

Pari-GP reference card

(PARI-GP version 2.12.1)

Note: optional arguments are surrounded by braces {}.
To start the calculator, type its name in the terminal: **gp**
To exit **gp**, type **quit**, **\q**, or **<C-D>** at prompt.

Help

describe function `?function`
extended description `??keyword`
list of relevant help topics `???pattern`
name of GP-1.39 function f in GP-2.* `whatnow(f)`

Input/Output

previous result, the result before `%, %`, %```, etc.
 n -th result since startup `%n`
separate multiple statements on line `;`
extend statement on additional lines `\`
extend statements on several lines `{seq1; seq2;}`
comment `/* ... */`
one-line comment, rest of line ignored `\\ ...`

Metacommands & Defaults

set default d to val `default({d}, {val})`
toggle timer on/off `#`
print time for last result `##`
print defaults `\d`
set debug level to n `\g n`
set memory debug level to n `\gm n`
set n significant digits / bits `\p n, \pb n`
set n terms in series `\ps n`
quit GP `\q`
print the list of PARI types `\t`
print the list of user-defined functions `\u`
read file into GP `\r filename`

Debugger / break loop

get out of break loop `break` or **<C-D>**
go up/down n frames `dbg_up({n}), dbg_down`
set break point `breakpoint()`
examine object o `dbg_x(o)`
current error data `dbg_err()`
number of objects on heap and their size `getheap()`
total size of objects on PARI stack `getstack()`

PARI Types & Input Formats

t_INT. Integers; hex, binary `±31; ±0x1F, ±0b101`
t_REAL. Reals `±3.14, 6.022 E23`
t_INTMOD. Integers modulo m `Mod(n, m)`
t_FRAC. Rational Numbers `n/m`
t_FFELT. Elt in finite field \mathbf{F}_q `ffgen(q, 't)`
t_COMPLEX. Complex Numbers `x + y * I`
t_PADIC. p -adic Numbers `x + 0(p~k)`
t_QUAD. Quadratic Numbers `x + y * quadgen(D, {'w'})`
t_POLMOD. Polynomials modulo g `Mod(f, g)`
t_POL. Polynomials `a * x^n + ... + b`
t_SER. Power Series `f + 0(x~k)`
t_RFRAC. Rational Functions `f/g`
t_QFI/t_QFR. Imag/Real binary quad. form `Qfb(a, b, c, {d})`
t_VEC/t_COL. Row/Column Vectors `[x, y, z], [x, y, z]~`
t_VEC integer range `[1..10]`

t_VECSMALL. Vector of small ints `Vecsmall([x, y, z])`
t_MAT. Matrices `[a, b; c, d]`
t_LIST. Lists `List([x, y, z])`
t_STR. Strings `"abc"`
t_INFINITY. $\pm\infty$ `+oo, -oo`

Reserved Variable Names

$\pi \approx 3.14, \gamma \approx 0.57, C \approx 0.91, I = \sqrt{-1}$ `Pi, Euler, Catalan, I`
Landau's big-oh notation `O`

Information about an Object, Precision

PARI type of object x `type(x)`
length of x / size of x in memory `#x, sizebyte(x)`
real precision / bit precision of x `precision(x), bitprecision(x)`
 p -adic, series prec. of x `padicprec(x, p), serprec(x, v)`
current dynamic precision `getlocalprec, getlocalbitprec`

Operators

basic operations `+, -, *, /, ^, sqr`
 $i \leftarrow i+1, i \leftarrow i-1, i \leftarrow i*j, \dots$ `i++, i--, i*=j, ...`
Euclidean quotient, remainder `x\y, x%y, x%y, divrem(x, y)`
shift x left or right n bits `x<<n, x>>n` or `shift(x, ±n)`
multiply by 2^n `shiftmul(x, n)`
comparison operators `<=, <, >=, >, ==, !=, ==, lex, cmp`
boolean operators (or, and, not) `||, &&, !`
bit operations `bitand, bitneg, bitor, bitxor, bitnegimply`
maximum/minimum of x and y `max(x, y), min(x, y)`
sign of x (gives $-1, 0, 1$) `sign(x)`
binary exponent of x `exponent(x)`
derivative of f , 2nd derivative, etc. `f', f'', ...`
differential operator `diffop(f, v, d, {n = 1})`
quote operator (formal variable) `'x`
assignment `x = value`
simultaneous assignment $x \leftarrow v[1], y \leftarrow v[2]$ `[x, y] = v`

Select Components

Caveat: components start at index $n = 1$.
 n -th component of x `component(x, n)`
 n -th component of vector/list x `x[n]`
components $a, a + 1, \dots, b$ of vector x `x[a..b]`
 (m, n) -th component of matrix x `x[m, n]`
row m or column n of matrix x `x[m,], x[, n]`
numerator/denominator of x `numerator(x), denominator(x)`

Random Numbers

random integer/prime in $[0, N[$ `random(N), randomprime(N)`
get/set random seed `getrand, setrand(s)`

