

# Pari-GP reference card

(PARI-GP version 2.15.3)

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 <i>f</i> in GP-2.* | whatnow( <i>f</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> <sub>1</sub> ; <i>seq</i> <sub>2</sub> ;} |
| 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> }) |
| 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 <i>n</i> significant digits / bits         | \p <i>n</i> , \pb <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>                   |
| set debuglevel for domain <i>D</i> to <i>n</i> | setdebug( <i>D</i> , <i>n</i> )      |

## Debugger / break loop

|  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| get out of break loop                    | break or <C-D>                 |
| go up/down <i>n</i> frames               | dbg_up({ <i>n</i> }), dbg_down |
| set break point                          | breakpoint()                   |
| examine object <i>o</i>                  | dbg_x( <i>o</i> )              |
| 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 <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 <b>F</b> <sub><i>q</i></sub> | ffgen( <i>q</i> , 't)   |
| t_COMPLEX. Complex Numbers                                | <i>x</i> + <i>y</i> * I   |
| t_PADIC. <i>p</i> -adic Numbers                           | <i>x</i> + 0( <i>p</i> ^ <i>k</i> )                                     |
| t_QUAD. Quadratic Numbers                                 | <i>x</i> + <i>y</i> * quadgen( <i>D</i> ,{'w'})                         |
| t_POLMOD. Polynomials modulo <i>g</i>                     | Mod( <i>f</i> , <i>g</i> )  |
| t_POL. Polynomials  | <i>a</i> * <i>x</i> ^ <i>n</i> + ... + <i>b</i>                         |
| t_SER. Power Series                                       | <i>f</i> + 0( <i>x</i> ^ <i>k</i> )                                     |
| t_RFRAC. Rational Functions                               | <i>f</i> / <i>g</i>   |
| t_QFB. Binary quadratic form                              | Qfb( <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</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_VEC integer range                                       | [1..10]   |

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| t_VECSMALL. Vector of small ints | Vecsmall([ <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> , <i>z</i> ])  |
| t_MAT. Matrices                  | [ <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> ; <i>c</i> , <i>d</i> ] |
| t_LIST. Lists                    | List([ <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> , <i>z</i> ])      |
| t_STR. Strings                   | "abc"   |
| t_INFINITY. ±∞                   | +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 <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 precision / bit precision of <i>x</i>      | precision( <i>x</i> ), bitprecision( <i>x</i> )                  |
| <i>p</i> -adic, series prec. of <i>x</i>        | padicprec( <i>x</i> , <i>p</i> ), serprec( <i>x</i> , <i>v</i> ) |
| current dynamic precision                       | getlocalprec, getlocalbitprec                                    |

## Operators

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

## Select Components

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <i>Caveat</i> : components start at index <i>n</i> = 1.              |  |
| <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 <i>a</i> , <i>a</i> + 1, ..., <i>b</i> 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( <i>x</i> ) |

## Random Numbers

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

## Conversions

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

## Character strings

|  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| convert to TeX representation  | strtex( <i>x</i> )               |
| string from bytes / from format+args   | strchr, sprintf                  |
| split string / join strings  | strsplit, strjoin                |
| convert time <i>t</i> ms. to h, m, s, ms format  | strtime( <i>t</i> )              |
| <b>Conjugates and Lifts</b>  |                                  |
| conjugate of a number <i>x</i>   | conj( <i>x</i> )                 |
| norm of <i>x</i> , product with conjugate  | norm( <i>x</i> )                 |
| <i>L</i> <sup><i>p</i></sup> norm of <i>x</i> ( <i>L</i> <sup>∞</sup> if no <i>p</i> ) | normlp( <i>x</i> , { <i>p</i> }) |
| square of <i>L</i> <sup>2</sup> norm of <i>x</i>                                       | norml2( <i>x</i> )               |
| lift of <i>x</i> from Mods and <i>p</i> -adics   | lift, centerlift( <i>x</i> )     |
| recursive lift   | liftall                          |
| lift all t_INT and t_PADIC (→t_INT)  | liftint                          |
| lift all t_POLMOD (→t_POL)   | liftpol                          |

