

Pari-GP reference card

(PARI-GP version 2.17.4)

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_1 ; seq_2 ;}
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 <i>filename</i>
set debuglevel for domain D to n	setdebug(D,n)

Debugger / break loop

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

PARI Types & Input Formats

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

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

Reserved Variable Names

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

Information about an Object, Precision

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

Operators

basic operations	+, -, *, /, ^, sqr
$i \leftarrow i+1$, $i \leftarrow i-1$, $i \leftarrow i*j$, ...	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
maximum/minimum of x and y	max(x,y), min(x,y)
sign of x (gives $-1, 0, 1$)	sign(x)
binary exponent of x	exponent(x)
derivative of f , 2nd derivative, etc.	f' , f'' , ...
differential operator	diffop($f,v,d,\{n=1\}$)
quote operator (formal variable)	'x
assignment	x = value
simultaneous assignment $x \leftarrow v[1]$, $y \leftarrow v[2]$	[x,y] = v

Select Components

Caveat: components start at index $n = 1$.

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

Random Numbers

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

Conversions

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

Character strings

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

Conjugates and Lifts

conjugate of a number x	conj(x)
norm of x , product with conjugate	norm(x)
L^p norm of x (L^∞ if no p)	normlp($x,\{p\}$)
square of L^2 norm of x	norml2(x)
lift of x from Mods and p -adics	lift, centerlift(x)
recursive lift	liftall
lift all t_INT and t_PADIC ($\rightarrow$ t_INT)	liftint
lift all t_POLMOD ($\rightarrow$ t_POL)	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)
symmetric difference $x \Delta y$	setdelta(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($M,k,\{\&v\}$)
evaluate f at $M(k)$	mapapply(M,k,f)
remove k from map domain	mapdelete(M,k)

GP Programming

User functions and closures

x,y are formal parameters; y defaults to **Pi** if parameter omitted;
 z,t are local variables (lexical scope), z initialized to 1.

fun(x , $y=\text{Pi}$) = **my**($z=1$, t); *seq*
fun = (x , $y=\text{Pi}$) -> **my**($z=1$, t); *seq*

attach help message h to s	addhelp(s,h)
undefine symbol s (also kills help)	kill(s)

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

if $a \neq 0$, evaluate seq_1 , else seq_2	if($a,\{seq_1\},\{seq_2\}$)
---	-------------------------------

eval. <i>seq</i> for $a \leq X \leq b$	for($X = a,b,seq$)
...for $X \in v$	foreach(v,X,seq)
...for primes $a \leq X \leq b$	forprime($X = a,b,seq$)
...for primes $\equiv a \pmod{q}$	forprimestep($X = a,b,q,seq$)
...for composites $a \leq X \leq b$	forcomposite($X = a,b,seq$)
...for $a \leq X \leq b$ stepping s	forstep($X = a,b,s,seq$)
...for X dividing n	fordiv(n,X,seq)
... $X = [n, factor(n)]$, $a \leq n \leq b$	forfactored($X = a,b,seq$)
...as above, n squarefree	forsquarefree($X = a,b,seq$)
... $X = [d, factor(d)]$, $d \mid n$	fordivfactored(n,X,seq)
multivariable for , lex ordering	forvec($X = v,seq$)

```

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  $\backslash n$ , 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( $[n, k], p, seq$ )
forqvec( $v, q, b, seq$ )
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( $X = a, b, expr$ )

vecsrt( $x, \{k\}, \{fl = 0\}$ )
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( $n, s$ )

```

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(PARI-GP version 2.17.4)

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

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 $p = a \bmod q$
... for $i = a, a + s, \dots, b$
... multivariate
export x to parallel world
... all dynamic variables
frees exported value x
... all exported values

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

Constructors & Special Matrices

$\{g(x) : x \in v \text{ s.t. } f(x)\}$
 $\{x : x \in v \text{ s.t. } f(x)\}$
 $\{g(x) : x \in v\}$
row vec. of $expr$ eval'd at $1 \leq i \leq n$
col. vec. of $expr$ eval'd at $1 \leq i \leq n$
vector of small ints

