

PARI-GP Reference Card

(PARI-GP version 2.6.1)

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 | ? <i>function</i> |
| extended description | ?? <i>keyword</i> |
| list of relevant help topics | ??? <i>pattern</i> |

Input/Output

| | |
|--|---|
| previous result, the result before | %, %', %'', etc. |
| <i>n</i> -th result since startup | % <i>n</i> |
| separate multiple statements on line | ; |
| extend statement on additional lines | \ |
| extend statements on several lines | { <i>seq</i> ₁ ; <i>seq</i> ₂ ; |
| comment | /* ... */ |
| one-line comment, rest of line ignored | \ \ ... |

Metacommands & Defaults

| | |
|--|--|
| set default <i>d</i> to <i>val</i> | default({ <i>d</i> }, { <i>val</i> }, { <i>flag</i> }) |
| toggle timer on/off | # |
| print time for last result | ## |
| print defaults | \d |
| set debug level to <i>n</i> | \g <i>n</i> |
| set memory debug level to <i>n</i> | \gm <i>n</i> |
| set output mode (raw=0, default=1) | \o <i>n</i> |
| set <i>n</i> significant digits | \p <i>n</i> |
| set <i>n</i> terms in series | \ps <i>n</i> |
| quit GP | \q |
| print the list of PARI types | \t |
| print the list of user-defined functions | \u |
| read file into GP | \r <i>filename</i> |

Debugger / break loop

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| get out of break loop | break or <C-D> |
| go up <i>n</i> frames | dbg_up({ <i>n</i> }) |
| examine object <i>o</i> | dbg_x(<i>o</i>) |

PARI Types & Input Formats

| | |
|---|---|
| t_INT/t_REAL. Integers, Reals | $\pm n$, $\pm n.ddd$ |
| t_INTMOD. Integers modulo <i>m</i> | Mod(<i>n</i> , <i>m</i>) |
| t_FRAC. Rational Numbers | <i>n</i> / <i>m</i> |
| t_FFELT. Elt in finite field F_q | ffgen(q) |
| t_COMPLEX. Complex Numbers | $x + y * I$ |
| t_PADIC. <i>p</i> -adic Numbers | $x + O(p^k)$ |
| t_QUAD. Quadratic Numbers | $x + y * \text{quadgen}(D)$ |
| t_POLMOD. Polynomials modulo <i>g</i> | Mod(<i>f</i> , <i>g</i>) |
| t_POL. Polynomials | $a * x^n + \dots + b$ |
| t_SER. Power Series | $f + O(x^k)$ |
| t_QFI/t_QFR. Imag/Real bin. quad. forms | Qfb(<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> , { <i>d</i> }) |
| t_RFRAC. Rational Functions | <i>f</i> / <i>g</i> |
| t_VEC/t_COL. Row/Column Vectors | [<i>x</i> , <i>y</i> , <i>z</i>], [<i>x</i> , <i>y</i> , <i>z</i>]~ |
| t_MAT. Matrices | [<i>x</i> , <i>y</i> ; <i>z</i> , <i>t</i> ; <i>u</i> , <i>v</i>] |
| t_LIST. Lists | List([<i>x</i> , <i>y</i> , <i>z</i>]) |
| t_STR. Strings | "abc" |

Reserved Variable Names

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

Information about an Object

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| PARI type of object <i>x</i> | type(<i>x</i>) |
| length of <i>x</i> / size of <i>x</i> in memory | # <i>x</i> , sizebyte(<i>x</i>) |
| real or <i>p</i> -adic precision of <i>x</i> | precision(<i>x</i>), padicprec |

Operators

| | |
|--|---|
| basic operations | +, −, *, /, ^ |
| i=i+1, i=i-1, i=i*j, ... | i++, i--, i*=j, ... |
| euclidean quotient, remainder | $x \backslash y$, $x \setminus y$, % <i>y</i> , divrem(<i>x</i> , <i>y</i>) |
| shift <i>x</i> left or right <i>n</i> bits | $x < < n$, $x > > n$ or shift(<i>x</i> , $\pm n$) |
| comparison operators | <=, <, >=, >, ==, !=, ===, lex, cmp |
| boolean operators (or, and, not) | , &&, ! |
| bit operations | bitand, bitneg, bitor, bitxor |
| sign of $x = -1, 0, 1$ | sign(<i>x</i>) |
| maximum/minimum of <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> | max, min(<i>x</i> , <i>y</i>) |
| integer or real factorial of <i>x</i> | <i>x</i> ! or factorial(<i>x</i>) |
| derivative of <i>f</i> w.r.t. <i>x</i> | <i>f</i> ' |
| apply differential operator | diffop |
| restore <i>x</i> as a formal variable | <i>x</i> =' <i>x</i> |
| simultaneous assignment $x \leftarrow v_1, y \leftarrow v_2$ | [<i>x</i> , <i>y</i>] = v |

Select Components

| | |
|---|--|
| <i>n</i> -th component of <i>x</i> | component(<i>x</i> , <i>n</i>) |
| <i>n</i> -th component of vector/list <i>x</i> | <i>x</i> [<i>n</i>] |
| components $a, a + 1, \dots, b$ of vector <i>x</i> | <i>x</i> [<i>a</i> .. <i>b</i>] |
| (<i>m</i> , <i>n</i>)-th component of matrix <i>x</i> | <i>x</i> [<i>m</i> , <i>n</i>] |
| row <i>m</i> or column <i>n</i> of matrix <i>x</i> | <i>x</i> [<i>m</i> ,], <i>x</i> [, <i>n</i>] |
| numerator/denominator of <i>x</i> | numerator(<i>x</i>), denominator |

