a</i>	value1 Type: double
<i>b</i>	value2 Type: double
<i>c</i>	bogus parameter to ensure correct parsing as a function Type: double

Returns

id == 1: if($a < b$) then 1 else 0

Type: double

id == 2: if($a < b$) then 0 else 1

Type: double

Definition at line 154 of file symbolic_functions.cpp.

11.5.2.10 am_max()

```
double am_max (
    double a,
    double b,
    double c )
```

c implementation of matlab function max

Parameters

<i>a</i>	value1 Type: double
<i>b</i>	value2 Type: double
<i>c</i>	bogus parameter to ensure correct parsing as a function Type: double

Returns

if($a > b$) then a else b

Type: double

Definition at line 179 of file symbolic_functions.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



11.5.2.11 Dam_max()

```
double Dam_max (
    int id,
    double a,
    double b,
    double c )
```

parameter derivative of c implementation of matlab function max

Parameters

<i>id</i>	argument index for differentiation
<i>a</i>	value1 Type: double
<i>b</i>	value2 Type: double
<i>c</i>	bogus parameter to ensure correct parsing as a function Type: double

Returns

id == 1: if(*a* > *b*) then 1 else 0

Type: double

id == 2: if(*a* > *b*) then 0 else 1

Type: double

Definition at line 202 of file symbolic_functions.cpp.

11.5.2.12 am_spline()

```
double am_spline (
    double t,
    int num,
    ... )
```

spline function, takes variable argument pairs (*ti*,*pi*) with *ti*: location of node *i* and *pi*: spline value at node *i*. the last two arguments are always *ss*: flag indicating whether slope at first node should be user defined and *dudt* user defined slope at first node. All arguments must be of type double.

Parameters

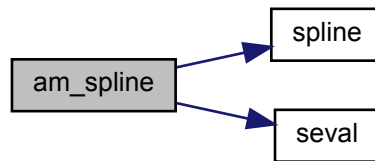
<i>t</i>	point at which the spline should be evaluated
<i>num</i>	number of spline nodes

Returns

spline(*t*)

Definition at line 229 of file symbolic_functions.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



11.5.2.13 am_spline_pos()

```
double am_spline_pos (
    double t,
    int num,
    ... )
```

exponentiated spline function, takes variable argument pairs (ti,pi) with `ti`: location of node `i` and `pi`: spline value at node `i`. the last two arguments are always `ss`: flag indicating whether slope at first node should be user defined and `dudt` user defined slope at first node. All arguments must be of type double.

Parameters

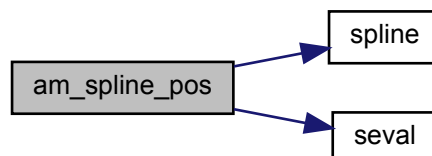
<code>t</code>	point at which the spline should be evaluated
<code>num</code>	number of spline nodes

Returns

`spline(t)`

Definition at line 280 of file `symbolic_functions.cpp`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



11.5.2.14 am_Dspline()

```
double am_Dspline (
    int id,
    double t,
    int num,
    ... )
```

derivation of a spline function, takes variable argument pairs (ti,pi) with `ti`: location of node `i` and `pi`: spline value at node `i`. the last two arguments are always `ss`: flag indicating whether slope at first node should be user defined and `dudt` user defined slope at first node. All arguments but `id` must be of type double.

Parameters

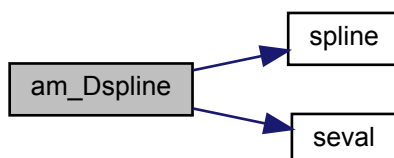
<i>id</i>	index of node to which the derivative of the corresponding spline coefficient should be computed
<i>t</i>	point at which the spline should be evaluated
<i>num</i>	number of spline nodes

Returns

`dsplinedp(t)`

Definition at line 332 of file `symbolic_functions.cpp`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



11.5.2.15 am_Dspline_pos()

```
double am_Dspline_pos (
    int id,
    double t,
    int num,
    ... )
```

derivation of an exponentiated spline function, takes variable argument pairs (ti,pi) with `ti`: location of node `i` and `pi`: spline value at node `i`. the last two arguments are always `ss`: flag indicating whether slope at first node should be user defined and `dudt` user defined slope at first node. All arguments but `id` must be of type double.

Parameters

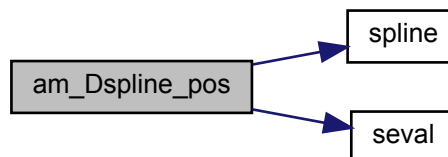
<i>id</i>	index of node to which the derivative of the corresponding spline coefficient should be computed
<i>t</i>	point at which the spline should be evaluated
<i>num</i>	number of spline nodes

Returns

dsplinedp(t)

Definition at line 388 of file symbolic_functions.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



11.5.2.16 am_DDspline()

```
double am_DDspline (
    int id1,
    int id2,
    double t,
    int num,
    ... )
```

second derivation of a spline function, takes variable argument pairs (ti,pi) with *ti*: location of node *i* and *pi*: spline value at node *i*. the last two arguments are always *ss*: flag indicating whether slope at first node should be user defined and *dudt* user defined slope at first node. All arguments but *id1* and *id2* must be of type double.

