

# Pari-GP reference card

(PARI-GP version 2.10.0)

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	{seq <sub>1</sub> ; seq <sub>2</sub> ;}
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

<b>t_INT</b> . Integers; hex, binary	$\pm 31$ ; $\pm 0x1F$ , $\pm 0b101$
<b>t_REAL</b> . Reals	$\pm 3.14$ , 6.022 E23
<b>t_INTMOD</b> . Integers modulo $m$	Mod( $n$ , $m$ )
<b>t_FRAC</b> . Rational Numbers	$n/m$
<b>t_FFELT</b> . Elt in finite field $F_q$	ffgen( $q$ )
<b>t_COMPLEX</b> . Complex Numbers	$x + y * I$
<b>t_PADIC</b> . $p$ -adic Numbers	$x + O(p^k)$
<b>t_QUAD</b> . Quadratic Numbers	$x + y * \text{quadgen}(D)$
<b>t_POLMOD</b> . Polynomials modulo $g$	Mod( $f$ , $g$ )
<b>t_POL</b> . Polynomials	$a * x^n + \dots + b$
<b>t_SER</b> . Power Series	$f + O(x^k)$
<b>t_RFRAC</b> . Rational Functions	$f/g$
<b>t_QFI</b> / <b>t_QFR</b> . Imag/Real binary quad. form	Qfb( $a, b, c, \{d\}$ )
<b>t_VEC</b> / <b>t_COL</b> . Row/Column Vectors	[ $x, y, z$ ], [ $x, y, z$ ]~
<b>t_VEC</b> integer range	[1..10]

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

## Reserved Variable Names

$\pi = 3.14\dots$ , $\gamma = 0.57\dots$ , $C = 0.91\dots$	Pi, Euler, Catalan
square root of $-1$	I
Landau's big-oh notation	O

## Information about an Object

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
$p$ -adic, series prec. of $x$	padicprec( $x$ ), serprec

## Operators

basic operations	+, -, *, /, ^, sqr
$i=i+1$ , $i=i-1$ , $i=i*j$ , ...	i++, i--, i*=j,...
euclidean quotient, remainder	$x \backslash y$ , $x \backslash y$ , $x \% y$ , divrem( $x, y$ )
shift $x$ left or right $n$ bits	$x << n$ , $x >> n$ or shift( $x, \pm n$ )
multiply by $2^n$	shiftmul( $x, n$ )
comparison operators	<=, <, >=, >, ==, !=, ==, lex, cmp
boolean operators (or, and, not)	, &&, !
bit operations	bitand, bitneg, bitor, bitxor, bitnegimply
sign of $x = -1, 0, 1$	sign( $x$ )
maximum/minimum of $x$ and $y$	max, min( $x, y$ )
derivative of $f$	$f'$
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

$n$ -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

## Random Numbers

random integer/prime in $[0, N[$	random( $N$ ), randomprime
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 PARI object ( $x \bmod y$ )	Mod( $x, y$ )
make $x$ a polynomial of $v$	Pol( $x, \{v\}$ )
as Pol, etc., starting with constant term	Polrev, Vecrev, Colrev
make $x$ a power series of $v$	Ser( $x, \{v\}$ )
string from bytes / from format+args	Strchr, Strprintf
TeX string	Strtex( $x$ )
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( $p$ )

## Conjugates and Lifts

conjugate of a number $x$	conj( $x$ )
norm of $x$ , product with conjugate	norm( $x$ )
$L^p$ norm of $x$ ( $L^\infty$ 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 <b>t_INT</b> and <b>t_PADIC</b> ( $\rightarrow$ <b>t_INT</b> )	liftint
lift all <b>t_POLMOD</b> ( $\rightarrow$ <b>t_POL</b> )	liftpol

## 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 opitted;  $z, t$  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 a help message to $f$	addhelp( $f$ )
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( $a, \{seq_1\}, \{seq_2\}$ )
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 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( $n, X, seq$ )
multivariable for, lex ordering	forvec( $X = v, seq$ )
loop over partitions of $n$	forpart( $p = n, seq$ )
loop over vectors $v$ , $q(v) \leq B$ ; $q > 0$	forqfvec( $v, q, b, seq$ )
loop over $H < G$ finite abelian group	forsubgroup( $H = G$ )