Conversions

| | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| to vector, matrix, set, list, string | Col/Vec, Mat, Set, List, Str |
| create PARI object (<i>x</i> mod <i>y</i>) | Mod(<i>x</i> , <i>y</i>) |
| make <i>x</i> a polynomial of <i>v</i> | Pol(<i>x</i> , { <i>v</i> }) |
| as Pol/Vec, starting with constant term | Polrev, Vecrev |
| make <i>x</i> a power series of <i>v</i> | Ser(<i>x</i> , { <i>v</i> }) |
| string from bytes / from format+args | Strchr, Strprintf |
| convert <i>x</i> to simplest possible type | simplify(<i>x</i>) |
| object <i>x</i> with precision <i>n</i> | precision(<i>x</i> , <i>n</i>) |

Conjugates and Lifts

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| conjugate of a number <i>x</i> | conj(<i>x</i>) |
| conjugate vector of algebraic number <i>x</i> | conjvec(<i>x</i>) |
| norm of <i>x</i> , product with conjugate | norm(<i>x</i>) |
| square of L^2 norm of vector <i>x</i> | norml2(<i>x</i>) |
| lift of <i>x</i> from Mods | lift, centerlift(<i>x</i>) |

Lists, Sets & Sorting

| | |
|--|---|
| sort <i>x</i> by <i>k</i> -th component | vecsort(<i>x</i> , { <i>k</i> }, { <i>fl</i> = 0}) |
| min. <i>m</i> of <i>x</i> ($m = x[i]$), max. | vecmin(<i>x</i> , {& <i>i</i> }), vecmax |
| does <i>y</i> belong to <i>x</i> , sorted wrt. <i>f</i> | vecsearch(<i>x</i> , <i>y</i> , { <i>f</i> }) |
| Sets (= row vector of strings with strictly increasing entries) | |
| intersection of sets <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> | setintersect(<i>x</i> , <i>y</i>) |
| set of elements in <i>x</i> not belonging to <i>y</i> | setminus(<i>x</i> , <i>y</i>) |
| union of sets <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> | setunion(<i>x</i> , <i>y</i>) |
| does <i>y</i> belong to the set <i>x</i> | setsearch(<i>x</i> , <i>y</i> , { <i>flag</i> }) |
| is <i>x</i> a set ? | setisset(<i>x</i>) |
| Lists. create empty list: $L = \text{List}()$ | |
| append <i>x</i> to list <i>L</i> | listput(<i>L</i> , <i>x</i> , { <i>i</i> }) |
| remove <i>i</i> -th component from list <i>L</i> | listpop(<i>L</i> , { <i>i</i> }) |
| insert <i>x</i> in list <i>L</i> at position <i>i</i> | listinsert(<i>L</i> , <i>x</i> , <i>i</i>) |
| sort the list <i>L</i> in place | listsort(<i>L</i> , { <i>flag</i> }) |

Programming

Functions and closures

fun(vars) = my(local vars); *seq*

fun = (vars) -> my(local vars); *seq*

Control Statements (*X*: formal parameter in expression *seq*)

| | |
|---|--|
| eval. <i>seq</i> for $a \leq X \leq b$ | for(<i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>seq</i>) |
| eval. <i>seq</i> for <i>X</i> dividing <i>n</i> | fordiv(<i>n</i> , <i>X</i> , <i>seq</i>) |
| eval. <i>seq</i> for primes $a \leq X \leq b$ | forprime(<i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>seq</i>) |
| eval. <i>seq</i> for $a \leq X \leq b$ stepping <i>s</i> | forstep(<i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>s</i> , <i>seq</i>) |
| multivariable for | forvec(<i>X</i> = <i>v</i> , <i>seq</i>) |
| loop over partitions of <i>n</i> | forpart(<i>p</i> = <i>n</i> <i>seq</i>) |
| loop over vectors $v, q(v) \leq B, q > 0$ | forqfvec(<i>v</i> , <i>q</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>seq</i>) |
| loop over subgrps <i>H</i> of abelian grp <i>G</i> | forsubgroup(<i>H</i> = <i>G</i>) |
| evaluate <i>seq</i> until $a \neq 0$ | until(<i>a</i> , <i>seq</i>) |
| while $a \neq 0$, evaluate <i>seq</i> | while(<i>a</i> , <i>seq</i>) |
| exit <i>n</i> innermost enclosing loops | break({ <i>n</i> }) |
| start new iteration of <i>n</i> -th enclosing loop | next({ <i>n</i> }) |
| return <i>x</i> from current subroutine | return({ <i>x</i> }) |
| raise an exception | error() |
| if $a \neq 0$, evaluate <i>seq</i> ₁ , else <i>seq</i> ₂ | if(<i>a</i> , { <i>seq</i> ₁ }, { <i>seq</i> ₂ }) |
| try <i>seq</i> ₁ , evaluate <i>seq</i> ₂ on error | iferr(<i>seq</i> ₁ , <i>E</i> , <i>seq</i> ₂) |
| select from <i>v</i> according to <i>f</i> | select(<i>f</i> , <i>v</i>) |
| apply <i>f</i> to all entries in <i>v</i> | apply(<i>f</i> , <i>v</i>) |

Input/Output

| | |
|--|--|
| print with/without \n, T _E X format | print, print1, printtex |
| formatted printing | printf() |
| write <i>args</i> to file | write, writel, writetex(<i>file</i> , <i>args</i>) |
| write <i>x</i> in binary format | writebin(<i>file</i> , <i>x</i>) |
| read file into GP | read({ <i>file</i> }) |
| read file, return as vector of lines | readvec({ <i>file</i> }) |
| read a string from keyboard | input() |