## Lists, Sets & Maps

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Sets</b> (= row vector with strictly increasing entries w.r.t. cmp)                 |   |
| 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> )                   |
| symmetric difference <i>x</i> Δ <i>y</i>   | setdelta( <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> }) |
| set of all <i>f</i> ( <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> ), <i>x</i> ∈ <i>X</i> , <i>y</i> ∈ <i>Y</i> | setbinop( <i>f</i> , <i>X</i> , <i>Y</i> )        |
| is <i>x</i> a set ?  | setisset( <i>x</i> )                              |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Lists.</b> create empty list: <i>L</i> = 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> })        |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Maps.</b> create empty dictionary: <i>M</i> = Map()               |  |
| attach value <i>v</i> to key <i>k</i>                                | mapput( <i>M</i> , <i>k</i> , <i>v</i> )           |
| recover value attach to key <i>k</i> or error                        | mapget( <i>M</i> , <i>k</i> )                      |
| is key <i>k</i> in the dict? (set <i>v</i> to <i>M</i> ( <i>k</i> )) | mapisdefined( <i>M</i> , <i>k</i> , {& <i>v</i> }) |
| remove <i>k</i> from map domain                                      | mapdelete( <i>M</i> , <i>k</i> )                   |

## 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 <i>h</i> to <i>s</i>   | addhelp( <i>s</i> , <i>h</i> )   |
| undefine symbol <i>s</i> (also kills help)   | kill( <i>s</i> )   |
| <b>Control Statements</b> ( <i>X</i> : formal parameter in expression <i>seq</i> ) |  |
| if <i>a</i> ≠ 0, evaluate <i>seq</i> <sub>1</sub> , else <i>seq</i> <sub>2</sub>   | if( <i>a</i> , { <i>seq</i> <sub>1</sub> }, { <i>seq</i> <sub>2</sub> }) |
| eval. <i>seq</i> for <i>a</i> ≤ <i>X</i> ≤ <i>b</i>                                | for( <i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>seq</i> )                       |
| ...for <i>X</i> ∈ <i>v</i>   | foreach( <i>v</i> , <i>X</i> , <i>seq</i> )                              |
| ...for primes <i>a</i> ≤ <i>X</i> ≤ <i>b</i>                                       | forprime( <i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>seq</i> )                  |
| ...for primes ≡ <i>a</i> (mod <i>q</i> )   | forprimestep( <i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>q</i> , <i>seq</i> )   |
| ...for composites <i>a</i> ≤ <i>X</i> ≤ <i>b</i>                                   | forcomposite( <i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>seq</i> )              |
| ...for <i>a</i> ≤ <i>X</i> ≤ <i>b</i> stepping <i>s</i>                            | forstep( <i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>s</i> , <i>seq</i> )        |
| ...for <i>X</i> dividing <i>n</i>  | fordiv( <i>n</i> , <i>X</i> , <i>seq</i> )                               |
| ... <i>X</i> = [ <i>n</i> , factor( <i>n</i> )], <i>a</i> ≤ <i>n</i> ≤ <i>b</i>    | forfactored( <i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>seq</i> )               |
| ...as above, <i>n</i> squarefree   | forsquarefree( <i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>seq</i> )             |
| ... <i>X</i> = [ <i>d</i> , factor( <i>d</i> )], <i>d</i>   <i>n</i>               | fordivfactored( <i>n</i> , <i>X</i> , <i>seq</i> )                       |
| multivariable for, lex ordering  | forvec( <i>X</i> = <i>v</i> , <i>seq</i> )                               |

```

loop over partitions of  $n$ 
... permutations of  $S$ 
... subsets of  $\{1, \dots, n\}$ 
...  $k$ -subsets of  $\{1, \dots, n\}$ 
... vectors  $v, q(v) \leq B$ ;  $q > 0$ 
...  $H < G$  finite abelian group
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.  $f$ 
 $\prod g^x \rightarrow$  factorization ( $\Rightarrow$  sorted, unique  $g$ )
Input/Output
print with/without  $\backslash n$ ,  $\text{\TeX}$  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