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

### Exceptions, warnings

raise an exception / warn	error(), warning()
type of error message $E$	errname( $E$ )
try $seq_1$ , evaluate $seq_2$ on error	iferr( $seq_1, E, seq_2$ )

Functions with closure arguments / results

select from $v$ according to $f$	<code>select(<math>f, v</math>)</code>
apply $f$ to all entries in $v$	<code>apply(<math>f, v</math>)</code>
evaluate $f(a_1, \dots, a_n)$	<code>call(<math>f, a</math>)</code>
evaluate $f(\dots f(f(a_1, a_2), a_3) \dots, a_n)$	<code>fold(<math>f, a</math>)</code>
calling function as closure	<code>self()</code>

Sums & Products

sum $X = a$ to $X = b$ , initialized at $x$	<code>sum(<math>X = a, b, expr, \{x\}</math>)</code>
sum entries of vector $v$	<code>vecsum(<math>v</math>)</code>
sum $expr$ over divisors of $n$	<code>sumdiv(<math>n, X, expr</math>)</code>
... assuming $expr$ multiplicative	<code>sumdivmult(<math>n, X, expr</math>)</code>
product $a \leq X \leq b$ , initialized at $x$	<code>prod(<math>X = a, b, expr, \{x\}</math>)</code>
product over primes $a \leq X \leq b$	<code>prodeuler(<math>X = a, b, expr</math>)</code>

Sorting

sort $x$ by $k$ -th component	<code>vecsort(<math>x, \{k\}, \{fl = 0\}</math>)</code>
min. $m$ of $x$ ( $m = x[i]$ ), max.	<code>vecmin(<math>x, \{\&amp;i\}</math>), <code>vecmax</code></code>
does $y$ belong to $x$ , sorted wrt. $f$	<code>vecsearch(<math>x, y, \{f\}</math>)</code>

Input/Output

print with/without $\backslash n$ , T <sub>E</sub> X format	<code>print, print1, printtex</code>
print fields with separator	<code>printsep(<math>sep, \dots</math>), <code>printsep1</code></code>
formatted printing	<code>printf()</code>
write $args$ to file	<code>write, write1, writetex(<math>file, args</math>)</code>
write $x$ in binary format	<code>writebin(<math>file, x</math>)</code>
read file into GP	<code>read(<math>\{file\}</math>)</code>
... return as vector of lines	<code>readvec(<math>\{file\}</math>)</code>
... return as vector of strings	<code>readstr(<math>\{file\}</math>)</code>
read a string from keyboard	<code>input()</code>

Timers

CPU time in $ms$ and reset timer	<code>gettime()</code>
CPU time in $ms$ since gp startup	<code>getabstime()</code>
time in $ms$ since UNIX Epoch	<code>getwalltime()</code>
timeout command after $s$ seconds	<code>alarm(<math>s, expr</math>)</code>

Interface with system

allocates a new stack of $s$ bytes	<code>allocatemem(<math>\{s\}</math>)</code>
alias $old$ to $new$	<code>alias(<math>new, old</math>)</code>
install function from library	<code>install(<math>f, code, \{gpf\}, \{lib\}</math>)</code>
execute system command $a$	<code>system(<math>a</math>)</code>
as above, feed result to GP	<code>extern(<math>a</math>)</code>
as above, return GP string	<code>externstr(<math>a</math>)</code>
get \$VAR from environment	<code>getenv("VAR")</code>
expand env. variable in string	<code>Strexpand(<math>x</math>)</code>