Interface with User and System

| | |
|---|---|
| allocates a new stack of <i>s</i> bytes | allocatemem({ <i>s</i> }) |
| alias <i>old</i> to <i>new</i> | alias(<i>new</i> , <i>old</i>) |
| install function from library | install(<i>f</i> , <i>code</i> , { <i>gpf</i> }, { <i>lib</i> }) |
| execute system command <i>a</i> | system(<i>a</i>) |
| as above, feed result to GP | extern(<i>a</i>) |
| as above, return GP string | externstr(<i>a</i>) |
| get \$VAR from environment | getenv("VAR") |
| measure time in ms. | gettime() |
| timeout command after <i>s</i> seconds | alarm(<i>s</i> , <i>expr</i>) |

Iterations, Sums & Products

| | |
|--|---|
| numerical integration | intnum(<i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>expr</i> , { <i>flag</i> }) |
| sum <i>expr</i> over divisors of <i>n</i> | sumdiv(<i>n</i> , <i>X</i> , <i>expr</i>) |
| sumdiv, with <i>expr</i> multiplicative | sumdivmult(<i>n</i> , <i>X</i> , <i>expr</i>) |
| sum $X = a$ to $X = b$, initialized at <i>x</i> | sum(<i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>expr</i> , { <i>x</i> }) |
| sum of series <i>expr</i> | suminf(<i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>expr</i>) |
| sum of alternating/positive series | sumalt, sumpos |
| sum of series using intnum | sumnum |
| product $a \leq X \leq b$, initialized at <i>x</i> | prod(<i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>expr</i> , { <i>x</i> }) |
| product over primes $a \leq X \leq b$ | prodeuler(<i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>expr</i>) |
| infinite product $a \leq X \leq \infty$ | prodinf(<i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>expr</i>) |
| real root of <i>expr</i> between <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> | solve(<i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>expr</i>) |

Random Numbers

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| random integer/prime in $[0, N[$ | random(<i>N</i>), randomprime |
| get/set random seed | getrand, setrand(<i>s</i>) |

Vectors & Matrices

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

Constructors & Special Matrices

| | |
|---|--|
| row vec. of $expr$ eval'd at $1 \leq i \leq n$ | <code>vector($n, \{i\}, \{expr\}$)</code> |
| col. vec. of $expr$ eval'd at $1 \leq i \leq n$ | <code>vectorv($n, \{i\}, \{expr\}$)</code> |
| matrix $1 \leq i \leq m, 1 \leq j \leq n$ | <code>matrix($m, n, \{i\}, \{j\}, \{expr\}$)</code> |
| define matrix by blocks | <code>matconcat(B)</code> |
| diagonal matrix with diagonal x | <code>matdiagonal(x)</code> |
| $n \times n$ identity matrix | <code>matid(n)</code> |
| Hessenberg form of square matrix x | <code>mathess(x)</code> |
| $n \times n$ Hilbert matrix $H_{ij} = (i + j - 1)^{-1}$ | <code>mathilbert(n)</code> |
| companion matrix to polynomial x | <code>matcompanion(x)</code> |
| Sylvester matrix of x | <code>polsylvestermatrix(x)</code> |

Gaussian elimination

| | |
|--|---|
| kernel of matrix x | <code>matker($x, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| intersection of column spaces of x and y | <code>matintersect(x, y)</code> |
| solve $M * X = B$ (M invertible) | <code>matsolve(M, B)</code> |
| as solve, modulo D (col. vector) | <code>matolvemod(M, D, B)</code> |
| one sol of $M * X = B$ | <code>matinverseimage(M, B)</code> |
| basis for image of matrix x | <code>matimage(x)</code> |
| supplement columns of x to get basis | <code>mat supplement(x)</code> |
| rows, cols to extract invertible matrix | <code>matindexrank(x)</code> |
| rank of the matrix x | <code>matrank(x)</code> |

Lattices & Quadratic Forms

| | |
|--|--|
| upper triangular Hermite Normal Form | <code>mathnf(x)</code> |
| HNF of x where d is a multiple of $\det(x)$ | <code>mathnfmod(x, d)</code> |
| elementary divisors of x | <code>matsnf(x)</code> |
| LLL-algorithm applied to columns of x | <code>qflll($x, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| like <code>qflll</code> , x is Gram matrix of lattice | <code>qflllgram($x, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| LLL-reduced basis for kernel of x | <code>matkerint(x)</code> |
| \mathbf{Z} -lattice \longleftrightarrow \mathbf{Q} -vector space | <code>matrixqz(x, p)</code> |
| signature of quad form ${}^t y * x * y$ | <code>qf sign(x)</code> |
| decomp into squares of ${}^t y * x * y$ | <code>qfgaussred(x)</code> |
| eigenvals/eigenvecs for real symmetric x | <code>qfjacobi(x)</code> |
| find up to m sols of ${}^t y * x * y \leq b$ | <code>qfminim(x, b, m)</code> |
| perfection rank of x | <code>qfperfection(x)</code> |
| $v, v[i] :=$ number of sols of ${}^t y * x * y = i$ | <code>qfrep($x, B, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| automorphism group of q | <code>qfauto(q)</code> |
| find isomorphism between q and Q | <code>qfisom(q, Q)</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> |
| $\sum a_k b_k t^k$ 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> |
| Dirichlet series multiplication / division | <code>dirmul, dirdiv(x, y)</code> |
| Dirichlet Euler product (b terms) | <code>direuler($p = a, b, expr$)</code> |