Conversions

to vector, matrix, vec. of small ints `Col/Vec, Mat, Vecsmall`
to list, set, map, string `List, Set, Map, Str`
create $(x \bmod y)$ `Mod(x, y)`
make x a polynomial of v `Pol(x, {v})`
variants of `Pol` *et al.*, in reverse order `Polrev, Vecrev, Colrev`
make x a power series of v `Ser(x, {v})`
convert x to simplest possible type `simplify(x)`
object x with real precision n `precision(x, n)`
object x with bit precision n `bitprecision(x, n)`
set precision to p digits in dynamic scope `localprec(p)`
set precision to p bits in dynamic scope `localbitprec(p)`

Character strings

convert to TeX representation `strtex(x)`
string from bytes / from format+args `strchr, strprintf`
split string / join strings `strsplit, strjoin`
convert time t ms. to h, m, s, ms format `strtime(t)`

Conjugates and Lifts

conjugate of a number x `conj(x)`
norm of x , product with conjugate `norm(x)`
 L^p norm of x (L^∞ if no p) `normlp(x, {p})`
square of L^2 norm of x `norml2(x)`
lift of x from Mods and p -adics `lift, centerlift(x)`
recursive lift `liftall`
lift all **t_INT** and **t_PADIC** (\rightarrow **t_INT**) `liftint`
lift all **t_POLMOD** (\rightarrow **t_POL**) `lifttpol`

Lists, Sets & Maps

Sets (= row vector with strictly increasing entries w.r.t. `cmp`)
intersection of sets x and y `setintersect(x, y)`
set of elements in x not belonging to y `setminus(x, y)`
union of sets x and y `setunion(x, y)`
does y belong to the set x `setsearch(x, y, {flag})`
set of all $f(x, y), x \in X, y \in Y$ `setbinop(f, X, Y)`
is x a set? `setisset(x)`

Lists. create empty list: $L = \text{List}()$
append x to list L `listput(L, x, {i})`
remove i -th component from list L `listpop(L, {i})`
insert x in list L at position i `listinsert(L, x, i)`
sort the list L in place `listsort(L, {flag})`

Maps. create empty dictionary: $M = \text{Map}()$
attach value v to key k `mapput(M, k, v)`
recover value attach to key k or error `mapget(M, k)`
is key k in the dict? (set v to $M(k)$) `mapisdefined(M, k, {&v})`
remove k from map domain `mapdelete(M, k)`

GP Programming

User functions and closures

x, y are formal parameters; y defaults to `Pi` if parameter omitted;
 z, t are local variables (lexical scope), z initialized to 1.
`fun(x, y=Pi) = my(z=1, t); seq`
`fun = (x, y=Pi) -> my(z=1, t); seq`
attach help message h to s `addhelp(s, h)`
undefine symbol s (also kills help) `kill(s)`

Control Statements (X : formal parameter in expression seq)
if $a \neq 0$, evaluate seq_1 , else seq_2 `if(a, {seq1}, {seq2})`
eval. seq for $a \leq X \leq b$ `for(X = a, b, seq)`
... for primes $a \leq X \leq b$ `forprime(X = a, b, seq)`
... for primes $\equiv a \pmod q$ `forprimestep(X = a, b, q, seq)`
... for composites $a \leq X \leq b$ `forcomposite(X = a, b, seq)`
... for $a \leq X \leq b$ stepping s `forstep(X = a, b, s, seq)`
... for X dividing n `fordiv(n, X, seq)`
... $X = [n, factor(n)], a \leq n \leq b$ `forfactored(X = a, b, seq)`
... as above, n squarefree `forsquarefree(X = a, b, seq)`
... $X = [d, factor(d)], d | n$ `fordivfactored(n, X, seq)`
multivariable `for`, lex ordering `forvec(X = v, seq)`
loop over partitions of n `forpart(p = n, seq)`
... permutations of S `forperm(S, p, seq)`
... subsets of $\{1, \dots, n\}$ `forsubset(n, p, seq)`
... k -subsets of $\{1, \dots, n\}$ `forsubset([n, k], p, seq)`
... vectors $v, q(v) \leq B; q > 0$ `forqfvec(v, q, b, seq)`
... $H < G$ finite abelian group `for subgroup(H = G)`

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evaluate seq until $a \neq 0$
while $a \neq 0$, evaluate seq
exit n innermost enclosing loops
start new iteration of n -th enclosing loop
return x from current subroutine

Exceptions, warnings
raise an exception / warning
type of error message E
try seq_1 , evaluate seq_2 on error

Functions with closure arguments / results
number of arguments of f
select from v according to f
apply f to all entries in v
evaluate $f(a_1, \dots, a_n)$
evaluate $f(\dots f(f(a_1, a_2), a_3) \dots, a_n)$
calling function as closure

Sums & Products
sum $X = a$ to $X = b$, initialized at x
sum entries of vector v
product of all vector entries
sum $expr$ over divisors of n
... assuming $expr$ multiplicative
product $a \leq X \leq b$, initialized at x
product over primes $a \leq X \leq b$