Parallel evaluation

These functions evaluate their arguments in parallel (pthreads or MPI); args. must not access global variables and must be free of side effects. Enabled if threading engine is not <i>single</i> in gp header.	
evaluate $f$ on $x[1], \dots, x[n]$	<code>parapply(<math>f, x</math>)</code>
evaluate closures $f[1], \dots, f[n]$	<code>pareval(<math>f</math>)</code>
as <code>select</code>	<code>parselect(<math>f, A, \{flag\}</math>)</code>
as <code>sum</code>	<code>parsum(<math>i = a, b, expr, \{x\}</math>)</code>
as <code>vector</code>	<code>parvector(<math>n, i, \{expr\}</math>)</code>
eval $f$ for $i = a, \dots, b$	<code>parfor(<math>i = a, \{b\}, f, \{r\}, \{f_2\}</math>)</code>
... for $p$ prime in $[a, b]$	<code>parforprime(<math>p = a, \{b\}, f, \{r\}, \{f_2\}</math>)</code>
... multivariate	<code>parforvec(<math>X = v, f, \{r\}, \{f_2\}, \{flag\}</math>)</code>
declare $x$ as inline (allows to use as global)	<code>inline(<math>x</math>)</code>
stop inlining	<code>uninline()</code>

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Linear Algebra

dimensions of matrix $x$	<code>matsize(<math>x</math>)</code>
concatenation of $x$ and $y$	<code>concat(<math>x, \{y\}</math>)</code>
extract components of $x$	<code>vecextract(<math>x, y, \{z\}</math>)</code>
transpose of vector or matrix $x$	<code>mattranspose(<math>x</math>)</code> or $x \sim$
adjoint of the matrix $x$	<code>matadjoint(<math>x</math>)</code>
eigenvectors/values of matrix $x$	<code>mateigen(<math>x</math>)</code>
characteristic/minimal polynomial of $x$	<code>charpoly(<math>x</math>), <code>minpoly</code></code>
trace/determinant of matrix $x$	<code>trace(<math>x</math>), <code>matdet</code></code>
Frobenius form of $x$	<code>matfrobenius(<math>x</math>)</code>
QR decomposition	<code>matqr(<math>x</math>)</code>
apply <code>matqr</code> 's transform to $v$	<code>mathouseholder(<math>Q, v</math>)</code>

Constructors & Special Matrices

$\{g(x): x \in v \text{ s.t. } f(x)\}$	<code>[<math>g(x) \mid x \leftarrow v, f(x)</math>]</code>
$\{x: x \in v \text{ s.t. } f(x)\}$	<code>[<math>x \mid x \leftarrow v, f(x)</math>]</code>
$\{g(x): x \in v\}$	<code>[<math>g(x) \mid x \leftarrow v</math>]</code>
row vec. of $expr$ eval'ed at $1 \leq i \leq n$	<code>vector(<math>n, \{i\}, \{expr\}</math>)</code>
col. vec. of $expr$ eval'ed at $1 \leq i \leq n$	<code>vectorv(<math>n, \{i\}, \{expr\}</math>)</code>
vector of small ints	<code>vectorsmall(<math>n, \{i\}, \{expr\}</math>)</code>
$[c, c \cdot x, \dots, c \cdot x^n]$	<code>powers(<math>x, n, \{c = 1\}</math>)</code>
matrix $1 \leq i \leq m, 1 \leq j \leq n$	<code>matrix(<math>m, n, \{i\}, \{j\}, \{expr\}</math>)</code>
define matrix by blocks	<code>matconcat(<math>B</math>)</code>
diagonal matrix with diagonal $x$	<code>matdiagonal(<math>x</math>)</code>
is $x$ diagonal?	<code>matisdiagonal(<math>x</math>)</code>
$x \cdot \text{matdiagonal}(d)$	<code>matmuldiagonal(<math>x, d</math>)</code>
$n \times n$ identity matrix	<code>matid(<math>n</math>)</code>
Hessenberg form of square matrix $x$	<code>mathess(<math>x</math>)</code>
$n \times n$ Hilbert matrix $H_{ij} = (i + j - 1)^{-1}$	<code>mathilbert(<math>n</math>)</code>
$n \times n$ Pascal triangle	<code>matpascal(<math>n - 1</math>)</code>
companion matrix to polynomial $x$	<code>matcompanion(<math>x</math>)</code>
Sylvester matrix of $x$	<code>polsylvestermatrix(<math>x</math>)</code>