PARI-GP Reference Card

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Polynomials & Rational Functions

| | |
|---|---|
| degree of f | <code>poldegree(f)</code> |
| coeff. of degree n of f , leading coeff. | <code>polcoeff(f, n)</code> , <code>pollead</code> |
| gcd of coefficients of f | <code>content(f)</code> |
| replace x by y | <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> |
| discriminant of polynomial f | <code>poldisc(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>polresultanttext($x, y, \{v\}$)</code> |
| derivative of f w.r.t. x | <code>deriv($f, \{x\}$)</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> |
| reciprocal poly $x^{\deg f} f(1/x)$ | <code>polrecip(f)</code> |
| interpol. pol. eval. at a | <code>polinterpolate($X, \{Y\}, \{a\}, \{&e\}$)</code> |
| initialize t for Thue equation solver | <code>thueinit(f)</code> |
| solve Thue equation $f(x, y) = a$ | <code>thue($t, a, \{sol\}$)</code> |

Roots and Factorization

| | |
|--|---|
| number of real roots of $f, a < x \leq b$ | <code>polsturm($f, \{a\}, \{b\}$)</code> |
| complex roots of f | <code>polroots(f)</code> |
| symmetric powers of roots of f up to n | <code>polsym(f, n)</code> |
| factor f | <code>factor($f, \{lim\}$)</code> |
| factor $f \bmod p$ / roots | <code>factormod(f, p)</code> , <code>polrootsmod</code> |
| factor f over \mathbf{F}_{p^a} / roots | <code>factorff(f, p, a)</code> , <code>polrootsff</code> |
| factor f over \mathbf{Q}_p / roots | <code>factorpadic(f, p, r)</code> , <code>polrootspadic</code> |
| find irreducible $T \in \mathbf{F}_p[x], \deg T = n$ | <code>ffinit($p, n, \{x\}$)</code> |
| $\#\{\text{monic irred. } T \in \mathbf{F}_q[x], \deg T = n\}$ | <code>ffnbirred(q, n)</code> |
| p -adic root of f cong. to $a \bmod p$ | <code>padicappr(f, a)</code> |
| Newton polygon of f for prime p | <code>newtonpoly(f, p)</code> |
| extensions of \mathbf{Q}_p of degree N | <code>padicfields(p, N)</code> |

Special Polynomials

| | |
|--|--|
| n -th cyclotomic polynomial in var. v | <code>polcyclo($n, \{v\}$)</code> |
| d -th degree subfield of $\mathbf{Q}(\zeta_n)$ | <code>polsubcyclo($n, d, \{v\}$)</code> |
| $P_n, T_n/U_n, H_n$ | <code>pollegendre, polchebyshev, polhermite</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>sqrtn(x)</code> , <code>sqrtn($x, n, \{&z\}$)</code> |
| trig functions | <code>sin, cos, tan, cotan</code> |
| inverse trig functions | <code>asin, acos, atan</code> |
| hyperbolic functions | <code>sinh, cosh, tanh</code> |
| inverse hyperbolic functions | <code>asinh, acosh, atanh</code> |
| exponential / natural log of x | <code>exp, log</code> |
| Euler Γ function, $\log \Gamma, \Gamma'/\Gamma$ | <code>gamma, lngamma, psi</code> |
| incomplete gamma function ($y = \Gamma(s)$) | <code>incgam($s, x, \{y\}$)</code> |
| exponential integral $\int_x^\infty e^{-t}/t dt$ | <code>eint1(x)</code> |
| error function $2/\sqrt{\pi} \int_x^\infty e^{-t^2} dt$ | <code>erfc(x)</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> |
| Bessel $J_n(x), J_{n+1/2}(x)$ | <code>besselj(n, x)</code> , <code>besseljh(n, x)</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(y)</code> |
| Teichmuller character of p -adic x | <code>teichmuller(x)</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> |
| 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

| | |
|--|---|
| add primes in v to prime table | <code>addprimes(v)</code> |
| Chebyshev $\pi(x)$, n -th prime p_n | <code>primepi(x)</code> , <code>prime(n)</code> |
| vector of first n primes | <code>primes(n)</code> |
| smallest prime $\geq x$ | <code>nextprime(x)</code> |
| largest prime $\leq x$ | <code>precprime(x)</code> |
| factorization of x | <code>factor($x, \{lim\}$)</code> |
| $n = df^2$, d squarefree/fundamental | <code>core($n, \{fl\}$)</code> , <code>coredisc</code> |
| recover x from its factorization | <code>factorback($f, \{e\}$)</code> |

Divisors

| | |
|--|---|
| number of prime divisors $\omega(n)$ / $\Omega(n)$ | <code>omega(n)</code> , <code>bigomega</code> |
| divisors of n / number of divisors $\tau(n)$ | <code>divisors(n)</code> , <code>numdiv</code> |
| sum of (k -th powers of) divisors of n | <code>sigma($n, \{k\}$)</code> |

Special Functions and Numbers

| | |
|---|---|
| binomial coefficient $\binom{x}{y}$ | <code>binomial(x, y)</code> |
| Bernoulli number B_n as real/rational | <code>bernreal(n)</code> , <code>bernfrac</code> |
| Bernoulli polynomial $B_n(x)$ | <code>bernpol($n, \{x\}$)</code> |
| n -th Fibonacci number | <code>fibonacci(n)</code> |
| Stirling numbers $s(n, k)$ and $S(n, k)$ | <code>stirling($n, k, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| number of partitions of n | <code>numbpart(n)</code> |
| Möbius μ -function | <code>moebius(x)</code> |
| Hilbert symbol of x and y (at p) | <code>hilbert($x, y, \{p\}$)</code> |
| Kronecker-Legendre symbol $(\frac{x}{y})$ | <code>kronecker(x, y)</code> |
| Dedekind sum $s(h, k)$ | <code>sumdedekind(h, k)</code> |