Parameters

<i>id1</i>	index of node to which the first derivative of the corresponding spline coefficient should be computed
<i>id2</i>	index of node to which the second derivative of the corresponding spline coefficient should be computed
<i>t</i>	point at which the spline should be evaluated
<i>num</i>	number of spline nodes

Returns

ddspline(t)

Definition at line 453 of file symbolic_functions.cpp.

11.5.2.17 am_DDspline_pos()

```
double am_DDspline_pos (
    int id1,
    int id2,
    double t,
    int num,
    ... )
```

derivation of an exponentiated spline function, takes variable argument pairs (ti,pi) with *ti*: location of node *i* and *pi*: spline value at node *i*. the last two arguments are always *ss*: flag indicating whether slope at first node should be user defined and *dudt* user defined slope at first node. All arguments but *id1* and *id2* must be of type double.

Parameters

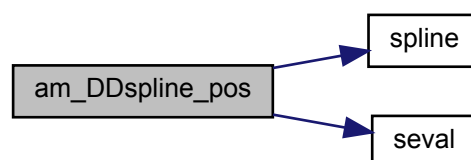
<i>id1</i>	index of node to which the first derivative of the corresponding spline coefficient should be computed
<i>id2</i>	index of node to which the second derivative of the corresponding spline coefficient should be computed
<i>t</i>	point at which the spline should be evaluated
<i>num</i>	number of spline nodes

Returns

ddspline(t)

Definition at line 468 of file symbolic_functions.cpp.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Index

- `_USE_MATH_DEFINES`
 - `amici.cpp`, [234](#)
 - `amici_interface_matlab.cpp`, [242](#)
- `~ReturnData`
 - `ReturnData`, [124](#)
- `AMIAadjInit`
 - Solver, [182](#)
- `AMIBand`
 - Solver, [186](#)
- `AMIBandB`
 - Solver, [187](#)
- `AMICalcICB`
 - Solver, [158](#)
- `AMICalcIC`
 - Solver, [157](#)
- `AMICreate`
 - Solver, [173](#)
- `AMICreateB`
 - Solver, [183](#)
- `AMIDense`
 - Solver, [185](#)
- `AMIDenseB`
 - Solver, [186](#)
- `AMIDiag`
 - Solver, [188](#)
- `AMIDiagB`
 - Solver, [188](#)
- `AMIFree`
 - Solver, [182](#)
- `AMIGetAdjBmem`
 - Solver, [199](#)
- `AMIGetDky`
 - Solver, [182](#)
- `AMIGetLastOrder`
 - Solver, [198](#)
- `AMIGetNumErrTestFails`
 - Solver, [197](#)
- `AMIGetNumNonlinSolvConvFails`
 - Solver, [197](#)
- `AMIGetNumRhsEvals`
 - Solver, [196](#)
- `AMIGetNumSteps`
 - Solver, [195](#)
- `AMIGetQuadB`
 - Solver, [163](#)
- `AMIGetRootInfo`
 - Solver, [155](#)
- `AMIGetSens`
 - Solver, [153](#)
- `AMIGetB`
 - Solver, [162](#)
- `AMIKLUSetOrdering`
 - Solver, [193](#)
- `AMIKLUSetOrderingB`
 - Solver, [194](#)
- `AMIKLUB`
 - Solver, [195](#)
- `AMIKLU`
 - Solver, [193](#)
- `AMISquadReInitB`
 - Solver, [163](#)
- `AMISquadSStolerancesB`
 - Solver, [184](#)
- `AMISReInit`
 - Solver, [156](#)
- `AMISReInitB`
 - Solver, [161](#)
- `AMISStolerances`
 - Solver, [174](#)
- `AMISStolerancesB`
 - Solver, [184](#)
- `AMISsensEEtolerances`
 - Solver, [174](#)
- `AMISsensReInit`
 - Solver, [156](#)
- `AMISsetErrHandlerFn`
 - Solver, [176](#)
- `AMISsetId`
 - Solver, [180](#)
- `AMISsetMaxNumSteps`
 - Solver, [177](#)
- `AMISsetMaxNumStepsB`
 - Solver, [178](#)
- `AMISsetQuadErrConB`
 - Solver, [175](#)
- `AMISsetSensErrCon`
 - Solver, [175](#)
- `AMISsetSensParams`
 - Solver, [181](#)
- `AMISsetStabLimDet`
 - Solver, [179](#)
- `AMISsetStabLimDetB`
 - Solver, [179](#)
- `AMISsetStopTime`
 - Solver, [161](#)
- `AMISsetSuppressAlg`
 - Solver, [180](#)
- `AMISsetUserData`
 - Solver, [176](#)
- `AMISsetUserDataB`
 - Solver, [177](#)
- `AMISolve`
 - Solver, [158](#)
- `AMISolveB`
 - Solver, [160](#)
- `AMISolveF`
 - Solver, [159](#)
- `AMISpbcg`
 - Solver, [190](#)