Gaussian elimination

kernel of matrix $x$	<code>matker(<math>x, \{flag\}</math>)</code>
intersection of column spaces of $x$ and $y$	<code>matintersect(<math>x, y</math>)</code>
solve $M * X = B$ ( $M$ invertible)	<code>matsolve(<math>M, B</math>)</code>
as solve, modulo $D$ (col. vector)	<code>matsolvemod(<math>M, D, B</math>)</code>
one sol of $M * X = B$	<code>matinverseimage(<math>M, B</math>)</code>
basis for image of matrix $x$	<code>matimage(<math>x</math>)</code>
columns of $x$ not in <code>matimage</code>	<code>matimagecompl(<math>x</math>)</code>
supplement columns of $x$ to get basis	<code>mat supplement(<math>x</math>)</code>
rows, cols to extract invertible matrix	<code>matindexrank(<math>x</math>)</code>
rank of the matrix $x$	<code>matrank(<math>x</math>)</code>

Lattices & Quadratic Forms

Quadratic forms

evaluate ${}^t x Q y$	<code>qfeval(<math>\{Q = id\}, x, y</math>)</code>
evaluate ${}^t x Q x$	<code>qfeval(<math>\{Q = id\}, x</math>)</code>
signature of quad form ${}^t y * x * y$	<code>qfsign(<math>x</math>)</code>
decomp into squares of ${}^t y * x * y$	<code>qfgaussred(<math>x</math>)</code>
eigenvalues/vectors for real symmetric $x$	<code>qfjacobi(<math>x</math>)</code>

HNF and SNF

upper triangular Hermite Normal Form	<code>mathnf(<math>x</math>)</code>
HNF of $x$ where $d$ is a multiple of $\det(x)$	<code>mathnfmod(<math>x, d</math>)</code>
multiple of $\det(x)$	<code>matdetint(<math>x</math>)</code>
HNF of $(x \mid \text{diagonal}(D))$	<code>mathnfmodid(<math>x, D</math>)</code>
elementary divisors of $x$	<code>mathsnf(<math>x</math>)</code>
elementary divisors of $\mathbf{Z}[a]/(f'(a))$	<code>poldiscreduced(<math>f</math>)</code>
integer kernel of $x$	<code>matkerint(<math>x</math>)</code>
$\mathbf{Z}$ -module $\leftrightarrow$ $\mathbf{Q}$ -vector space	<code>matrixqz(<math>x, p</math>)</code>

Lattices

LLL-algorithm applied to columns of $x$	<code>qflll(<math>x, \{flag\}</math>)</code>
... for Gram matrix of lattice	<code>qflllgram(<math>x, \{flag\}</math>)</code>
find up to $m$ sols of <code>qfnorm</code> ( $x, y$ ) $\leq b$	<code>qfminim(<math>x, b, m</math>)</code>
$v, v[i] :=$ number of $y$ s.t. <code>qfnorm</code> ( $x, y$ ) = $i$	<code>qfrep(<math>x, B, \{flag\}</math>)</code>
perfection rank of $x$	<code>qfperfection(<math>x</math>)</code>
find isomorphism between $q$ and $Q$	<code>qfiso(<math>q, Q</math>)</code>
precompute for isomorphism test with $q$	<code>qfisoinit(<math>q</math>)</code>
automorphism group of $q$	<code>qfauto(<math>q</math>)</code>
convert <code>qfauto</code> for GAP/Magma	<code>qfautoexport(<math>G, \{flag\}</math>)</code>
orbits of $V$ under $G \subset \text{GL}(V)$	<code>qforbits(<math>G, V</math>)</code>

Polynomials & Rational Functions

all defined polynomial variables	<code>variables()</code>
get var. of highest priority (higher than $v$ )	<code>varhigher(<math>name, \{v\}</math>)</code>
... of lowest priority (lower than $v$ )	<code>varlower(<math>name, \{v\}</math>)</code>