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

| | |
|--|---|
| Euler ϕ -function | <code>eulerphi(x)</code> |
| multiplicative order of x (divides o) | <code>znorder($x, \{o\}$)</code> , <code>fforder</code> |
| primitive root mod q / $x \bmod$ | <code>znprimroot(q)</code> , <code>ffprimroot(x)</code> |
| structure of $(\mathbf{Z}/n\mathbf{Z})^*$ | <code>znstar(n)</code> |
| discrete logarithm of x in base g | <code>znlog($x, g, \{o\}$)</code> , <code>fflog</code> |

Miscellaneous

| | |
|---|--|
| integer square / n -th root of x | <code>sqrtnint(x)</code> , <code>sqrtnint(x, n)</code> |
| solve $z \equiv x$ and $z \equiv y$ | <code>chinese(x, y)</code> |
| minimal u, v so $xu + yv = \gcd(x, y)$ | <code>gcdext(x, y)</code> |
| continued fraction of x | <code>contfrac($x, \{b\}, \{lmax\}$)</code> |
| last convergent of continued fraction x | <code>contfracpnqn(x)</code> |
| rational approximation to x | <code>bestappr(x, k)</code> , <code>bestapprPade</code> |

True-False Tests

| | |
|--|---|
| is x the disc. of a quadratic field? | <code>isfundamental(x)</code> |
| is x a prime? | <code>isprime(x)</code> |
| is x a strong pseudo-prime? | <code>ispseudoprime(x)</code> |
| is x square-free? | <code>issquarefree(x)</code> |
| is x a square? | <code>issquare($x, \{&n\}$)</code> |
| is x a perfect power? | <code>ispower($x, \{k\}, \{&n\}$)</code> |
| is pol irreducible? | <code>polisirreducible(pol)</code> |

Based on an earlier version by Joseph H. Silverman
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PARI-GP Reference Card (2)

(PARI-GP version 2.6.1)

Elliptic Curves

Elliptic curve initially given by 5-tuple $v = [a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_6]$. Initialize *ell* struct $E = \text{ellinit}(v, \{Domain\})$. Points are $[x, y]$, the origin is $[0]$. Struct members accessed as $E.member$:

- All domains: **E.a1,a2,a3,a4,a6, b2,b4,b6,b8, c4,c6, disc, j**
 - E defined over **R** or **C**
 - x -coords. of points of order 2 **E.roots**
 - periods / quasi-periods **E.omega,E.eta**
 - volume of complex lattice **E.area**
 - E defined over **\mathbf{Q}_p**
 - residual characteristic **E.p**
 - If $|j|_p > 1$: Tate's $[u^2, u, q, [a, b]]$ **E.tate**
 - E defined over **\mathbf{F}_q**
 - characteristic **E.p**
 - $\#E(\mathbf{F}_q)$ /cyclic structure/generators **E.no, E.cyc, E.gen**
 - E defined over **\mathbf{Q}**
 - generators of $E(\mathbf{Q})$ (require **elldata**) **E.gen**
 - $[a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_6]$ from j -invariant **ellfromj(j)**
 - change curve E using $v = [u, r, s, t]$ **ellchangecurve(E, v)**
 - change point z using $v = [u, r, s, t]$ **ellchangepoint(z, v)**
 - add points $P + Q / P - Q$ **elladd(E, P, Q), ellsub**
 - negate point **ellneg(E, P)**
 - compute $n \cdot z$ **ellmul(E, z, n)**
 - n -division polynomial $f_n(x)$ **elldivpol(E, n, {x})**
 - check if z is on E **ellisoncurve(E, z)**
 - order of torsion point z **ellorder(E, z)**
 - y -coordinates of point(s) for x **ellordinate(E, x)**
 - point $[\wp(z), \wp'(z)]$ corresp. to z **ellztopoint(E, z)**
 - complex z such that $p = [\wp(z), \wp'(z)]$ **ellpointtoz(E, p)**
- Curves over finite fields, Pairings**
- random point on E **random(E)**
 - $\#E(\mathbf{F}_q)$ **ellcard(E)**
 - structure $\mathbf{Z}/d_1\mathbf{Z} \times \mathbf{Z}/d_2\mathbf{Z}$ of $E(\mathbf{F}_q)$ **ellgroup(E)**
 - Weil pairing of m -torsion pts x, y **ellweilpairing(E, x, y, m)**
 - Tate pairing of x, y ; x m -torsion **elltatepairing(E, x, y, m)**
 - Discrete log, find n s.t. $P = [n]Q$ **ellllog(E, P, Q, {ord})**
- Curves over \mathbf{Q} and the L -function**
- canonical bilinear form taken at z_1, z_2 **ellbil(E, z_1, z_2)**
 - canonical height of z **ellheight(E, z, {flag})**
 - height regulator matrix for pts in x **ellheightmatrix(E, x)**
 - cond, min mod, Tamagawa num $[N, v, c]$ **ellglobalred(E)**
 - reduction of $y^2 + Qy = P$ (genus 2) **genus2red(Q, P, {p})**
 - Kodaira type of p -fiber of E **elllocalred(E, p)**
 - minimal model of E/\mathbf{Q} **ellminimalmodel(E, {&v})**
 - p -th coeff a_p of L -function, p prime **ellap(E, p)**
 - k -th coeff a_k of L -function **ellak(E, k)**
 - vector of first n a_k 's in L -function **ellan(E, n)**
 - $L(E, s)$ **elllseries(E, s)**
 - $L^{(r)}(E, 1)$ **ellL1(E, r)**
 - return a Heegner point on E of rank 1 **ellheegner(E)**
 - order of vanishing at 1 **ellanalyticrank(E, {eps})**
 - root number for $L(E, \cdot)$ at p **ellrootno(E, {p})**
 - torsion subgroup with generators **elltors(E)**
 - modular parametrization of E **elltaniyama(E)**