```

```

forpart( $p = n, seq$ )
forperm( $S, p, seq$ )
forsubset( $n, p, seq$ )
forsubset( $[n, k], p, seq$ )
forqfvec( $v, q, b, seq$ )
forsubgroup( $H = G$ )
until( $a, seq$ )
while( $a, seq$ )
break( $\{n\}$ )
next( $\{n\}$ )
return( $\{x\}$ )

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

Results
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( $x, y, \{f\}$ )
matreduce( $m$ )

print, print1, printtex
printp
printsep( $sep, \dots$ ), printsep1
printf()

write, write1, writetex( $file, args$ )
writebin( $file, x$ )
read( $\{file\}$ )
readvec( $\{file\}$ )
readstr( $\{file\}$ )
input()

fileclose( $n$ )
fileflush( $n$ )
fileread( $n$ )
filereadstr( $n$ )
filewrite( $n, s$ )
filewrite1( $n, s$ )

```

# Pari-GP reference card

(PARI-GP version 2.15.3)

## 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

## 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

```

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

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

```

## 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 each element  $x$  in  $v$ 
... for  $p$  prime in  $[a, b]$ 
... for  $p = a \bmod q$ 
... multivariate
parforvec( $X = v, f, \{r\}, \{f_2\}, \{flag\}$ )
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( $i = a, b, expr$ )
parvector( $n, i, \{expr\}$ )
parfor( $i = a, \{b\}, f, \{r\}, \{f_2\}$ )
parforeach( $v, x, f, \{r\}, \{f_2\}$ )
parforprime( $p = a, \{b\}, f, \{r\}, \{f_2\}$ )
parforprimestep( $p = a, \{b\}, q, f, \{r\}, \{f_2\}$ )

```

## 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

```

{ $g(x): x \in v$  s.t.  $f(x)$ }
{ $x: x \in v$  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

```

```

[g(x) | x <- v, f(x)]
[x | x <- v, f(x)]
[g(x) | x <- v]
vector( $n, \{i\}, \{expr\}$ )
vectorv( $n, \{i\}, \{expr\}$ )
vectorsmall( $n, \{i\}, \{expr\}$ )

```

```

[ $c, c \cdot x, \dots, c \cdot x^n$ ]
[ $1, 2^x, \dots, n^x$ ]
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
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  $D$ 

```

## 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  $x$ 

```

### 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  $x$ 
 $q$ -rank from elementary divisors
elementary divisors of  $\mathbf{Z}[a]/(f'(a))$ 
integer kernel of  $x$ 
 $\mathbf{Z}$ -module  $\leftrightarrow$   $\mathbf{Q}$ -vector space

```

### Lattices