Coefficients, variables and basic operators

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

Constructors & Special Polynomials

interpolating pol. eval. at $a$	<code>polinterpolate(<math>X, \{Y\}, \{a\}</math>)</code>
$P_n, T_n/U_n, H_n$	<code>pollegendre, polchebyshev, polhermite</code>
$n$ -th cyclotomic polynomial $\Phi_n$	<code>polcyclo(<math>n, \{v\}</math>)</code>
return $n$ if $f = \Phi_n$ , else 0	<code>poliscyclo(<math>f</math>)</code>
is $f$ a product of cyclotomic polynomials?	<code>poliscycloprod(<math>f</math>)</code>
Zagier's polynomial of index $(n, m)$	<code>polzagier(<math>n, m</math>)</code>

Resultant, elimination

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

Based on an earlier version by Joseph H. Silverman

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# Pari-GP reference card

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## Roots and Factorization

complex roots of $f$	<code>polroots(<math>f</math>)</code>
number of real roots of $f$ (in $[a, b]$ )	<code>polsturm(<math>f, \{[a, b]\}</math>)</code>
real roots of $f$ (in $[a, b]$ )	<code>polrootsreal(<math>f, \{[a, b]\}</math>)</code>
symmetric powers of roots of $f$ up to $n$	<code>polsym(<math>f, n</math>)</code>
Graeffe transform of $f$ , $g(x^2) = f(x)f(-x)$	<code>polgraeffe(<math>f</math>)</code>
factor $f$	<code>factor(<math>f</math>)</code>
factor $f$ mod $p$ / roots	<code>factormod(<math>f, p</math>), polrootsmod</code>
... using Cantor-Zassenhaus	<code>factorcantor(<math>f, p</math>)</code>
factor $f$ over $\mathbf{F}_{p^a}$ / roots	<code>factorff(<math>f, p, a</math>), polrootsff</code>
factor $f$ over $\mathbf{Q}_p$ / roots	<code>factorpadic(<math>f, p, r</math>), polrootspadic</code>
cyclotomic factors of $f \in \mathbf{Q}[X]$	<code>polcyclofactors(<math>f</math>)</code>
find irreducible $T \in \mathbf{F}_p[x]$ , $\deg T = n$	<code>ffinit(<math>p, n, \{x\}</math>)</code>
$\#\{\text{monic irred. } T \in \mathbf{F}_q[x], \deg T = n\}$	<code>ffnbirred(<math>q, n</math>)</code>
$p$ -adic root of $f$ congruent to $a$ mod $p$	<code>padicappr(<math>f, a</math>)</code>
Newton polygon of $f$ for prime $p$	<code>newtonpoly(<math>f, p</math>)</code>
Hensel lift $A/\text{lc}(A) = \prod_i B[i] \bmod p^e$	<code>polhensellift(<math>A, B, p, e</math>)</code>
extensions of $\mathbf{Q}_p$ of degree $N$	<code>padicfields(<math>p, N</math>)</code>

## Formal & p-adic Series

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

## Transcendental and $p$ -adic Functions

real, imaginary part of $x$	<code>real(<math>x</math>), imag(<math>x</math>)</code>
absolute value, argument of $x$	<code>abs(<math>x</math>), arg(<math>x</math>)</code>
square/nth root of $x$	<code>sqrt(<math>x</math>), sqrtn(<math>x, n, \{&amp;z\}</math>)</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>
$\log(x)$ , $e^x$ , $e^x - 1$	<code>log, exp, expm1</code>
Euler $\Gamma$ function, $\log \Gamma$ , $\Gamma'/\Gamma$	<code>gamma, lngamma, psi</code>
half-integer gamma function $\Gamma(n+1/2)$	<code>gammah(<math>n</math>)</code>
Riemann's zeta $\zeta(s) = \sum n^{-s}$	<code>zeta(<math>s</math>)</code>
multiple zeta value (MZV), $\zeta(s_1, \dots, s_k)$	<code>zetamult(<math>s</math>)</code>
incomplete $\Gamma$ function ( $y = \Gamma(s)$ )	<code>incgam(<math>s, x, \{y\}</math>)</code>
complementary incomplete $\Gamma$	<code>incgamc(<math>s, x</math>)</code>
exponential integral $\int_x^\infty e^{-t}/t dt$	<code>eint1(<math>x</math>)</code>
error function $2/\sqrt{\pi} \int_x^\infty e^{-t^2} dt$	<code>erfc(<math>x</math>)</code>
dilogarithm of $x$	<code>dilog(<math>x</math>)</code>
$m$ -th polylogarithm of $x$	<code>polylog(<math>m, x, \{flag\}</math>)</code>
$U$ -confluent hypergeometric function	<code>hyperu(<math>a, b, u</math>)</code>
Bessel $J_n(x)$ , $J_{n+1/2}(x)$	<code>besselj(<math>n, x</math>), besseljh(<math>n, x</math>)</code>
Bessel $I_\nu$ , $K_\nu$ , $H_\nu^1$ , $H_\nu^2$ , $N_\nu$	<code>(bessel)i, k, h1, h2, n</code>
Lambert $W$ : $x$ s.t. $xe^x = y$	<code>lambertw(<math>y</math>)</code>
Teichmuller character of $p$ -adic $x$	<code>teichmuller(<math>x</math>)</code>