Sorting
sort x by k -th component
min. m of x ($m = x[i]$), max.
does y belong to x , sorted wrt. f

Input/Output
print with/without $\backslash n$, TeX format
pretty print matrix
print fields with separator
formatted printing
write $args$ to file
write x in binary format
read file into GP
... return as vector of lines
... return as vector of strings
read a string from keyboard

Files and file descriptors
File descriptors allow efficient small consecutive reads or writes from or to a given file. The argument n below is always a descriptor, attached to a file in **r**(ead), **w**(rite) or **a**(ppend) mode.
get descriptor n for file $path$ in given $mode$
... from shell cmd output (pipe)

close descriptor
commit pending write operations
read logical line from file
... raw line from file
write $s \backslash n$ to file
... write s to file

Timers
CPU time in ms and reset timer
CPU time in ms since gp startup
time in ms since UNIX Epoch
timeout command after s seconds

until(a, seq)
while(a, seq)
break($\{n\}$)
next($\{n\}$)
return($\{x\}$)

error(), warning()
errname(E)
iferr(seq_1, E, seq_2)

arity(f)
select(f, v)
apply(f, v)
call(f, a)
fold(f, a)
self()

sum($X = a, b, expr, \{x\}$)
vecsum(v)
vecprod(v)
sumdiv($n, X, expr$)
sumdivmult($n, X, expr$)
prod($X = a, b, expr, \{x\}$)
prodeuler($X = a, b, expr$)

vecsort($x, \{k\}, \{fl = 0\}$)
vecmin($x, \{\&i\}$), vecmax
vecsearch($x, y, \{f\}$)

print, print1, printtex
printp
printsep(sep, \dots), printsep1
printf()
write, write1, writetex($file, args$)
writebin($file, x$)
read($\{file\}$)
readvec($\{file\}$)
readstr($\{file\}$)
input()

fileopen($path, mode$)
fileextern(cmd)

fileclose(n)
fileflush(n)
fileread(n)
filerestr(n)
filewrite(n, s)
filewrite1(n, s)

gettime()
getabstime()
getwalltime()
alarm($s, expr$)

Interface with system

allocates a new stack of s bytes
alias old to new
install function from library
execute system command a
... and feed result to GP
... returning GP string
get \$VAR from environment
expand env. variable in string

allocatemem($\{s\}$)
alias(new, old)
install($f, code, \{gpf\}, \{lib\}$)
system(a)
extern(a)
externstr(a)
getenv("VAR")
strexpend(x)

Parallel evaluation

These functions evaluate their arguments in parallel (pthreads or MPI); args. must not access global variables (use **export** for this) and must be free of side effects. Enabled if threading engine is not *single* in gp header.

evaluate f on $x[1], \dots, x[n]$
evaluate closures $f[1], \dots, f[n]$
as select
as sum
as vector
eval f for $i = a, \dots, b$
... for p prime in $[a, b]$
... multivariate
export x to parallel world
... all dynamic variables
frees exported value x
... all exported values

parapply(f, x)
pareval(f)
parselect($f, A, \{flag\}$)
parsum($i = a, b, expr, \{x\}$)
parvector($n, i, \{expr\}$)
parfor($i = a, \{b\}, f, \{r\}, \{f_2\}$)
parforprime($p = a, \{b\}, f, \{r\}, \{f_2\}$)
parforvec($X = v, f, \{r\}, \{f_2\}, \{flag\}$)
export(x)
exportall()
unexport(x)
unexportall()

Linear Algebra

dimensions of matrix x
multiply two matrices
... assuming result is diagonal
concatenation of x and y
extract components of x
transpose of vector or matrix x
adjoint of the matrix x
eigenvectors/values of matrix x
characteristic/minimal polynomial of x
trace/determinant of matrix x
permanent of matrix x
Frobenius form of x
QR decomposition
apply **matqr**'s transform to v

matsize(x)
 $x * y$
matmultodiagonal(x, y)
concat($x, \{y\}$)
vecextract($x, y, \{z\}$)
 $x \sim$, mattranspose(x)
matadjoint(x)
mateigen(x)
charpoly(x), minpoly(x)
trace(x), matdet(x)
matpermanent(x)
matfrobenius(x)
matqr(x)
mathouseholder(Q, v)

Constructors & Special Matrices

$\{g(x): x \in v \text{ s.t. } f(x)\}$
 $\{x: x \in v \text{ s.t. } f(x)\}$
 $\{g(x): x \in v\}$
row vec. of $expr$ eval'ed at $1 \leq i \leq n$
col. vec. of $expr$ eval'ed at $1 \leq i \leq n$
vector of small ints
 $[c, c \cdot x, \dots, c \cdot x^n]$
 $[1, 2^x, \dots, n^x]$
matrix $1 \leq i \leq m, 1 \leq j \leq n$
define matrix by blocks
diagonal matrix with diagonal x
is x diagonal?
 $x \cdot \text{matdiagonal}(d)$
 $n \times n$ identity matrix