- AMISpbcgB
 - Solver, [191](#)
- AMISpgmr
 - Solver, [189](#)
- AMISpgmrB
 - Solver, [189](#)
- AMISptfqmr
 - Solver, [191](#)
- AMISptfqmrB
 - Solver, [192](#)
- am_DDspline
 - symbolic_functions.cpp, [263](#)
- am_DDspline_pos
 - symbolic_functions.cpp, [264](#)
- am_Dspline
 - symbolic_functions.cpp, [261](#)
- am_Dspline_pos
 - symbolic_functions.cpp, [262](#)
- am_max
 - symbolic_functions.cpp, [259](#)
- am_min
 - symbolic_functions.cpp, [257](#)
- am_spline
 - symbolic_functions.cpp, [260](#)
- am_spline_pos
 - symbolic_functions.cpp, [261](#)
- ami_mem
 - Solver, [201](#)
- amiGetNaN
 - symbolic_functions.cpp, [255](#)
- amIsInf
 - symbolic_functions.cpp, [255](#)
- amIsNaN
 - symbolic_functions.cpp, [254](#)
- amici.cpp
 - _USE_MATH_DEFINES, [234](#)
 - errMsgIdAndTxt, [237](#)
 - M_PI, [235](#)
 - printErrMsgIdAndTxt, [236](#)
 - printWarnMsgIdAndTxt, [237](#)
 - runAmiciSimulation, [235](#)
 - warnMsgIdAndTxt, [238](#)
- amici_blasCBlasTransToBlasTrans
 - amici_interface_matlab.cpp, [246](#)
- amici_dgemm
 - amici_interface_cpp.cpp, [239](#)
 - amici_interface_matlab.cpp, [246](#)
- amici_dgemv
 - amici_interface_cpp.cpp, [241](#)
 - amici_interface_matlab.cpp, [248](#)
- amici_interface_cpp.cpp
 - amici_dgemm, [239](#)
 - amici_dgemv, [241](#)
 - getSimulationResults, [238](#)
- amici_interface_matlab.cpp
 - _USE_MATH_DEFINES, [242](#)
 - amici_blasCBlasTransToBlasTrans, [246](#)
 - amici_dgemm, [246](#)
 - amici_dgemv, [248](#)
 - expDataFromMatlabCall, [248](#)
 - M_PI, [243](#)
 - mexFunction, [244](#)
 - readOptionData, [243](#)
 - readOptionScalar, [243](#)
 - userDataFromMatlabCall, [245](#)
- amilog
 - symbolic_functions.cpp, [256](#)
- applyChainRuleFactorToSimulationResults
 - ReturnData, [126](#)
- applyEventBolus
 - ForwardProblem, [45](#)
- applyEventSensiBolusFSA
 - ForwardProblem, [46](#)
- applyNewtonsMethod
 - SteadystateProblem, [202](#)
- atol
 - UserData, [230](#)
- BackwardProblem, [17](#)
 - getTnext, [22](#)
 - handleDataPointB, [20](#)
 - handleEventB, [19](#)
 - updateHeavisideB, [22](#)
 - workBackwardProblem, [18](#)
- chi2
 - ReturnData, [138](#)
- copyFromUserData
 - ReturnData, [127](#)
- dJrzdsigma
 - TempData, [216](#)
- dJrzdz
 - TempData, [216](#)
- dJydp
 - TempData, [214](#)
- dJydsigma
 - TempData, [214](#)
- dJydx
 - TempData, [215](#)
- dJydy
 - TempData, [214](#)
- dJzdp
 - TempData, [215](#)
- dJzdsigma
 - TempData, [216](#)
- dJzdx
 - TempData, [215](#)
- dJzdz
 - TempData, [215](#)
- Dam_max
 - symbolic_functions.cpp, [259](#)
- Dam_min
 - symbolic_functions.cpp, [258](#)
- deltaqB
 - TempData, [220](#)
- deltasx

- TempData, [220](#)
- deltax
 - TempData, [220](#)
- deltaxB
 - TempData, [220](#)
- dfdx
 - TempData, [222](#)
- dirac
 - symbolic_functions.cpp, [256](#)
- discs
 - TempData, [221](#)
- drzdp
 - TempData, [217](#)
- drzdx
 - TempData, [217](#)
- dsigmaydp
 - TempData, [218](#)
- dsigmazdp
 - TempData, [218](#)
- dwdp
 - TempData, [222](#)
- dwdx
 - TempData, [222](#)
- dx
 - TempData, [211](#)
- dx_old
 - TempData, [211](#)
- dxB
 - TempData, [212](#)
- dxdotdp
 - TempData, [221](#)
- dydp
 - TempData, [217](#)
- dydx
 - TempData, [217](#)
- dzdp
 - TempData, [216](#)
- dzdx
 - TempData, [216](#)
- errMsgIdAndTxt
 - amici.cpp, [237](#)
- ExpData, [23](#)
 - ExpData, [24](#)
 - mrz, [26](#)
 - my, [25](#)
 - mz, [26](#)
 - setDefaults, [25](#)
 - sigmay, [25](#)
 - sigmaz, [26](#)
- expDataFromMatlabCall
 - amici_interface_matlab.cpp, [248](#)
- fJBand
 - Model, [86](#)
- fJBandB
 - Model, [87](#)
- fJDiag
 - Model, [56](#)
- fJSparse
 - Model, [85](#)
- fJSparseB
 - Model, [89](#)
- fJB
 - Model, [55](#)
- fJrz
 - Model, [79](#)
- fJv
 - Model, [57](#)
- fJvB
 - Model, [88](#)
- fJy
 - Model, [77](#)
- fJz
 - Model, [78](#)
- fdJrzdsigma
 - Model, [83](#)
- fdJrzdz
 - Model, [83](#)
- fdJydp
 - Model, [93](#)
- fdJydsigma
 - Model, [80](#)
- fdJydx
 - Model, [94](#)
- fdJydy
 - Model, [79](#)
- fdJzdp
 - Model, [96](#)
- fdJzdsigma
 - Model, [82](#)
- fdJzdx
 - Model, [97](#)
- fdJzdz
 - Model, [81](#)
- fdeltaqB
 - Model, [73](#)
- fdeltasx
 - Model, [72](#)
- fdeltax
 - Model, [71](#)
- fdeltaxB
 - Model, [73](#)
- fdrzdp
 - Model, [66](#)
- fdrzdx
 - Model, [67](#)
- fdsigma_ydp
 - Model, [75](#)
- fdsigma_zdp
 - Model, [76](#)
- fdx0
 - Model, [52](#)
- fdxdotdp
 - Model, [70](#)
- fdydp
 - Model, [62](#)