## Iterations, Sums & Products

### Numerical integration for meromorphic functions

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

### Other integration methods

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

### Numerical summation

sum of series $f(n)$ , $n \geq a$ (low accuracy)	<code>suminf(<math>n = a, expr</math>)</code>
sum of alternating/positive series	<code>sumalt, sumpos</code>
sum of series using Euler-Maclaurin	<code>sumnum(<math>n = a, f, \{T\}</math>)</code>
weights for sumnum, $a$ as in DE	<code>sumnuminit(<math>\{\infty, a\}</math>)</code>
sum of series by Monien summation	<code>sumnummonien(<math>n = a, f, \{T\}</math>)</code>
weights for sumnummonien	<code>sumnummonieninit(<math>\{\infty, a\}</math>)</code>

### Products

product $a \leq X \leq b$ , initialized at $x$	<code>prod(<math>X = a, b, expr, \{x\}</math>)</code>
product over primes $a \leq X \leq b$	<code>prodeuler(<math>X = a, b, expr</math>)</code>
infinite product $a \leq X \leq \infty$	<code>prodinf(<math>X = a, expr</math>)</code>

### Other numerical methods

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

## Elementary Arithmetic Functions

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

## Primes and Factorization

extra prime table	<code>addprimes()</code>
add primes in $v$ to prime table	<code>addprimes(<math>v</math>)</code>
remove primes from prime table	<code>removeprimes(<math>v</math>)</code>
Chebyshev $\pi(x)$ , $n$ -th prime $p_n$	<code>primepi(<math>x</math>), prime(<math>n</math>)</code>
vector of first $n$ primes	<code>primes(<math>n</math>)</code>
smallest prime $\geq x$	<code>nextprime(<math>x</math>)</code>
largest prime $\leq x$	<code>precprime(<math>x</math>)</code>
factorization of $x$	<code>factor(<math>x, \{lim\}</math>)</code>
... selecting specific algorithms	<code>factorint(<math>x, \{flag = 0\}</math>)</code>
$n = df^2$ , $d$ squarefree/fundamental	<code>core(<math>n, \{fl\}</math>), coredisc</code>
recover $x$ from its factorization	<code>factorback(<math>f, \{e\}</math>)</code>
$x \in \mathbf{Z}$ , $ x  \leq X$ , $\gcd(N, P(x)) \geq N$	<code>zncoppersmith(<math>P, N, X, \{B\}</math>)</code>

## Divisors and multiplicative functions

number of prime divisors $\omega(n)$ / $\Omega(n)$	<code>omega(<math>n</math>), bigomega</code>
divisors of $n$ / number of divisors $\tau(n)$	<code>divisors(<math>n</math>), numdiv</code>
sum of ( $k$ -th powers of) divisors of $n$	<code>sigma(<math>n, \{k\}</math>)</code>
Möbius $\mu$ -function	<code>moebius(<math>x</math>)</code>
Ramanujan's $\tau$ -function	<code>ramanujantau(<math>x</math>)</code>