[$g(x) \mid x \leftarrow v, f(x)$]
[$x \mid x \leftarrow v, f(x)$]
[$g(x) \mid x \leftarrow v$]
vector($n, \{i\}, \{expr\}$)
vectorv($n, \{i\}, \{expr\}$)
vectorsmall($n, \{i\}, \{expr\}$)
powers($x, n, \{c = 1\}$)
dirpowers(n, x)
matrix($m, n, \{i\}, \{j\}, \{expr\}$)
matconcat(B)
matdiagonal(x)
matisdiagonal(x)
matmultiagonal(x, d)
matid(n)

Hessenberg form of square matrix x
 $n \times n$ Hilbert matrix $H_{ij} = (i + j - 1)^{-1}$
 $n \times n$ Pascal triangle
companion matrix to polynomial x
Sylvester matrix of x and y

Gaussian elimination

kernel of matrix x
intersection of column spaces of x and y
solve $MX = B$ (M invertible)
one sol of $M * X = B$
basis for image of matrix x
columns of x not in **matimage**
supplement columns of x to get basis
rows, cols to extract invertible matrix
rank of the matrix x
solve $MX = B \bmod D$
image mod D
kernel mod D
inverse mod D
determinant mod D

mathess(x)
mathilbert(n)
matpascal($n - 1$)
matcompanion(x)
polsylvestermatrix(x, y)
matker($x, \{flag\}$)
matintersect(x, y)
matsolve(M, B)
matinverseimage(M, B)
matimage(x)
matimagecompl(x)
matsupplement(x)
matindexrank(x)
matrank(x)
matsolvemod(M, D, B)
matimagemod(M, D)
matkermod(M, D)
matinvmod(M, D)
matdetmod(M, D)

Lattices & Quadratic Forms

Quadratic forms

evaluate ${}^t x Q y$
evaluate ${}^t x Q x$
signature of quad form ${}^t y * x * y$
decomp into squares of ${}^t y * x * y$
eigenvalues/vectors for real symmetric x

qfeval($\{Q = id\}, x, y$)
qfeval($\{Q = id\}, x$)
qfsign(x)
qfgaussred(x)
qfjacobi(x)

HNF and SNF

upper triangular Hermite Normal Form
HNF of x where d is a multiple of $\det(x)$
multiple of $\det(x)$
HNF of $(x \mid \text{diagonal}(D))$
elementary divisors of x
elementary divisors of $\mathbf{Z}[a]/(f'(a))$
integer kernel of x
Z-module \leftrightarrow **Q**-vector space

mathnf(x)
mathnfmod(x, d)
matdetint(x)
mathnfmodid(x, D)
matsnf(x)
poldisreduced(f)
matkerint(x)
matrixqz(x, p)

Lattices

LLL-algorithm applied to columns of x
... for Gram matrix of lattice
find up to m sols of $\text{qfnorm}(x, y) \leq b$
 $v, v[i] :=$ number of y s.t. $\text{qfnorm}(x, y) = i$
perfection rank of x
find isomorphism between q and Q
precompute for isomorphism test with q
automorphism group of q
convert **qfauto** for GAP/Magma
orbits of V under $G \subset \text{GL}(V)$

qflll($x, \{flag\}$)
qflllgram($x, \{flag\}$)
qfminim(x, b, m)
qfrep($x, B, \{flag\}$)
qfperfection(x)
qfisom(q, Q)
qfisominit(q)
qfauto(q)
qfautoexport($G, \{flag\}$)
qforbits(G, V)

Polynomials & Rational Functions

all defined polynomial variables
get var. of highest priority (higher than v)
... of lowest priority (lower than v)

variables()
varhigher($name, \{v\}$)
varlower($name, \{v\}$)

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Coefficients, variables and basic operators

degree of f	<code>poldegree(f)</code>
coef. of degree n of f , leading coef.	<code>polcoef(f, n)</code> , <code>pollead</code>
main variable / all variables in f	<code>variable(f)</code> , <code>variables(f)</code>
replace x by y in f	<code>subst(f, x, y)</code>
evaluate f replacing vars by their value	<code>eval(f)</code>
replace polynomial expr. $T(x)$ by y in f	<code>substpol(f, T, y)</code>
replace x_1, \dots, x_n by y_1, \dots, y_n in f	<code>substvec(f, x, y)</code>
$f \in A[x]$; reciprocal polynomial $x^{\deg f} f(\frac{1}{x})$	<code>polrecip(f)</code>
ged of coefficients of f	<code>content(f)</code>
derivative of f w.r.t. x	<code>deriv(f, {x})</code>
\dots n -th derivative of f	<code>derivn(f, n, {x})</code>
formal integral of f w.r.t. x	<code>intformal(f, {x})</code>
formal sum of f w.r.t. x	<code>sumformal(f, {x})</code>