```

LLL-algorithm applied to columns of  $x$ 
... for Gram matrix of lattice
find up to  $m$  sols of qfnorm( $x, y) \leq b$ 
 $v, v[i] :=$  number of  $y$  s.t. qfnorm( $x, y) = i$ 
perfection rank of  $x$ 
find isomorphism between  $q$  and  $Q$ 
precompute for isomorphism test with  $q$ 
automorphism group of  $q$ 

```

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Send comments and corrections to (Karim.Belabas@math.u-bordeaux.fr)

convert **qfauto** for GAP/Magma      **qfautoexport**( $G, \{flag\}$ )  
orbits of  $V$  under  $G \subset \text{GL}(V)$       **qforbits**( $G, V$ )

**Polynomials & Rational Functions**

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

**Coefficients, variables and basic operators**

degree of  $f$       **poldegree**( $f$ )  
coef. of degree  $n$  of  $f$ , leading coef.      **polcoef**( $f, n$ ), **pollead**  
main variable / all variables in  $f$       **variable**( $f$ ), **variables**( $f$ )  
replace  $x$  by  $y$  in  $f$       **subst**( $f, x, y$ )  
evaluate  $f$  replacing vars by their value      **eval**( $f$ )  
replace polynomial expr.  $T(x)$  by  $y$  in  $f$       **substpol**( $f, T, y$ )  
replace  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  by  $y_1, \dots, y_n$  in  $f$       **substvec**( $f, x, y$ )

$f \in A[x]$ ; reciprocal polynomial  $x^{\deg f} f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$       **polrecip**( $f$ )  
gcd of coefficients of  $f$       **content**( $f$ )  
derivative of  $f$  w.r.t.  $x$       **deriv**( $f, \{x\}$ )  
...  $n$ -th derivative of  $f$       **derivn**( $f, n, \{x\}$ )  
formal integral of  $f$  w.r.t.  $x$       **intformal**( $f, \{x\}$ )  
formal sum of  $f$  w.r.t.  $x$       **sumformal**( $f, \{x\}$ )

**Constructors & Special Polynomials**

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

**Resultant, elimination**

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

**Roots and Factorization (Complex/Real)**

complex roots of  $f$       **polroots**( $f$ )  
bound complex roots of  $f$       **polrootsbound**( $f$ )  
number of real roots of  $f$  (in  $[a, b]$ )      **polsturm**( $f, \{[a, b]\}$ )  
real roots of  $f$  (in  $[a, b]$ )      **polrootsreal**( $f, \{[a, b]\}$ )  
complex embeddings of **t\_POLMOD**  $z$       **conjvec**( $z$ )

**Roots and Factorization (Finite fields)**

factor  $f$  mod  $p$ , roots      **factormod**( $f, p$ ), **polrootsmod**  
factor  $f$  over  $\mathbf{F}_p[x]/(T)$ , roots      **factormod**( $f, [T, p]$ ), **polrootsmod**  
squarefree factorization of  $f$  in  $\mathbf{F}_q[x]$       **factormodSQF**( $f, \{D\}$ )  
distinct degree factorization of  $f$  in  $\mathbf{F}_q[x]$       **factormodDDF**( $f, \{D\}$ )  
factor  $n$ -th cyclotomic pol.  $\Phi_n$  mod  $p$       **factormodcyclo**( $n, p$ )

**Roots and Factorization ( $p$ -adic fields)**

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

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**Roots and Factorization (Miscellaneous)**

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

**Finite Fields**

A finite field is encoded by any element (**t\_FFELT**).  
find irreducible  $T \in \mathbf{F}_p[x]$ ,  $\deg T = n$       **ffinit**( $p, n, \{x\}$ )  
Create  $t$  in  $\mathbf{F}_q \simeq \mathbf{F}_p[t]/(T)$       **t = ffg**( $T, 't$ )  
... indirectly, with implicit  $T$       **t = ffg**( $q, 't$ ); **T = t.mod**  
map  $m$  from  $\mathbf{F}_q \ni a$  to  $\mathbf{F}_{q^k} \ni b$       **m = ffg**( $m, a, b$ )  
build  $K = \mathbf{F}_q[x]/(P)$  extending  $\mathbf{F}_q \ni a$ ,      **ffextend**( $a, P$ )  
evaluate map  $m$  on  $x$       **ffmap**( $m, x$ )  
inverse map of  $m$       **ffinvmap**( $m$ )  
compose maps  $m \circ n$       **ffcompomap**( $m, n$ )  
 $x$  as polmod over codomain of map  $m$       **ffmaprel**( $m, x$ )  
 $F^n$  over  $\mathbf{F}_q \ni a$       **fffrobenius**( $a, n$ )  
 $\#$ {monic irred.  $T \in \mathbf{F}_q[x]$ ,  $\deg T = n$ }      **ffnbirred**( $q, n$ )

**Formal &  $p$ -adic Series**

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