Elldata package, Cremona's database:

db code \leftrightarrow *[conductor, class, index]* **ellconvertname(s)**
generators of Mordell-Weil group **ellgenerators(E)**
look up E in database **ellidentify(E)**
all curves matching criterion **ellsearch(N)**
loop over curves with cond. from a to b **forell(E, a, b, seq)**

Elliptic & Modular Functions

$w = [\omega_1, \omega_2]$ or *ell* struct **(E.omega)**, $\tau = \omega_1/\omega_2$.
arithmetic-geometric mean **agm(x, y)**
elliptic j -function $1/q + 744 + \dots$ **ellj(x)**
Weierstrass $\sigma/\wp/\zeta$ function **ellsigma(w, z), ellwp, ellzeta**
periods/quasi-periods **ellperiods(E, {flag}), elleta(w)**
 $(2i\pi/\omega_2)^k E_k(\tau)$ **elleisnum(w, k, {flag})**
modified Dedekind η func. $\prod(1 - q^n)$ **eta(x, {flag})**
Jacobi sine theta function **theta(q, z)**
 k -th derivative at $z=0$ of **theta(q, z)** **thetanullk(q, k)**
Weber's f functions **weber(x, {flag})**
Riemann's zeta $\zeta(s) = \sum n^{-s}$ **zeta(s)**

Binary Quadratic Forms

create $ax^2 + bxy + cy^2$ (distance d) **Qfb(a, b, c, {d})**
reduce x ($s = \sqrt{D}$, $t = [s]$) **qfbred(x, {flag}, {D}, {l}, {s})**
composition of forms $x*y$ or **qfbnucomp(x, y, l)**
 n -th power of form x^n or **qfbnupow(x, n)**
composition without reduction **qfbcomprow(x, y)**
 n -th power without reduction **qfbpowrow(x, n)**
prime form of disc. x above prime p **qfbprimeform(x, p)**
class number of disc. x **qfbclassno(x)**
Hurwitz class number of disc. x **qfbhclassno(x)**
Solve $Q(x, y) = p$ in integers, p prime **qfbsolve(Q, p)**

Quadratic Fields

quadratic number $\omega = \sqrt{x}$ or $(1 + \sqrt{x})/2$ **quadgen(x)**
minimal polynomial of ω **quadpoly(x)**
discriminant of **$\mathbf{Q}(\sqrt{D})$** **quaddisc(x)**
regulator of real quadratic field **quadregulator(x)**
fundamental unit in real **$\mathbf{Q}(x)$** **quadunit(x)**
class group of **$\mathbf{Q}(\sqrt{D})$** **quadclassunit(D, {flag}, {t})**
Hilbert class field of **$\mathbf{Q}(\sqrt{D})$** **quadhilbert(D, {flag})**
ray class field modulo f of **$\mathbf{Q}(\sqrt{D})$** **quadray(D, f, {flag})**

General Number Fields: Initializations

A number field K is given by a monic irreducible $f \in \mathbf{Z}[X]$.

init number field structure *nf* **nfinit(f, {flag})**

nf members:

polynomial defining *nf*, $f(\theta) = 0$ **nf.pol**
number of real/complex places **nf.r1/r2/sign**
discriminant of *nf* **nf.disc**
 T_2 matrix **nf.t2**
vector of roots of f **nf.roots**
integral basis of \mathbf{Z}_K as powers of θ **nf.zk**
different **nf.diff**
codifferent **nf.codiff**
index **nf.index**
recompute *nf* using current precision **nfnewprec(nf)**
init relative *rnf* given by $g = 0$ over K **rnfinit(nf, g)**
init *bnf* structure **bnfinit(f, {flag})**

bnf members:

same as *nf*, plus
underlying *nf* **bnf.nf**
classgroup **bnf.clgp**
regulator **bnf.reg**
fundamental units **bnf.fu**
torsion units **bnf.tu**
compute a *bnf* from small *bnf* **bnfinit(sbnf)**
add S -class group and units, yield *bnf* **bnfsunit(nf, S)**
init class field structure *bnr* **bnrinit(bnf, m, {flag})**
bnr members: same as *bnf*, plus
underlying *bnf* **bnr.bnf**
big ideal structure **bnr.bid**
modulus **bnr.mod**
structure of $(\mathbf{Z}_K/m)^*$ **bnr.zkst**

Basic Number Field Arithmetic (nf)

Elements are **t_INT, t_FRAC, t_POL, t_POLMOD**, or **t_COL** (on integral basis *nf.zk*). Basic operations (prefix **nfelt**): (**nfelt**)**add, mul, pow, div, diveuc, mod, divrem, val, trace, norm**
express x on integer basis **nfalgtobasis(nf, x)**
express element x as a polmod **nfbasistoalg(nf, x)**
reverse polmod $a = A(X) \bmod T(X)$ **modreverse(a)**
integral basis of field def. by $f = 0$ **nfbasis(f)**
field discriminant of field $f = 0$ **nfdisc(f)**
smallest poly defining $f = 0$ (slow) **polredabs(f, {flag})**
small poly defining $f = 0$ (fast) **polredbest(f, {flag})**
are fields $f = 0$ and $g = 0$ isomorphic? **nfisism(f, g)**
is field $f = 0$ a subfield of $g = 0$? **nfisincl(f, g)**
compositum of $f = 0, g = 0$ **polcompositum(f, g, {flag})**
subfields (of degree d) of *nf* **nfsubfields(nf, {d})**
roots of unity in *nf* **nfrootsof1(nf)**
roots of g belonging to *nf* **nfroots({nf}, g)**
factor g in *nf* **nfactor(nf, g)**
factor g mod prime *pr* in *nf* **nfactormod(nf, g, pr)**
conjugates of a root θ of *nf* **nfgaloisconj(nf, {flag})**
apply Galois automorphism s to x **nfgaloisapply(nf, s, x)**
quadratic Hilbert symbol (at p) **nfhilbert(nf, a, b, {p})**