Constructors & Special Polynomials

interpolation polynomial at $(x[1], y[1]), \dots, (x[n], y[n])$, evaluated at t , with error estimate e	<code>polinterpolate(x, {y}, {t}, {&e})</code>
$T_n/U_n, H_n$	<code>polchebyshev(n)</code> , <code>polhermite(n)</code>
$P_n, L_n^{(\alpha)}$	<code>pollegendre(n)</code> , <code>pollaguerre(n, a)</code>
n -th cyclotomic polynomial Φ_n	<code>polcyclo(n)</code>
return n if $f = \Phi_n$, else 0	<code>poliscyclo(f)</code>
is f a product of cyclotomic polynomials?	<code>poliscycloprod(f)</code>
Zagier's polynomial of index (n, m)	<code>polzagier(n, m)</code>

Resultant, elimination

discriminant of polynomial f	<code>poldisc(f)</code>
find factors of <code>poldisc(f)</code>	<code>poldiscfactors(f)</code>
resultant $R = \text{Res}_v(f, g)$	<code>polresultant(f, g, {v})</code>
$[u, v, R], xu + yv = \text{Res}_v(f, g)$	<code>polresultantext(x, y, {v})</code>
solve Thue equation $f(x, y) = a$	<code>thue(t, a, {sol})</code>
initialize t for Thue equation solver	<code>thueinit(f)</code>

Roots and Factorization (Complex/Real)

complex roots of f	<code>polroots(f)</code>
bound complex roots of f	<code>polrootsbound(f)</code>
number of real roots of f (in $[a, b]$)	<code>polsturm(f, {[a, b]})</code>
real roots of f (in $[a, b]$)	<code>polrootsreal(f, {[a, b]})</code>
complex embeddings of <code>t.POLMOD z</code>	<code>conjvec(z)</code>

Roots and Factorization (Finite fields)

factor f mod p , roots	<code>factormod(f, p)</code> , <code>polrootsmod</code>
factor f over $\mathbf{F}_p[x]/(T)$, roots	<code>factormod(f, [T, p])</code> , <code>polrootsmod</code>
squarefree factorization of f in $\mathbf{F}_q[x]$	<code>factormodSQF(f, {D})</code>
distinct degree factorization of f in $\mathbf{F}_q[x]$	<code>factormodDDF(f, {D})</code>

Roots and Factorization (p -adic fields)

factor f over \mathbf{Q}_p , roots	<code>factorpadic(f, p, r)</code> , <code>polrootspadic</code>
p -adic root of f congruent to a mod p	<code>padicappr(f, a)</code>
Newton polygon of f for prime p	<code>newtonpoly(f, p)</code>
Hensel lift $A/\text{lc}(A) = \prod_i B[i] \bmod p^e$	<code>polhensellift(A, B, p, e)</code>
$T = \prod (x - z_i) \mapsto \prod (x - \omega(z_i)) \in \mathbf{Z}_p[x]$	<code>polteichmuller(T, p, e)</code>
extensions of \mathbf{Q}_p of degree N	<code>padicfields(p, N)</code>

Roots and Factorization (Miscellaneous)

symmetric powers of roots of f up to n	<code>polsym(f, n)</code>
Graeffe transform of f , $g(x^2) = f(x)f(-x)$	<code>polgraeffe(f)</code>
factor f over coefficient field	<code>factor(f)</code>
cyclotomic factors of $f \in \mathbf{Q}[X]$	<code>polcyclofactors(f)</code>

Finite Fields

A finite field is encoded by any element (`t_FFELT`).

find irreducible $T \in \mathbf{F}_p[x]$, $\deg T = n$	<code>ffinit(p, n, {x})</code>
Create t in $\mathbf{F}_q \simeq \mathbf{F}_p[t]/(T)$	<code>t = ffggen(T, 't)</code>
\dots indirectly, with implicit T	<code>t = ffggen(q, 't); T = t.mod</code>
map m from $\mathbf{F}_q \ni a$ to $\mathbf{F}_{q^k} \ni b$	<code>m = ffgembed(a, b)</code>
build $K = \mathbf{F}_q[x]/(P)$ extending $\mathbf{F}_q \ni a$,	<code>ffextend(a, P)</code>
evaluate map m on x	<code>ffmap(m, x)</code>
inverse map of m	<code>ffinvmap(m)</code>
compose maps $m \circ n$	<code>ffcompomap(m, n)</code>
x as polmod over codomain of map m	<code>ffmaprel(m, x)</code>
F^n over $\mathbf{F}_q \ni a$	<code>fffrobenius(a, n)</code>
$\#\{\text{monic irred. } T \in \mathbf{F}_q[x], \deg T = n\}$	<code>ffnbirred(q, n)</code>

Formal & p -adic Series

truncate power series or p -adic number	<code>truncate(x)</code>
valuation of x at p	<code>valuation(x, p)</code>
Dirichlet and Power Series	
Taylor expansion around 0 of f w.r.t. x	<code>taylor(f, x)</code>
Laurent series of closure F up to x^k	<code>laurentseries(f, k)</code>
$\sum a_k b_k t^k$ from $\sum a_k t^k$ and $\sum b_k t^k$	<code>serconvol(a, b)</code>
$f = \sum a_k t^k$ from $\sum (a_k/k!) t^k$	<code>serlaplace(f)</code>
reverse power series F so $F(f(x)) = x$	<code>serreverse(f)</code>
remove terms of degree $< n$ in f	<code>serchop(f, n)</code>
Dirichlet series multiplication / division	<code>dirmul, dirdiv(x, y)</code>
Dirichlet Euler product (b terms)	<code>direuler(p = a, b, expr)</code>