**Transcendental and  $p$ -adic Functions**

real, imaginary part of  $x$       **real**( $x$ ), **imag**( $x$ )  
absolute value, argument of  $x$       **abs**( $x$ ), **arg**( $x$ )  
square/ $n$ th root of  $x$       **sqrt**( $x$ ), **sqrtn**( $x, n, \{&z\}$ )  
all  $n$ -th roots of 1      **rootsof1**( $n$ )  
FFT of  $[f_0, \dots, f_{n-1}]$       **w = fftinit**( $n$ ), **fft/fftin**( $w, f$ )  
trig functions      **sin**, **cos**, **tan**, **cotan**, **sinc**  
inverse trig functions      **asin**, **acos**, **atan**  
hyperbolic functions      **sinh**, **cosh**, **tanh**, **cotanh**  
inverse hyperbolic functions      **asinh**, **acosh**, **atanh**  
 $\log(x)$ ,  $\log(1+x)$ ,  $e^x$ ,  $e^x - 1$       **log**, **log1p**, **exp**, **expm1**  
Euler  $\Gamma$  function,  $\log \Gamma$ ,  $\Gamma'/\Gamma$       **gamma**, **lngamma**, **psi**  
half-integer gamma function  $\Gamma(n+1/2)$       **gammah**( $n$ )  
Riemann's zeta  $\zeta(s) = \sum n^{-s}$       **zeta**( $s$ )  
 $\sum_{1 \leq n \leq N} n^s$       **dirpowerssum**( $N, s$ )  
Hurwitz's  $\zeta(s, x) = \sum (n+x)^{-s}$       **zetahurwitz**( $s, x$ )  
Lerch  $\Phi(z, s, x) = \sum z^n (n+x)^{-s}$       **lerchphi**( $z, s, x$ )  
Lerch  $L(s, x, t) = \Phi(e^{2i\pi t}, s, x)$       **lerchzeta**( $s, x, t$ )  
multiple zeta value (MZV),  $\zeta(s_1, \dots, s_k)$       **zetamult**( $s, \{T\}$ )  
all MZVs for weight  $\sum s_i = n$       **zetamultall**( $n$ )  
convert MZV id to  $[s_1, \dots, s_k]$       **zetamultconvert**( $f, \{flag\}$ )  
MZV dual sequence      **zetamultdual**( $s$ )  
multiple polylog  $Li_{s_1, \dots, s_k}(z_1, \dots, z_k)$       **polylogmult**( $s, z$ )

incomplete  $\Gamma$  function ( $y = \Gamma(s)$ )      **incgam**( $s, x, \{y\}$ )  
complementary incomplete  $\Gamma$       **incgamc**( $s, x$ )  
 $\int_x^\infty e^{-t} dt/t$ ,  $(2/\sqrt{\pi}) \int_x^\infty e^{-t^2} dt$       **eint1**, **erfc**  
elliptic integral of 1st and 2nd kind      **ellK**( $k$ ), **ellE**( $k$ )  
dilogarithm of  $x$       **dilog**( $x$ )  
 $m$ -th polylogarithm of  $x$       **polylog**( $m, x, \{flag\}$ )  
 $U$ -confluent hypergeometric function      **hyperu**( $a, b, u$ )  
Hypergeometric  ${}_pF_q(A, B; z)$       **hypergeom**( $A, B, z$ )  
Bessel  $J_n(x)$ ,  $J_{n+1/2}(x)$       **besselj**( $n, x$ ), **besseljh**( $n, x$ )  
Bessel  $I_\nu, K_\nu, H_\nu^1, H_\nu^2, Y_\nu$       (**bessel**)**i**, **k**, **h1**, **h2**, **y**  
 $k$ -th zero of  $J_\nu(x)$       **besseljzero**( $nu, \{k=1\}$ )  
 $k$ -th zero of  $Y_\nu(x)$       **besselyzero**( $nu, \{k=1\}$ )  
Airy functions  $A_i(x)$ ,  $B_i(x)$       **airy**( $x$ )  
Lambert  $W$ :  $x$  s.t.  $xe^x = y$       **lambertw**( $y$ )  
Teichmuller character of  $p$ -adic  $x$       **teichmuller**( $x$ )

**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       $[a, a]$   
exponential decrease  $e^{-\alpha|x|}$        $[\pm\infty, a]$ ,  $\alpha > 0$   
slow decrease  $|x|^\alpha$        $\dots \alpha < -1$   
oscillating as  $\cos(kx)$        $\alpha = k\mathbf{I}$ ,  $k > 0$   
oscillating as  $\sin(kx)$        $\alpha = -k\mathbf{I}$ ,  $k > 0$

numerical integration      **intnum**( $x = a, b, f, \{T\}$ )  
weights  $T$  for **intnum**      **intnuminit**( $a, b, \{m\}$ )  
weights  $T$  incl. kernel  $K$       **intfuncinit**( $t = a, b, K, \{m\}$ )  
integrate  $(2i\pi)^{-1} f$  on circle  $|z-a| = R$       **intcirc**( $x = a, R, f, \{T\}$ )  
**Other integration methods**  
 $n$ -point Gauss-Legendre      **intnumgauss**( $x = a, b, f, \{n\}$ )  
weights for  $n$ -point Gauss-Legendre      **intnumgaussinit**( $\{n\}$ )  
quasi-periodic function, period  $2H$       **intnumosc**( $x = a, f, H$ )  
Romberg (low accuracy)      **intnumromb**( $x = a, b, f, \{flag\}$ )

**Numerical summation**

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

**Products**

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

Other numerical methods

|   |   |
|---|---|
| real root of $f$ in $[a, b]$ ; bracketed root | <code>solve(<math>X = a, b, f</math>)</code>                      |