- fdydx
 - Model, [63](#)
- fdzdp
 - Model, [65](#)
- fdzdx
 - Model, [66](#)
- fJ
 - Model, [54](#)
- ForwardProblem, [26](#)
 - applyEventBolus, [45](#)
 - applyEventSensiBolusFSA, [46](#)
 - getDataOutput, [39](#)
 - getDataSensisFSA, [44](#)
 - getEventOutput, [31](#)
 - getEventSensisFSA, [35](#)
 - handleDataPoint, [37](#)
 - handleEvent, [29](#)
 - prepDataSensis, [41](#)
 - prepEventSensis, [34](#)
 - storeJacobianAndDerivativeInReturnData, [30](#)
 - updateHeaviside, [47](#)
 - workForwardProblem, [27](#)
- fqBdot
 - Model, [69](#)
- freeFieldsOnDestruction
 - ReturnData, [138](#)
- froot
 - Model, [58](#)
- frz
 - Model, [59](#)
- fsJy
 - Model, [92](#)
- fsJz
 - Model, [95](#)
- fsdx0
 - Model, [54](#)
- fsigma_y
 - Model, [74](#)
- fsigma_z
 - Model, [76](#)
- fsrz
 - Model, [60](#)
- fstau
 - Model, [60](#)
- fsx0
 - Model, [53](#)
- fsxdot
 - Model, [84](#)
- fsy
 - Model, [90](#)
- fsz
 - Model, [64](#)
- fsz_tf
 - Model, [91](#)
- fx0
 - Model, [51](#)
- fxBdot
 - Model, [69](#)
- fxdot
 - Model, [68](#)
- fy
 - Model, [61](#)
- fz
 - Model, [63](#)
- getDataOutput
 - ForwardProblem, [39](#)
- getDataSensisFSA
 - ForwardProblem, [44](#)
- getDiagnosis
 - Solver, [153](#)
- getDiagnosisB
 - Solver, [154](#)
- getEventOutput
 - ForwardProblem, [31](#)
- getEventSensisFSA
 - ForwardProblem, [35](#)
- getNewtonOutput
 - SteadystateProblem, [204](#)
- getNewtonSimulation
 - SteadystateProblem, [205](#)
- getSensis
 - NewtonSolver, [108](#)
- getSimulationResults
 - amici_interface_cpp.cpp, [238](#)
- getSolver
 - Model, [51](#)
 - NewtonSolver, [106](#)
- getStep
 - NewtonSolver, [107](#)
- getTnext
 - BackwardProblem, [22](#)
- h
 - TempData, [219](#)
- h_adata
 - TempData, [219](#)
- handleDataPoint
 - ForwardProblem, [37](#)
- handleDataPointB
 - BackwardProblem, [20](#)
- handleEvent
 - ForwardProblem, [29](#)
- handleEventB
 - BackwardProblem, [19](#)
- heaviside
 - symbolic_functions.cpp, [257](#)
- idlist
 - Model, [104](#)
- init
 - UserData, [227](#)
- initField1
 - ReturnData, [129](#)
 - ReturnDataMatlab, [145](#)
- initField2
 - ReturnData, [129](#)