Transcendental and p -adic Functions

real, imaginary part of x	<code>real(x)</code> , <code>imag(x)</code>
absolute value, argument of x	<code>abs(x)</code> , <code>arg(x)</code>
square/ n th root of x	<code>sqrt(x)</code> , <code>sqrtn(x, n, {&z})</code>
all n -th roots of 1	<code>rootsof1(n)</code>
trig functions	<code>sin, cos, tan, cotan, sinc</code>
inverse trig functions	<code>asin, acos, atan</code>
hyperbolic functions	<code>sinh, cosh, tanh, cotanh</code>
inverse hyperbolic functions	<code>asinh, acosh, atanh</code>
$\log(x)$, $\log(1+x)$, e^x , $e^x - 1$	<code>log, log1p, exp, expm1</code>
Euler Γ function, $\log \Gamma$, Γ'/Γ	<code>gamma, lngamma, psi</code>
half-integer gamma function $\Gamma(n+1/2)$	<code>gammah(n)</code>
Riemann's zeta $\zeta(s) = \sum n^{-s}$	<code>zeta(s)</code>
Hurwitz's $\zeta(s, x) = \sum (n+x)^{-s}$	<code>zetahurwitz(s, x)</code>
multiple zeta value (MZV), $\zeta(s_1, \dots, s_k)$	<code>zetamult(s, {T})</code>
\dots init T for MZV with $s_1 + \dots + s_k \leq w$	<code>zetamultinit(w)</code>
all MZVs for all weights $\sum s_i \leq n$	<code>zetamultall(n)</code>
convert MZV id to $[s_1, \dots, s_k]$	<code>zetamultconvert(f, {flag})</code>
incomplete Γ function ($y = \Gamma(s)$)	<code>incgam(s, x, {y})</code>
complementary incomplete Γ	<code>incgamc(s, x)</code>
$\int_x^\infty e^{-t} dt/t$, $(2/\sqrt{\pi}) \int_x^\infty e^{-t^2} dt$	<code>eint1, erfc</code>
elliptic integral of 1st and 2nd kind	<code>ellK(k)</code> , <code>ellE(k)</code>
dilogarithm of x	<code>dilog(x)</code>
m -th polylogarithm of x	<code>polylog(m, x, {flag})</code>
U -confluent hypergeometric function	<code>hyperu(a, b, u)</code>
Hypergeometric ${}_pF_q(A, B; z)$	<code>hypergeom(A, B, z)</code>
Bessel $J_n(x)$, $J_{n+1/2}(x)$	<code>besselj(n, x)</code> , <code>besseljh(n, x)</code>
Bessel I_ν , K_ν , H_ν^1 , H_ν^2 , Y_ν	<code>(bessel)i, k, h1, h2, y</code>
Airy functions $A_i(x)$, $B_i(x)$	<code>airy(x)</code>
Lambert W : x s.t. $xe^x = y$	<code>lambertw(y)</code>
Teichmuller character of p -adic x	<code>teichmuller(x)</code>

Iterations, Sums & Products

Numerical integration for meromorphic functions

Behaviour at endpoint for Double Exponential (DE) methods: either a scalar ($a \in \mathbf{C}$, regular) or $\pm\infty$ (decreasing at least as x^{-2}) or $(x-a)^{-\alpha}$ singularity	<code>[a, a]</code>
exponential decrease $e^{-\alpha x }$	<code>[$\pm\infty$, α], $\alpha > 0$</code>
slow decrease $ x ^\alpha$	<code>$\dots \alpha < -1$</code>
oscillating as $\cos(kx)$	<code>$\alpha = kI$, $k > 0$</code>
oscillating as $\sin(kx)$	<code>$\alpha = -kI$, $k > 0$</code>
numerical integration	<code>intnum(x = a, b, f, {T})</code>
weights T for intnum	<code>intnuminit(a, b, {m})</code>
weights T incl. kernel K	<code>intfuncinit(t = a, b, K, {m})</code>
integrate $(2i\pi)^{-1} f$ on circle $ z-a =R$	<code>intcirc(x = a, R, f, {T})</code>

Other integration methods

n -point Gauss-Legendre	<code>intnumgauss(x = a, b, f, {n})</code>
weights for n -point Gauss-Legendre	<code>intnumgaussinit({n})</code>
Romberg integration (low accuracy)	<code>intnumromb(x = a, b, f, {flag})</code>