| ...interval splitting, step $s$               | <code>solvestep(<math>X = a, b, s, f, \{flag = 0\}</math>)</code> |
| limit of $f(t)$ , $t \rightarrow \infty$      | <code>limitnum(<math>f, \{\alpha\}</math>)</code>                 |
| asymptotic expansion of $f$ (rational)        | <code>asypnum(<math>f, \{\alpha\}</math>)</code>                  |
| ... $N + 1$ terms as floats                   | <code>asypnumraw(<math>f, N, \{\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>         |
| certificate for (prime) $N$                                | <code>primecert(<math>N</math>)</code>                      |
| verifies a certificate $c$                                 | <code>primecertisvalid(<math>c</math>)</code>               |
| convert certificate to Magma/PRIMO                         | <code>primecertexport</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 of $N$ in residue class $r$ mod $s$               | <code>divisorslensstra(<math>N, r, s</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>x!</code> or <code>factorial(<math>x</math>)</code> |
| binomial coefficient $\binom{x}{k}$                 | <code>binomial(<math>x, \{k\}</math>)</code>              |
| Bernoulli number $B_n$ as real/rational             | <code>bernreal(<math>n</math>), bernfrac</code>           |
| $[B_0, B_2, \dots B_{2k}]$                          | <code>bernvec(<math>k</math>)</code>                      |
| Bernoulli polynomial $B_n(x)$                       | <code>bernpol(<math>n, \{x\}</math>)</code>               |
| Euler numbers                                       | <code>eulerfrac, eulerreal, eulervec</code>               |
| Euler polynomial $E_n(x)$                           | <code>eulerpol(<math>n, \{x\}</math>)</code>              |
| Eulerian polynomial $A_n(x)$                        | <code>eulerianpol</code>                                  |
| Fibonacci number $F_n$                              | <code>fibonacci(<math>n</math>)</code>                    |
| Harmonic number $H_{n,r} = 1^{-r} + \dots + n^{-r}$ | <code>harmonic(<math>n, r</math>)</code>                  |
| Stirling numbers $s(n, k)$ and $S(n, k)$            | <code>stirling(<math>n, k, \{flag\}</math>)</code>        |

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|   |   |
|---|---|
| number of partitions of $n$             | <code>numbpart(<math>n</math>)</code>     |
| $k$ -th permutation on $n$ letters      | <code>numtoperm(<math>n, k</math>)</code> |
| ...index $k$ of permutation $v$         | <code>permtounum(<math>v</math>)</code>   |
| order of permutation $p$                | <code>permorder(<math>p</math>)</code>    |
| signature of permutation $p$            | <code>permsign(<math>p</math>)</code>     |
| cyclic decomposition of permutation $p$ | <code>permcycles(<math>p</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 $q$ / $x$ .mod             | <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>), fflag</code>                |
| Kronecker-Legendre symbol $(\frac{x}{y})$     | <code>kronecker(<math>x, y</math>)</code>                          |
| quadratic Hilbert symbol (at $p$ )            | <code>hilbert(<math>x, y, \{p\}</math>)</code>                     |

Euclidean algorithm, continued fractions

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 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>                |
| half-gcd algorithm   | <code>halfgcd(<math>x, y</math>)</code>               |
| continued fraction of $x$  | <code>confrac(<math>x, \{b\}, \{lmax\}</math>)</code> |
| last convergent of continued fraction $x$                        | <code>confracpnqn(<math>x</math>)</code>              |
| rational approximation to $x$ (den. $\leq B$ )                   | <code>bestappr(<math>x, \{B\}</math>)</code>          |
| recognize $x \in \mathbf{C}$ as polmod mod $T \in \mathbf{Z}[X]$ | <code>bestapprnf(<math>x, T</math>)</code>            |

Miscellaneous

|   |   |
|---|---|
| integer square / $n$ -th root of $x$                                    | <code>sqrtint(<math>x</math>), sqrtsint(<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>               |