Linear and algebraic relations

poly of degree $\leq k$ with root $x \in \mathbf{C}$ **algdep(x, k)**
alg. dep. with pol. coeffs for series s **seralgdep(s, x, y)**
small linear rel. on coords of vector x **lindep(x)**
Dedekind Zeta Function ζ_K , Hecke L series
 ζ_K as Dirichlet series, $N(I) < b$ **dirzetak(nf, b)**
init *nfz* for field $f = 0$ **zetakinit(f)**
compute $\zeta_K(s)$ **zetak(nfz, s, {flag})**
Artin root number of K **bnrrootnumber(bnr, chi, {flag})**
 $L(1, \chi)$, for all χ trivial on H **bnrL1(bnr, {H}, {flag})**

Class Groups & Units (bnf, bnr)

$a_1, \{a_2\}, \{a_3\}$ usually *bnr, subgp* or *bnf, module, {subgp}*
remove GRH assumption from *bnf* **bnfcertify(bnf)**
expo. of ideal x on class gp **bnfisprincipal(bnf, x, {flag})**
expo. of ideal x on ray class gp **bnrisprincipal(bnr, x, {flag})**
expo. of x on fund. units **bnfisunit(bnf, x)**
as above for S -units **bnfissunit(bnfs, x)**
signs of real embeddings of *bnf.fu* **bnfsignunit(bnf)**
narrow class group **bnfnarrow(bnf)**

Class Field Theory

| | |
|---|---|
| ray class number for mod. m | <code>bnrclassno(bnf, m)</code> |
| discriminant of class field ext | <code>bnrdisc($a_1, \{a_2\}, \{a_3\}$)</code> |
| ray class numbers, l list of mods | <code>bnrclassnolist(bnf, l)</code> |
| discriminants of class fields | <code>bnrdisclist($bnf, l, \{arch\}, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| decode output from <code>bnrdisclist</code> | <code>bnfdecodemodule(nf, fa)</code> |
| is modulus the conductor? | <code>bnrisconductor($a_1, \{a_2\}, \{a_3\}$)</code> |
| conductor of character chi | <code>bnrconductorofchar(bnr, chi)</code> |
| conductor of extension | <code>bnrconductor($a_1, \{a_2\}, \{a_3\}, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| conductor of extension def. by g | <code>rnfconductor(bnf, g)</code> |
| Artin group of ext. def'd by g | <code>rnfnormgroup(bnr, g)</code> |
| subgroups of bnr , index $\leq b$ | <code>subgrouplist($bnr, b, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| rel. eq. for class field def'd by sub | <code>rnfkummer($bnr, sub, \{d\}$)</code> |
| same, using Stark units (real field) | <code>bnrstark($bnr, sub, \{flag\}$)</code> |

| | |
|---|---|
| Ideals: elements, primes, or matrix of generators in HNF | |
| is id an ideal in nf ? | <code>nfisideal(nf, id)</code> |
| is x principal in bnf ? | <code>bnfisprincipal(bnf, x)</code> |
| give $[a, b]$, s.t. $a\mathbf{Z}_K + b\mathbf{Z}_K = x$ | <code>idealtwoelt($nf, x, \{a\}$)</code> |
| put ideal $a(a\mathbf{Z}_K + b\mathbf{Z}_K)$ in HNF form | <code>idealhnf($nf, a, \{b\}$)</code> |
| norm of ideal x | <code>ideálnorm(nf, x)</code> |
| minimum of ideal x (direction v) | <code>idealmin(nf, x, v)</code> |
| LLL-reduce the ideal x (direction v) | <code>idealred($nf, x, \{v\}$)</code> |

Ideal Operations

| | |
|---|--|
| add ideals x and y | <code>idealadd(nf, x, y)</code> |
| multiply ideals x and y | <code>idealmul($nf, x, y, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| intersection of ideals x and y | <code>idealintersect($nf, x, y, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| n -th power of ideal x | <code>idealpow($nf, x, n, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| inverse of ideal x | <code>idealinv(nf, x)</code> |
| divide ideal x by y | <code>idealdiv($nf, x, y, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| Find $(a, b) \in x \times y, a + b = 1$ | <code>idealaddtoone($nf, x, \{y\}$)</code> |
| coprime integral A, B such that $x = A/B$ | <code>idealnumden(nf, x)</code> |

Primes and Multiplicative Structure

| | |
|---|--|
| factor ideal x in nf | <code>idealfactor(nf, x)</code> |
| expand ideal factorization in nf | <code>idealfactorback(nf, f, e)</code> |
| decomposition of prime p in nf | <code>idealprimedec(nf, p)</code> |
| valuation of x at prime ideal pr | <code>idealval(nf, x, pr)</code> |
| weak approximation theorem in nf | <code>idealchinese(nf, x, y)</code> |
| give bid =structure of $(\mathbf{Z}_K/id)^*$ | <code>idealstar($nf, id, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| discrete log of x in $(\mathbf{Z}_K/bid)^*$ | <code>ideallog(nf, x, bid)</code> |
| <code>idealstar</code> of all ideals of norm $\leq b$ | <code>ideallist($nf, b, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| add Archimedean places | <code>ideallistarch($nf, b, \{ar\}, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| init <code>prmod</code> structure | <code>nfmodprinit(nf, pr)</code> |
| kernel of matrix M in $(\mathbf{Z}_K/pr)^*$ | <code>nfkernelmodpr($nf, M, prmod$)</code> |
| solve $Mx = B$ in $(\mathbf{Z}_K/pr)^*$ | <code>nfsolvemodpr($nf, M, B, prmod$)</code> |