Numerical summation

sum of series $f(n)$, $n \geq a$ (low accuracy)	<code>suminf(n = a, expr)</code>
sum of alternating/positive series	<code>sumalt, sumpos</code>
sum of series using Euler-Maclaurin	<code>sumnum(n = a, f, {T})</code>
$\sum_{n \geq a} F(n)$, F rational function	<code>sumnumrat(F, a)</code>
$\dots \sum_{p \geq a} F(p^s)$	<code>sumeulerrat(F, {s = 1}, {a = 2})</code>
weights for sumnum, a as in DE	<code>sumnuminit({∞, a})</code>
sum of series by Monien summation	<code>sumnummonien(n = a, f, {T})</code>
weights for sumnummonien	<code>sumnummonieninit({∞, a})</code>
sum of series using Abel-Plana	<code>sumnumap(n = a, f, {T})</code>
weights for sumnumap, a as in DE	<code>sumnumapinit({∞, a})</code>
sum of series using Lagrange	<code>sumnumlagrange(n = a, f, {T})</code>
weights for sumnumlagrange	<code>sumnumlagrangeinit</code>

Products

product $a \leq X \leq b$, initialized at x	<code>prod(X = a, b, expr, {x})</code>
product over primes $a \leq X \leq b$	<code>prodeuler(X = a, b, expr)</code>
infinite product $a \leq X \leq \infty$	<code>prodfin(X = a, expr)</code>
$\prod_{n \geq a} F(n)$, F rational function	<code>prodnumrat(F, a)</code>
$\dots \prod_{p \geq a} F(p^s)$	<code>prodeulerrat(F, {s = 1}, {a = 2})</code>

Other numerical methods

real root of f in $[a, b]$; bracketed root	<code>solve(X = a, b, f)</code>
\dots interval splitting, step s	<code>solvestep(X = a, b, s, f, {flag = 0})</code>
limit of $f(t)$, $t \rightarrow \infty$	<code>limitnum(f, {alpha})</code>
asymptotic expansion of f at ∞	<code>asymnum(f, {alpha})</code>
numerical derivation w.r.t. x : $f'(a)$	<code>derivnum(x = a, f)</code>
evaluate continued fraction F at t	<code>contfracval(F, t, {L})</code>
power series to cont. fraction (L terms)	<code>contfracinit(S, {L})</code>
Padé approximant (deg. denom. $\leq B$)	<code>bestapprPade(S, {B})</code>

Elementary Arithmetic Functions

vector of binary digits of $ x $	<code>binary(x)</code>
bit number n of integer x	<code>bittest(x, n)</code>
Hamming weight of integer x	<code>hammingweight(x)</code>
digits of integer x in base B	<code>digits(x, {B = 10})</code>
sum of digits of integer x in base B	<code>sumdigits(x, {B = 10})</code>
integer from digits	<code>fromdigits(v, {B = 10})</code>
ceiling/floor/fractional part	<code>ceil, floor, frac</code>
round x to nearest integer	<code>round(x, {&e})</code>
truncate x	<code>truncate(x, {&e})</code>
gcd/LCM of x and y	<code>gcd(x, y)</code> , <code>lcm(x, y)</code>
gcd of entries of a vector/matrix	<code>content(x)</code>

Primes and Factorization

extra prime table
 add primes in v to prime table
 remove primes from prime table
 Chebyshev $\pi(x)$, n -th prime p_n
 vector of first n primes
 smallest prime $\geq x$
 largest prime $\leq x$
 factorization of x
 ... selecting specific algorithms
 $n = df^2$, d squarefree/fundamental
 certificate for (prime) N
 verifies a certificate c
 convert certificate to Magma/PRIMO
 recover x from its factorization
 $x \in \mathbf{Z}$, $|x| \leq X$, $\gcd(N, P(x)) \geq N$
 divisors of N in residue class $r \bmod s$

Divisors and multiplicative functions

number of prime divisors $\omega(n)$ / $\Omega(n)$
 divisors of n / number of divisors $\tau(n)$
 sum of (k -th powers of) divisors of n
 Möbius μ -function
 Ramanujan's τ -function

Combinatorics

factorial of x
 binomial coefficient $\binom{x}{k}$
 Bernoulli number B_n as real/rational
 $[B_0, B_2, \dots, B_{2k}]$
 Bernoulli polynomial $B_n(x)$
 n -th Fibonacci number
 Stirling numbers $s(n, k)$ and $S(n, k)$
 number of partitions of n
 k -th permutation on n letters
 ... index k of permutation v
 order of permutation p
 signature of permutation p

Multiplicative groups $(\mathbf{Z}/N\mathbf{Z})^*$, \mathbf{F}_q^*

Euler ϕ -function
 multiplicative order of x (divides o)
 primitive root mod q / x .mod
 structure of $(\mathbf{Z}/n\mathbf{Z})^*$
 discrete logarithm of x in base g
 Kronecker-Legendre symbol $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$
 quadratic Hilbert symbol (at p)