## Combinatorics

factorial of $x$	<code><math>x!</math> or factorial(<math>x</math>)</code>
binomial coefficient $\binom{x}{y}$	<code>binomial(<math>x, y</math>)</code>
Bernoulli number $B_n$ as real/rational	<code>bernreal(<math>n</math>), bernfrac</code>
Bernoulli polynomial $B_n(x)$	<code>bernpol(<math>n, \{x\}</math>)</code>
$n$ -th Fibonacci number	<code>fibonacci(<math>n</math>)</code>
Stirling numbers $s(n, k)$ and $S(n, k)$	<code>stirling(<math>n, k, \{flag\}</math>)</code>
number of partitions of $n$	<code>numbpart(<math>n</math>)</code>
$k$ -th permutation on $n$ letters	<code>numtoperm(<math>n, k</math>)</code>
convert permutation to $(n, k)$ form	<code>permtonum(<math>v</math>)</code>

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

Euler $\phi$ -function	<code>eulerphi(<math>x</math>)</code>
multiplicative order of $x$ (divides $\phi$ )	<code>znorder(<math>x, \{o\}</math>), fforder</code>
primitive root mod $q$ / $x \bmod q$	<code>znprimroot(<math>q</math>), fprimroot(<math>x</math>)</code>
structure of $(\mathbf{Z}/n\mathbf{Z})^*$	<code>znstar(<math>n</math>)</code>
discrete logarithm of $x$ in base $g$	<code>znlog(<math>x, g, \{o\}</math>), fflog</code>
Kronecker-Legendre symbol $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$	<code>kronecker(<math>x, y</math>)</code>
quadratic Hilbert symbol (at $p$ )	<code>hilbert(<math>x, y, \{p\}</math>)</code>

## Miscellaneous

integer square / $n$ -th root of $x$	<code>sqrtint(<math>x</math>), sqrtntint(<math>x, n</math>)</code>
largest integer $e$ s.t. $b^e \leq b$ , $e = \lfloor \log_b(x) \rfloor$	<code>logint(<math>x, b, \{&amp;z\}</math>)</code>
CRT: solve $z \equiv x$ and $z \equiv y$	<code>chinese(<math>x, y</math>)</code>
minimal $u, v$ so $xu + yv = \gcd(x, y)$	<code>gcdext(<math>x, y</math>)</code>
continued fraction of $x$	<code>contfrac(<math>x, \{b\}, \{lmax\}</math>)</code>
last convergent of continued fraction $x$	<code>contfracpnqn(<math>x</math>)</code>
rational approximation to $x$ (den. $\leq B$ )	<code>bestappr(<math>x, \{B\}k</math>)</code>

## 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. `idealstar(,g)` for Dirichlet characters. A character  $\chi$  is coded by  $[c_1, \dots, c_k]$  such that  $\chi(g_j) = e(n_j/d_j)$ .

$\chi \cdot \psi$ ; $\chi^{-1}$ ; $\chi \cdot \psi^{-1}$	<code>charmul, charconj, chardiv</code>
order of $\chi$	<code>charorder(<math>cyc, \chi</math>)</code>
kernel of $\chi$	<code>charker(<math>cyc, \chi</math>)</code>
$\chi(x)$ , $G$ a GP group structure	<code>chareval(<math>G, \chi, x, \{z\}</math>)</code>

Dirichlet Characters

initialize  $G = (\mathbf{Z}/q\mathbf{Z})^*$   $G = \text{idealstar}(,q)$   
is  $\chi$  odd?  $\text{zncharisodd}(G,\chi)$   
real  $\chi \rightarrow$  Kronecker symbol  $(D/. )$   $\text{znchartokronecker}(G,\chi)$   
induce  $\chi \in \hat{G}$  to  $\mathbf{Z}/N\mathbf{Z}$   $\text{zncharinduce}(G,chi,N)$

Conrey labelling

Conrey label  $m \in (\mathbf{Z}/q\mathbf{Z})^* \rightarrow$  character  $\text{znconreychar}(G,m)$   
character  $\rightarrow$  Conrey label  $\text{znconreyexp}(G,\chi)$   
log on Conrey generators  $\text{znconreylog}(G,m)$   
conductor of  $\chi$  ( $\chi_0$  primitive)  $\text{znconreyconductor}(G,\chi,\{\chi_0\})$