- ReturnDataMatlab, 146
- initField3
 - ReturnData, 130
 - ReturnDataMatlab, 146
- initField4
 - ReturnData, 131
 - ReturnDataMatlab, 146
- initFields
 - ReturnData, 128
 - ReturnDataMatlab, 144
- initHeaviside
 - Model, 100
- initialize
 - Model, 98
- initializeStates
 - Model, 99
- interpType
 - UserData, 232
- invalidate
 - ReturnData, 124
- irdiscs
 - TempData, 221
- iroot
 - TempData, 223
- ism
 - UserData, 231
- iter
 - UserData, 232
- J
 - ReturnData, 132
 - TempData, 221
- Jtmp
 - TempData, 213
- Jy
 - TempData, 214
- Jz
 - TempData, 215
- k
 - UserData, 229
- lbw
 - Model, 104
- linsol
 - UserData, 232
- linsolveSPBCG
 - SteadystateProblem, 206
- llh
 - ReturnData, 137
- llhS0
 - TempData, 214
- Imm
 - UserData, 232
- M
 - TempData, 222
- M_PI
 - amici.cpp, 235
- amici_interface_matlab.cpp, 243
- maxsteps
 - UserData, 230
- mexFunction
 - amici_interface_matlab.cpp, 244
- Model, 48
 - fJBand, 86
 - fJBandB, 87
 - fJDiag, 56
 - fJSparse, 85
 - fJSparseB, 89
 - fJB, 55
 - fJrz, 79
 - fJv, 57
 - fJvB, 88
 - fJy, 77
 - fJz, 78
 - fdJrzdsigma, 83
 - fdJrzdz, 83
 - fdJydp, 93
 - fdJydsigma, 80
 - fdJydx, 94
 - fdJydy, 79
 - fdJzdp, 96
 - fdJzdsigma, 82
 - fdJzdx, 97
 - fdJzdz, 81
 - fdeltaqB, 73
 - fdeltasx, 72
 - fdeltax, 71
 - fdeltaxB, 73
 - fdrzdp, 66
 - fdrzdx, 67
 - fdsigma_ydp, 75
 - fdsigma_zdp, 76
 - fdx0, 52
 - fdxdotdp, 70
 - fdydp, 62
 - fdydx, 63
 - fdzdp, 65
 - fdzdx, 66
 - fJ, 54
 - fqBdot, 69
 - froot, 58
 - frz, 59
 - fsJy, 92
 - fsJz, 95
 - fsdx0, 54
 - fsigma_y, 74
 - fsigma_z, 76
 - fsrz, 60
 - fstau, 60
 - fsx0, 53
 - fsxdot, 84
 - fsy, 90
 - fsz, 64
 - fsz_tf, 91
 - fx0, 51

- fxBdot, 69
- fxdot, 68
- fy, 61
- fz, 63
- getSolver, 51
- idlist, 104
- initHeaviside, 100
- initialize, 98
- initializeStates, 99
- lbw, 104
- Model, 50
- ndwdp, 103
- ndwdx, 103
- ne, 102
- nJ, 103
- nk, 101
- nnz, 103
- np, 101
- nw, 103
- nx, 101
- nxtrue, 101
- ny, 102
- nytrue, 102
- nz, 102
- nztrue, 102
- o2mode, 104
- ubw, 104
- z2event, 104
- model
 - NewtonSolver, 110
 - TempData, 225
- mrz
 - ExpData, 26
- mxsol
 - ReturnDataMatlab, 147
- my
 - ExpData, 25
- mz
 - ExpData, 26
- nan_JDiag
 - TempData, 223
- nan_JSparse
 - TempData, 224
- nan_dxdotdp
 - TempData, 223
- nan_J
 - TempData, 223
- nan_qBdot
 - TempData, 224
- nan_xBdot
 - TempData, 224
- nan_xdot
 - TempData, 224
- ndwdp
 - Model, 103
- ndwdx
 - Model, 103
- ne
 - Model, 102
 - ReturnData, 140
- newton_maxlinsteps
 - UserData, 231
- newton_maxsteps
 - ReturnData, 141
 - UserData, 231
- newton_numlinsteps
 - ReturnData, 137
- newton_numsteps
 - ReturnData, 137
- newton_precon
 - UserData, 231
- newton_preeq
 - UserData, 231
- newton_status
 - ReturnData, 136
- newton_time
 - ReturnData, 137
- NewtonSolver, 105
 - getSensis, 108
 - getSolver, 106
 - getStep, 107
 - model, 110
 - NewtonSolver, 106
 - prepareLinearSystem, 109
 - rdata, 110
 - solveLinearSystem, 110
 - tdata, 111
 - udata, 111
- NewtonSolverDense, 111
 - NewtonSolverDense, 112
 - prepareLinearSystem, 113
 - solveLinearSystem, 113
- NewtonSolverIterative, 114
 - NewtonSolverIterative, 116
 - prepareLinearSystem, 117
 - solveLinearSystem, 116
- NewtonSolverSparse, 118
 - NewtonSolverSparse, 119
 - prepareLinearSystem, 120
 - solveLinearSystem, 119
- nJ
 - Model, 103
 - ReturnData, 140
- nk
 - Model, 101
 - ReturnData, 139
- nmaxevent
 - ReturnData, 141
 - UserData, 228
- nnz
 - Model, 103
- np
 - Model, 101
 - ReturnData, 139
- nplist
 - ReturnData, 141