Miscellaneous

integer square / n -th root of x
 largest integer e s.t. $b^e \leq b$, $e = \lfloor \log_b(x) \rfloor$
 CRT: solve $z \equiv x$ and $z \equiv y$
 minimal u, v so $xu + yv = \gcd(x, y)$
 continued fraction of x
 last convergent of continued fraction x
 rational approximation to x (den. $\leq B$)
 recognize $x \in \mathbf{C}$ as polmod mod $T \in \mathbf{Z}[X]$

addprimes()
 addprimes(v)
 removeprimes(v)
 primepi(x), prime(n)
 primes(n)
 nextprime(x)
 precprime(x)
 factor(x , { lim })
 factorint(x , { $flag = 0$ })
 core(n , { fl }), coredisc
 primecert(N)
 primecertisvalid(c)
 primecertexport
 factorback(f , { e })
 zncoppersmith(P, N, X , { B })
 divisorslenstra(N, r, s)

omega(n), bigomega
 divisors(n), numdiv
 sigma(n , { k })
 moebius(x)
 ramanujantau(x)

$x!$ or factorial(x)
 binomial(x , { k })
 bernreal(n), bernfrac
 bernvec(k)
 bernpol(n , { x })
 fibonacci(n)
 stirling(n, k , { $flag$ })
 numbpact(n)
 numtoperm(n, k)
 permtonum(v)
 permorder(p)
 permsign(p)

eulerphi(x)
 znorder(x , { o }), fforder
 znprimroot(q), ffprimroot(x)
 znstar(n)
 znlog(x, g , { o }), fflog
 kronecker(x, y)
 hilbert(x, y , { p })

sqrntint(x), sqrntnint(x, n)
 logint(x, b , { $\&z$ })
 chinese(x, y)
 gcdext(x, y)
 contfrac(x , { b }, { $lmax$ })
 contfracpnqn(x)
 bestappr(x , { B })
 bestapprnf(x, T)

Characters

Let $cyc = [d_1, \dots, d_k]$ represent an abelian group $G = \oplus(\mathbf{Z}/d_j\mathbf{Z}) \cdot g_j$ or any structure G affording a .cyc method; e.g. znstar($q, 1$) for Dirichlet characters. A character χ is coded by $[c_1, \dots, c_k]$ such that $\chi(g_j) = e(n_j/d_j)$.
 $\chi \cdot \psi$; χ^{-1} ; $\chi \cdot \psi^{-1}$; χ^k
 order of χ
 kernel of χ
 $\chi(x)$, G a GP group structure
 Galois orbits of characters

Dirichlet Characters

initialize $G = (\mathbf{Z}/q\mathbf{Z})^*$
 convert datum D to $[G, \chi]$
 is χ odd?
 real $\chi \rightarrow$ Kronecker symbol ($D/.$)
 conductor of χ
 $[G_0, \chi_0]$ primitive attached to χ
 induce $\chi \in \hat{G}$ to $\mathbf{Z}/N\mathbf{Z}$
 χ_p
 $\prod_p | (Q, N) \chi_p$
 complex Gauss sum $G_a(\chi)$

Conrey labelling

Conrey label $m \in (\mathbf{Z}/q\mathbf{Z})^* \rightarrow$ character
 character \rightarrow Conrey label
 log on Conrey generators
 conductor of χ (χ_0 primitive)

True-False Tests

is x the disc. of a quadratic field?
 is x a prime?
 is x a strong pseudo-prime?
 is x square-free?
 is x a square?
 is x a perfect power?
 is x a perfect power of a prime? ($x = p^n$)
 ... of a pseudoprime?
 is x powerful?
 is x a totient? ($x = \varphi(n)$)
 is x a polygonal number? ($x = P(s, n)$)
 is pol irreducible?

Graphic Functions

crude graph of $expr$ between a and b
 High-resolution plot (immediate plot)
 plot $expr$ between a and b
 plot points given by lists lx, ly
 terminal dimensions
 Rectwindow functions
 init window w , with size x, y
 erase window w
 copy w to w_2 with offset (dx, dy)
 clips contents of w
 scale coordinates in w
 ploth in w
 plothraw in w
 draw window w_1 at $(x_1, y_1), \dots$

Low-level Rectwindow Functions

set current drawing color in w to c
 current position of cursor in w
 write s at cursor's position
 move cursor to (x, y)
 move cursor to $(x + dx, y + dy)$
 draw a box to (x_2, y_2)
 draw a box to $(x + dx, y + dy)$
 draw polygon
 draw points
 draw line to $(x + dx, y + dy)$
 draw point $(x + dx, y + dy)$

Convert to Postscript or Scalable Vector Graphics

The format f is either "ps" or "svg".
 as ploth
 as plothraw
 as plotdraw
 plotcolor(w, c)
 plotcursor(w)
 plotstring(w, s)
 plotmove(w, x, y)
 plotrmove(w, dx, dy)
 plotbox(w, x_2, y_2)
 plotrbox(w, dx, dy)
 plotlines(w, lx, ly , { $flag$ })
 plotpoints(w, lx, ly)
 plotline(w, dx, dy)
 plotrpoint(w, dx, dy)
 plothexport($f, X = a, b, expr$, { $flag$ }, { n })
 plothrawexport(f, lx, ly , { $flag$ })
 plotexport($f, [[w_1, x_1, y_1], \dots]$)

Based on an earlier version by Joseph H. Silverman

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