True-False Tests

is  $x$  the disc. of a quadratic field?  $\text{isfundamental}(x)$   
is  $x$  a prime?  $\text{isprime}(x)$   
is  $x$  a strong pseudo-prime?  $\text{ispseudoprime}(x)$   
is  $x$  square-free?  $\text{issquarefree}(x)$   
is  $x$  a square?  $\text{issquare}(x,\{\&n\})$   
is  $x$  a perfect power?  $\text{ispower}(x,\{k\},\{\&n\})$   
is  $x$  a perfect power of a prime? ( $x = p^n$ )  $\text{isprimepower}(x,\&n\})$   
... of a pseudoprime?  $\text{ispseudoprimepower}(x,\&n\})$   
is  $x$  powerful?  $\text{ispowerful}(x)$   
is  $x$  a totient? ( $x = \varphi(n)$ )  $\text{istotient}(x,\{\&n\})$   
is  $x$  a polygonal number? ( $x = P(s,n)$ )  $\text{ispolygonal}(x,s,\{\&n\})$   
is  $pol$  irreducible?  $\text{polisirreducible}(pol)$

Graphic Functions

crude graph of  $expr$  between  $a$  and  $b$   $\text{plot}(X = a,b,expr)$   
**High-resolution plot** (immediate plot)  
plot  $expr$  between  $a$  and  $b$   $\text{ploth}(X = a,b,expr,\{flag\},\{n\})$   
plot points given by lists  $lx, ly$   $\text{plothraw}(lx,ly,\{flag\})$   
terminal dimensions  $\text{plotsizes}()$

Rectwindow functions

init window  $w$ , with size  $x,y$   $\text{plotinit}(w,x,y)$   
erase window  $w$   $\text{plotkill}(w)$   
copy  $w$  to  $w_2$  with offset  $(dx,dy)$   $\text{plotcopy}(w,w_2,dx,dy)$   
clips contents of  $w$   $\text{plotclip}(w)$   
scale coordinates in  $w$   $\text{plotscale}(w,x_1,x_2,y_1,y_2)$   
 $\text{ploth}$  in  $w$   $\text{plotrecth}(w,X = a,b,expr,\{flag\},\{n\})$   
 $\text{plothraw}$  in  $w$   $\text{plotrecthraw}(w,data,\{flag\})$   
draw window  $w_1$  at  $(x_1,y_1), \dots$   $\text{plotdraw}([[w_1,x_1,y_1],\dots])$

Low-level Rectwindow Functions

set current drawing color in  $w$  to  $c$   $\text{plotcolor}(w,c)$   
current position of cursor in  $w$   $\text{plotcursor}(w)$   
write  $s$  at cursor's position  $\text{plotstring}(w,s)$   
move cursor to  $(x,y)$   $\text{plotmove}(w,x,y)$   
move cursor to  $(x+dx,y+dy)$   $\text{plotrmove}(w,dx,dy)$   
draw a box to  $(x_2,y_2)$   $\text{plotbox}(w,x_2,y_2)$   
draw a box to  $(x+dx,y+dy)$   $\text{plotrbox}(w,dx,dy)$   
draw polygon  $\text{plotlines}(w,lx,ly,\{flag\})$   
draw points  $\text{plotpoints}(w,lx,ly)$   
draw line to  $(x+dx,y+dy)$   $\text{plotrline}(w,dx,dy)$   
draw point  $(x+dx,y+dy)$   $\text{plotrpoint}(w,dx,dy)$   
draw point  $(x+dx,y+dy)$   $\text{plotrpoint}(w,dx,dy)$

Postscript Functions

as  $\text{ploth}$   $\text{psploth}(X = a,b,expr,\{flag\},\{n\})$   
as  $\text{plothraw}$   $\text{psplothraw}(lx,ly,\{flag\})$   
as  $\text{plotdraw}$   $\text{psdraw}([[w_1,x_1,y_1],\dots])$

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