- TempData, 223
- UserData, 228
- nroots
 - TempData, 219
- nt
 - ReturnData, 141
 - UserData, 228
- numerrtestfails
 - ReturnData, 135
- numerrtestfailsB
 - ReturnData, 136
- numnonlinsolvconvfails
 - ReturnData, 136
- numnonlinsolvconvfailsB
 - ReturnData, 136
- numrhsevals
 - ReturnData, 135
- numrhsevalsB
 - ReturnData, 135
- numsteps
 - ReturnData, 135
- numstepsB
 - ReturnData, 135
- nw
 - Model, 103
- nx
 - Model, 101
 - ReturnData, 139
- nxtrue
 - Model, 101
 - ReturnData, 139
- ny
 - Model, 102
 - ReturnData, 139
- nytrue
 - Model, 102
 - ReturnData, 140
- nz
 - Model, 102
 - ReturnData, 140
- nztrue
 - Model, 102
 - ReturnData, 140
- o2mode
 - Model, 104
 - ReturnData, 142
- order
 - ReturnData, 136
- ordering
 - UserData, 233
- p
 - TempData, 210
 - UserData, 228
- pbar
 - UserData, 229
- plist
 - UserData, 228
- prepDataSensis
 - ForwardProblem, 41
- prepEventSensis
 - ForwardProblem, 34
- prepareLinearSystem
 - NewtonSolver, 109
 - NewtonSolverDense, 113
 - NewtonSolverIterative, 117
 - NewtonSolverSparse, 120
- print
 - UserData, 227
- printErrMsgIdAndTxt
 - amici.cpp, 236
- printWarnMsgIdAndTxt
 - amici.cpp, 237
- pscale
 - ReturnData, 141
 - UserData, 229
- qpositivex
 - UserData, 228
- rdata
 - NewtonSolver, 110
 - TempData, 225
- readOptionData
 - amici_interface_matlab.cpp, 243
- readOptionScalar
 - amici_interface_matlab.cpp, 243
- ReturnData, 121
 - ~ReturnData, 124
 - applyChainRuleFactorToSimulationResults, 126
 - chi2, 138
 - copyFromUserData, 127
 - freeFieldsOnDestruction, 138
 - initField1, 129
 - initField2, 129
 - initField3, 130
 - initField4, 131
 - initFields, 128
 - invalidate, 124
 - J, 132
 - llh, 137
 - ne, 140
 - newton_maxsteps, 141
 - newton_numlinsteps, 137
 - newton_numsteps, 137
 - newton_status, 136
 - newton_time, 137
 - nJ, 140
 - nk, 139
 - nmaxevent, 141
 - np, 139
 - nplist, 141
 - nt, 141
 - numerrtestfails, 135
 - numerrtestfailsB, 136
 - numnonlinsolvconvfails, 136
 - numnonlinsolvconvfailsB, 136

- numrhsevals, [135](#)
- numrhsevalsB, [135](#)
- numsteps, [135](#)
- numstepsB, [135](#)
- nx, [139](#)
- nxtrue, [139](#)
- ny, [139](#)
- nytrue, [140](#)
- nz, [140](#)
- nztrue, [140](#)
- o2mode, [142](#)
- order, [136](#)
- pscale, [141](#)
- ReturnData, [123](#)
- rz, [133](#)
- s2llh, [138](#)
- s2rz, [133](#)
- sensi, [142](#)
- sensi_meth, [142](#)
- setDefault, [124](#)
- setLikelihoodSensitivityFirstOrderNaN, [125](#)
- setLikelihoodSensitivitySecondOrderNaN, [126](#)
- sigmay, [134](#)
- sigmaz, [132](#)
- sllh, [138](#)
- srz, [133](#)
- ssigmay, [134](#)
- ssigmaz, [133](#)
- status, [138](#)
- sx, [134](#)
- sy, [134](#)
- sz, [132](#)
- ts, [131](#)
- x, [133](#)
- xdot, [132](#)
- xss, [137](#)
- y, [134](#)
- z, [132](#)
- ReturnDataMatlab, [143](#)
 - initField1, [145](#)
 - initField2, [146](#)
 - initField3, [146](#)
 - initField4, [146](#)
 - initFields, [144](#)
 - mxsol, [147](#)
 - ReturnDataMatlab, [144](#)
- rootidx
 - TempData, [219](#)
- rootsfound
 - TempData, [218](#)
- rootvals
 - TempData, [219](#)
- rtol
 - UserData, [230](#)
- runAmiciSimulation
 - amici.cpp, [235](#)
- rz
 - ReturnData, [133](#)
- s2llh
 - ReturnData, [138](#)
- s2rz
 - ReturnData, [133](#)
- sdx
 - TempData, [213](#)
- sensi
 - ReturnData, [142](#)
 - UserData, [230](#)
- sensi_meth
 - ReturnData, [142](#)
 - UserData, [232](#)
- setDefault
 - ExpData, [25](#)
 - ReturnData, [124](#)
- setLikelihoodSensitivityFirstOrderNaN
 - ReturnData, [125](#)
- setLikelihoodSensitivitySecondOrderNaN
 - ReturnData, [126](#)
- setLinearSolver
 - Solver, [199](#)
- setupAMIB
 - Solver, [151](#)
- setupAMI
 - Solver, [149](#)
- seval
 - spline.cpp, [251](#)
- sigmay
 - ExpData, [25](#)
 - ReturnData, [134](#)
 - TempData, [218](#)
- sigmaz
 - ExpData, [26](#)
 - ReturnData, [132](#)
 - TempData, [218](#)
- sign
 - symbolic_functions.cpp, [257](#)
- sinteg
 - spline.cpp, [252](#)
- sllh
 - ReturnData, [138](#)
- solveLinearSystem
 - NewtonSolver, [110](#)
 - NewtonSolverDense, [113](#)
 - NewtonSolverIterative, [116](#)
 - NewtonSolverSparse, [119](#)
- Solver, [147](#)
 - AMIAdjInit, [182](#)
 - AMIBand, [186](#)
 - AMIBandB, [187](#)
 - AMICalcICB, [158](#)
 - AMICalcIC, [157](#)
 - AMICreate, [173](#)
 - AMICreateB, [183](#)
 - AMIDense, [185](#)
 - AMIDenseB, [186](#)
 - AMIDiag, [188](#)
 - AMIDiagB, [188](#)