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  $\chi$  is coded by  $[c_1, \dots, c_k]$  such that  $\chi(g_j) = e(n_j/d_j)$ .  
 $\chi \cdot \psi$ ;  $\chi^{-1}$ ;  $\chi \cdot \psi^{-1}$ ;  $\chi^k$       `charmul, charconj, chardiv, charpow`  
order of  $\chi$       `charorder( $cyc, \chi$ )`  
kernel of  $\chi$       `charker( $cyc, \chi$ )`  
 $\chi(x)$ ,  $G$  a GP group structure      `chareval( $G, \chi, x, \{z\}$ )`  
Galois orbits of characters      `chargalois( $G$ )`

Dirichlet Characters

|   |   |
|---|---|
| initialize $G = (\mathbf{Z}/q\mathbf{Z})^*$           | <code>G = znstar(<math>q, 1</math>)</code>            |
| convert datum $D$ to $[G, \chi]$                      | <code>znchar(<math>D</math>)</code>                   |
| is $\chi$ odd?  | <code>zncharisodd(<math>G, \chi</math>)</code>        |
| real $\chi \rightarrow$ Kronecker symbol $(D/\cdot)$  | <code>znchartokronecker(<math>G, \chi</math>)</code>  |
| conductor of $\chi$                                   | <code>zncharconductor(<math>G, \chi</math>)</code>    |
| $[G_0, \chi_0]$ primitive attached to $\chi$          | <code>znchartoprimitive(<math>G, \chi</math>)</code>  |
| induce $\chi \in \hat{G}$ to $\mathbf{Z}/N\mathbf{Z}$ | <code>zncharinduce(<math>G, \chi, N</math>)</code>    |
| $\chi p$  | <code>znchardecompose(<math>G, \chi, p</math>)</code> |
| $\prod_p  (Q, N) \chi p$                              | <code>znchardecompose(<math>G, \chi, Q</math>)</code> |
| complex Gauss sum $G_a(\chi)$                         | <code>znchargauss(<math>G, \chi</math>)</code>        |

Conrey labelling

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

True-False Tests

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

Graphic Functions

|   |   |
|---|---|
| crude graph of $expr$ between $a$ and $b$ | <code>plot(<math>X = a, b, expr</math>)</code>                          |
| High-resolution plot (immediate plot)     | <code>plotth(<math>X = a, b, expr, \{flag\}, \{n\}</math>)</code>       |
| plot $expr$ between $a$ and $b$           | <code>plotthraw(<math>lx, ly, \{flag\}</math>)</code>                   |
| plot points given by lists $lx, ly$       | <code>plotthraw(<math>lx, ly, \{flag\}</math>)</code>                   |
| terminal dimensions                       | <code>plotsizes()</code>  |
| Rectwindow functions                      |   |
| init window $w$ , with size $x, y$        | <code>plotinit(<math>w, x, y</math>)</code>                             |
| erase window $w$                          | <code>plotkill(<math>w</math>)</code>                                   |
| copy $w$ to $w_2$ with offset $(dx, dy)$  | <code>plotcopy(<math>w, w_2, dx, dy</math>)</code>                      |
| slice contents of $w$                     | <code>plotclip(<math>w</math>)</code>                                   |
| scale coordinates in $w$                  | <code>plotscale(<math>w, x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2</math>)</code>              |
| plotth in $w$                             | <code>plotrecth(<math>w, X = a, b, expr, \{flag\}, \{n\}</math>)</code> |
| plotthraw in $w$                          | <code>plotrecthraw(<math>w, data, \{flag\}</math>)</code>               |
| draw window $w_1$ at $(x_1, y_1), \dots$  | <code>plotdraw(<math>[[w_1, x_1, y_1], \dots]</math>)</code>            |

Low-level Rectwindow Functions

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

Convert to Postscript or Scalable Vector Graphics

|   |  |
|---|--|
| The format $f$ is either "ps" or "svg". |  |
| as plotth                               | <code>plotthexport(<math>f, X = a, b, expr, \{flag\}, \{n\}</math>)</code> |
| as plotthraw                            | <code>plotthrawexport(<math>f, lx, ly, \{flag\}</math>)</code>             |
| as plotdraw                             | <code>plotexport(<math>f, [[w_1, x_1, y_1], \dots]</math>)</code>          |

Based on an earlier version by Joseph H. Silverman  
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