Galois theory over \mathbf{Q}

| | |
|---|--|
| Galois group of field $\mathbf{Q}[x]/(f)$ | <code>polgalois(f)</code> |
| initializes a Galois group structure G | <code>galoisinit($pol, \{den\}$)</code> |
| action of p in <code>nfgaloisconj</code> form | <code>galoispermtopol($G, \{p\}$)</code> |
| identify as abstract group | <code>galoisidentify(G)</code> |
| export a group for GAP/MAGMA | <code>galoisexport($G, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| subgroups of the Galois group G | <code>galoissubgroups(G)</code> |
| is subgroup H normal? | <code>galoisisnormal(G, H)</code> |
| subfields from subgroups | <code>galoissubfields($G, \{flag\}, \{v\}$)</code> |
| fixed field | <code>galoisfixedfield($G, perm, \{flag\}, \{v\}$)</code> |
| Frobenius at maximal ideal P | <code>idealfrobenius(nf, G, P)</code> |
| ramification groups at P | <code>idealramgroups(nf, G, P)</code> |

PARI-GP Reference Card (2)

(PARI-GP version 2.6.1)

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| is G abelian? | <code>galoisisabelian($G, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| abelian number fields/ \mathbf{Q} | <code>galoissubcyclo($N, H, \{flag\}, \{v\}$)</code> |
| query the <code>galpol</code> package | <code>galoisgetpol($a, b, \{s\}$)</code> |

Relative Number Fields (rnf)

| | |
|--|--|
| Extension L/K is defined by $T \in K[x]$. | |
| absolute equation of L | <code>rnfequation($nf, T, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| is L/K abelian? | <code>rnfisabelian(nf, T)</code> |
| relative <code>nfaltobasis</code> | <code>rnfaltobasis(rnf, x)</code> |
| relative <code>nfbasistoalg</code> | <code>rnfbasistoalg(rnf, x)</code> |
| relative <code>idealhnf</code> | <code>rnfidealhnf(rnf, x)</code> |
| relative <code>idealmul</code> | <code>rnfidealmul(rnf, x, y)</code> |
| relative <code>idealtwoelt</code> | <code>rnfidealtwoelt(rnf, x)</code> |

Lifts and Push-downs

| | |
|---|--|
| absolute \rightarrow relative repres. for x | <code>rnfeltabstorel(rnf, x)</code> |
| relative \rightarrow absolute repres. for x | <code>rnfeltreltoabs(rnf, x)</code> |
| lift x to the relative field | <code>rnfeltup(rnf, x)</code> |
| push x down to the base field | <code>rnfeltdown(rnf, x)</code> |
| idem for x ideal: (<code>rnfideal</code>) <code>reltoabs</code> , <code>abstorel</code> , <code>up</code> , <code>down</code> | |

Norms

| | |
|---|---|
| absolute norm of ideal x | <code>rnfideálnormabs(rnf, x)</code> |
| relative norm of ideal x | <code>rnfideálnormrel(rnf, x)</code> |
| solutions of $N_{K/\mathbf{Q}}(y) = x \in \mathbf{Z}$ | <code>bnfisintnorm(bnf, x)</code> |
| is $x \in \mathbf{Q}$ a norm from K ? | <code>bnfisnorm($bnf, x, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| initialize T for norm eq. solver | <code>rnfisnorminit($K, pol, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| is $a \in K$ a norm from L ? | <code>rnfisnorm($T, a, \{flag\}$)</code> |

Maximal order \mathbf{Z}_L as a \mathbf{Z}_K -module

| | |
|---|--|
| relative <code>polred</code> | <code>rnfpolred(nf, T)</code> |
| relative <code>polredabs</code> | <code>rnfpolredabs(nf, T)</code> |
| characteristic poly. of a mod T | <code>rnfcharpoly($nf, T, a, \{v\}$)</code> |
| relative Dedekind criterion, prime pr | <code>rnfdedekind(nf, T, pr)</code> |
| discriminant of relative extension | <code>rnfdisc(nf, T)</code> |
| pseudo-basis of \mathbf{Z}_L | <code>rnfpsseudobasis(nf, T)</code> |
| General \mathbf{Z}_K-modules: $M = [\text{matrix, vec. of ideals}] \subset L$ | |
| relative HNF / SNF | <code>nfhnf(nf, M), <code>nfsnf</code></code> |
| reduced basis for M | <code>rnflllgram(nf, T, M)</code> |
| determinant of pseudo-matrix M | <code>rnfdet(nf, M)</code> |
| Steinitz class of M | <code>rnfsteinitz(nf, M)</code> |
| \mathbf{Z}_K -basis of M if \mathbf{Z}_K -free, or 0 | <code>rnfhnfbasis(bnf, M)</code> |
| n -basis of M , or $(n + 1)$ -generating set | <code>rnfbasis(bnf, M)</code> |
| is M a free \mathbf{Z}_K -module? | <code>rnfisfree(bnf, M)</code> |

Graphic Functions

| | |
|--|---|
| crude graph of $expr$ between a and b | <code>plot($X = a, b, expr$)</code> |
| High-resolution plot (immediate plot) | |
| plot $expr$ between a and b | <code>plotth($X = a, b, expr, \{flag\}, \{n\}$)</code> |
| plot points given by lists lx, ly | <code>plotthraw($lx, ly, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| terminal dimensions | <code>plotsizes()</code> |

Rectwindow functions

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

Low-level Rectwindow Functions

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

Postscript Functions

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| as <code>plotth</code> | <code>psplotth($X = a, b, expr, \{flag\}, \{n\}$)</code> |
| as <code>plotthraw</code> | <code>psplotthraw($lx, ly, \{flag\}$)</code> |
| as <code>plotdraw</code> | <code>psdraw([$w_1, x_1, y_1], \dots]$)</code> |