- AMIFree, [182](#)
- AMIGetAdjBmem, [199](#)
- AMIGetDky, [182](#)
- AMIGetLastOrder, [198](#)
- AMIGetNumErrTestFails, [197](#)
- AMIGetNumNonlinSolvConvFails, [197](#)
- AMIGetNumRhsEvals, [196](#)
- AMIGetNumSteps, [195](#)
- AMIGetQuadB, [163](#)
- AMIGetRootInfo, [155](#)
- AMIGetSens, [153](#)
- AMIGetB, [162](#)
- AMIKLUSetOrdering, [193](#)
- AMIKLUSetOrderingB, [194](#)
- AMIKLUB, [195](#)
- AMIKLU, [193](#)
- AMIQuadReInitB, [163](#)
- AMIQuadSStolerancesB, [184](#)
- AMIReInit, [156](#)
- AMIReInitB, [161](#)
- AMISStolerances, [174](#)
- AMISStolerancesB, [184](#)
- AMISsensEEtolerances, [174](#)
- AMISsensReInit, [156](#)
- AMISsetErrHandlerFn, [176](#)
- AMISsetId, [180](#)
- AMISsetMaxNumSteps, [177](#)
- AMISsetMaxNumStepsB, [178](#)
- AMISsetQuadErrConB, [175](#)
- AMISsetSensErrCon, [175](#)
- AMISsetSensParams, [181](#)
- AMISsetStabLimDet, [179](#)
- AMISsetStabLimDetB, [179](#)
- AMISsetStopTime, [161](#)
- AMISsetSuppressAlg, [180](#)
- AMISsetUserData, [176](#)
- AMISsetUserDataB, [177](#)
- AMISolve, [158](#)
- AMISolveB, [160](#)
- AMISolveF, [159](#)
- AMISpbcg, [190](#)
- AMISpbcgB, [191](#)
- AMISpgmr, [189](#)
- AMISpgmrB, [189](#)
- AMISptfqmr, [191](#)
- AMISptfqmrB, [192](#)
- ami_mem, [201](#)
- getDiagnosis, [153](#)
- getDiagnosisB, [154](#)
- setLinearSolver, [199](#)
- setupAMIB, [151](#)
- setupAMI, [149](#)
- turnOffRootFinding, [164](#)
- wrap_ErrHandlerFn, [172](#)
- wrap_RootInit, [166](#)
- wrap_SensInit1, [167](#)
- wrap_SetBandJacFn, [168](#)
- wrap_SetBandJacFnB, [170](#)
- wrap_SetDenseJacFn, [168](#)
- wrap_SetDenseJacFnB, [169](#)
- wrap_SetJacTimesVecFn, [169](#)
- wrap_SetJacTimesVecFnB, [172](#)
- wrap_SetSparseJacFn, [168](#)
- wrap_SetSparseJacFnB, [170](#)
- wrap_binit, [165](#)
- wrap_init, [164](#)
- wrap_qbinit, [166](#)
- solver
 - TempData, [225](#)
- spline
 - spline.cpp, [250](#)
- spline.cpp
 - seval, [251](#)
 - sinteg, [252](#)
 - spline, [250](#)
- src/amici.cpp, [234](#)
- src/amici_interface_cpp.cpp, [238](#)
- src/amici_interface_matlab.cpp, [241](#)
- src/spline.cpp, [249](#)
- src/symbolic_functions.cpp, [253](#)
- srz
 - ReturnData, [133](#)
- ssigmay
 - ReturnData, [134](#)
- ssigmaz
 - ReturnData, [133](#)
- status
 - ReturnData, [138](#)
- stau
 - TempData, [222](#)
- SteadystateProblem, [201](#)
 - applyNewtonsMethod, [202](#)
 - getNewtonOutput, [204](#)
 - getNewtonSimulation, [205](#)
 - linsolveSPBCG, [206](#)
 - workSteadyStateProblem, [201](#)
- stldet
 - UserData, [233](#)
- storeJacobianAndDerivativeInReturnData
 - ForwardProblem, [30](#)
- sx
 - ReturnData, [134](#)
 - TempData, [213](#)
- sx0data
 - UserData, [233](#)
- sy
 - ReturnData, [134](#)
- symbolic_functions.cpp
 - am_DDspline, [263](#)
 - am_DDspline_pos, [264](#)
 - am_Dspline, [261](#)
 - am_Dspline_pos, [262](#)
 - am_max, [259](#)
 - am_min, [257](#)
 - am_spline, [260](#)
 - am_spline_pos, [261](#)

- amiGetNaN, 255
- amilsInf, 255
- amilsNaN, 254
- amilog, 256
- Dam_max, 259
- Dam_min, 258
- dirac, 256
- heaviside, 257
- sign, 257
- sz
 - ReturnData, 132
- t
 - TempData, 210
- tdata
 - NewtonSolver, 111
- TempData, 207
 - dJrzdsigma, 216
 - dJrzd, 216
 - dJydp, 214
 - dJydsigma, 214
 - dJydx, 215
 - dJydy, 214
 - dJzdp, 215
 - dJzdsigma, 216
 - dJzdx, 215
 - dJzdz, 215
 - deltaqB, 220
 - deltasx, 220
 - deltax, 220
 - deltaxB, 220
 - dfdx, 222
 - discs, 221
 - drzdp, 217
 - drzdx, 217
 - dsigmaydp, 218
 - dsigmazdp, 218
 - dwdp, 222
 - dwdx, 222
 - dx, 211
 - dx_old, 211
 - dxB, 212
 - dxdotdp, 221
 - dydp, 217
 - dydx, 217
 - dzdp, 216
 - dzdx, 216
 - h, 219
 - h_udata, 219
 - irdiscs, 221
 - iroot, 223
 - J, 221
 - Jtmp, 213
 - Jy, 214
 - Jz, 215
 - llhS0, 214
 - M, 222
 - model, 225
 - nan_JDiag, 223
 - nan_JSparse, 224
 - nan_dxdotdp, 223
 - nan_J, 223
 - nan_qBdot, 224
 - nan_xBdot, 224
 - nan_xdot, 224
 - nplist, 223
 - nroots, 219
 - p, 210
 - rdata, 225
 - rootidx, 219
 - rootsfound, 218
 - rootvals, 219
 - sdx, 213
 - sigmay, 218
 - sigmaz, 218
 - solver, 225
 - stau, 222
 - sx, 213
 - t, 210
 - TempData, 209
 - udata, 224
 - w, 221
 - which, 220
 - x, 210
 - x_disc, 211
 - x_old, 210
 - xB_old, 212
 - xQB_old, 213
 - xQB, 213
 - xB, 212
 - xdot, 212
 - xdot_disc, 211
 - xdot_old, 212
 - xdot_old_disc, 211
 - yS0, 217
- ts
 - ReturnData, 131
 - UserData, 229
- tstart
 - UserData, 229
- turnOffRootFinding
 - Solver, 164
- ubw
 - Model, 104
- udata
 - NewtonSolver, 111
 - TempData, 224
- unscaleParameters
 - UserData, 226
- updateHeaviside
 - ForwardProblem, 47
- updateHeavisideB
 - BackwardProblem, 22
- UserData, 225
 - atol, 230
 - init, 227
 - interpType, 232

- ism, [231](#)
- iter, [232](#)
- k, [229](#)
- linsol, [232](#)
- Imm, [232](#)
- maxsteps, [230](#)
- newton_maxlinsteps, [231](#)
- newton_maxsteps, [231](#)
- newton_precon, [231](#)
- newton_preeq, [231](#)
- nmaxevent, [228](#)
- nplist, [228](#)
- nt, [228](#)
- ordering, [233](#)
- p, [228](#)
- pbar, [229](#)
- plist, [228](#)
- print, [227](#)
- pscale, [229](#)
- qpositivex, [228](#)
- rtol, [230](#)
- sensi, [230](#)
- sensi_meth, [232](#)
- stldet, [233](#)
- sx0data, [233](#)
- ts, [229](#)
- tstart, [229](#)
- unscaleParameters, [226](#)
- x0data, [233](#)
- xbar, [230](#)
- userDataFromMatlabCall
 - amici_interface_matlab.cpp, [245](#)
- w
 - TempData, [221](#)
- warnMsgIdAndTxt
 - amici.cpp, [238](#)
- which
 - TempData, [220](#)
- workBackwardProblem
 - BackwardProblem, [18](#)
- workForwardProblem
 - ForwardProblem, [27](#)
- workSteadyStateProblem
 - SteadystateProblem, [201](#)
- wrap_ErrHandlerFn
 - Solver, [172](#)
- wrap_RootInit
 - Solver, [166](#)
- wrap_SensInit1
 - Solver, [167](#)
- wrap_SetBandJacFn
 - Solver, [168](#)
- wrap_SetBandJacFnB
 - Solver, [170](#)
- wrap_SetDenseJacFn
 - Solver, [168](#)
- wrap_SetDenseJacFnB
 - Solver, [169](#)
- wrap_SetJacTimesVecFn
 - Solver, [169](#)
- wrap_SetJacTimesVecFnB
 - Solver, [172](#)
- wrap_SetSparseJacFn
 - Solver, [168](#)
- wrap_SetSparseJacFnB
 - Solver, [170](#)
- wrap_binit
 - Solver, [165](#)
- wrap_init
 - Solver, [164](#)
- wrap_qbinit
 - Solver, [166](#)
- x
 - ReturnData, [133](#)
 - TempData, [210](#)
- x0data
 - UserData, [233](#)
- x_disc
 - TempData, [211](#)
- x_old
 - TempData, [210](#)
- xB_old
 - TempData, [212](#)
- xB_old
 - TempData, [213](#)
- xB
 - TempData, [213](#)
- xB
 - TempData, [212](#)
- xbar
 - UserData, [230](#)
- xdot
 - ReturnData, [132](#)
 - TempData, [212](#)
- xdot_disc
 - TempData, [211](#)
- xdot_old
 - TempData, [212](#)
- xdot_old_disc
 - TempData, [211](#)
- xss
 - ReturnData, [137](#)
- y
 - ReturnData, [134](#)
- yS0
 - TempData, [217](#)
- z
 - ReturnData, [132](#)
- z2event
 - Model, [104](#)