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

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($p = a, \{b\}, q, f, \{r\}, \{f_2\}$)
parforstep($i = a, \{b\}, s, f, \{r\}, \{f_2\}$)
parforvec($X = v, f, \{r\}, \{f_2\}, \{flag\}$)
export(x)
exportall()
unexport(x)
unexportall()

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

$[g(x) \mid x \leftarrow v, f(x)]$
 $[x \mid x \leftarrow v, f(x)]$
 $[g(x) \mid x \leftarrow v]$
vector($n, \{i\}, \{expr\}$)
vectorv($n, \{i\}, \{expr\}$)
vectorsmall($n, \{i\}, \{expr\}$)

$[c, c \cdot x, \dots, c \cdot x^n]$
 $[1, 2^x, \dots, n^x]$
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
Cholesky decomposition of 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
Z-module $\leftrightarrow$ **Q**-vector space

Lattices

LLL-algorithm applied to columns of x
... for Gram matrix of lattice
find up to m sols of $\mathbf{qfeval}(x, y) \leq b$
... up to m closest vectors to t
 $v, v[i] :=$ number of y s.t. $\mathbf{qfeval}(x, y) = i$
perfection rank of x
find isomorphism between q and Q

Based on an earlier version by Joseph H. Silverman
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Send comments and corrections to {Karim.Belabas@math.u-bordeaux.fr}

```

precompute for isomorphism test with  $q$       qfisominit( $q$ )
automorphism group of  $q$                      qfauto( $q$ )
convert qfauto for GAP/Magma                 qfautoexport( $G, \{flag\}$ )
orbits of  $V$  under  $G \subset \mathrm{GL}(V)$           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.  $x$             infformal( $f, \{x\}$ )
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( $x, \{y\}, \{t\}, \{&e\}$ )
monic polynomial from roots  $r$              polfromroots( $r$ )
 $T_n/U_n, H_n$                              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  $R = \mathrm{Res}_v(f, g)$            polresultant( $f, g, \{v\}$ )
 $[u, v, R], xu + yv = \mathrm{Res}_v(f, g)$      polresultantext( $x, y, \{v\}$ )
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  $t.\mathrm{POLMOD} \ z$    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  $A/lc(A) = \prod_i B[i] \bmod p^e$  polhensellift( $A, B, p, e$ )

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 $T = \prod (x - z_i) \mapsto \prod (x - \omega(z_i)) \in \mathbf{Z}_p[x]$  polteichmuller( $T, p, e$ )
extensions of  $\mathbf{Q}_p$  of degree  $N$           padicfields( $p, N$ )
Roots and Factorization (Miscellaneous)
symmetric powers of roots of  $f$  up to  $n$   polysym( $f, n$ )
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 = ffgen( $T, 't$ )
... indirectly, with implicit  $T$           t = ffgen( $q, 't$ ); T = t.mod
map  $m$  from  $\mathbf{F}_q \ni a$  to  $\mathbf{F}_{q^k} \ni b$        m = ffebed( $a, b$ )
build  $K = \mathbf{F}_q[x]/(P)$  extending  $\mathbf{F}_q \ni a$ ,  ffeextend( $a, P$ )
evaluate map  $m$  on  $x$                     ffeval( $m, x$ )
inverse map of  $m$                         ffeinvmap( $m$ )
compose maps  $m \circ n$                    ffcompomap( $m, n$ )
 $x$  as polmod over codomain of map  $m$      ffevalprel( $m, x$ )
 $F^n$  over  $\mathbf{F}_q \ni a$                      ffevalprel( $a, n$ )
#{monic irred.  $T \in \mathbf{F}_q[x]$ ,  $\deg T = n$ }    ffevalprel( $q, n$ )

```

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( $p = a, b, expr$ )

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Transcendental and p -adic Functions

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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/fftinw( $w, f$ )
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, loglp, 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  $L(s, x, t) = \Phi(e^{2\pi i t}, s, x)$  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( $s, z$ )

```

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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  $|x|^\alpha$                    ...  $a < -1$ 
oscillating as  $\cos(kx)$                    $\alpha = kI$ ,  $k > 0$ 
oscillating as  $\sin(kx)$                    $\alpha = -kI$ ,  $k > 0$ 

```

```

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( $F, a$ )
...  $\sum_{p \geq a} F(p^s)$                    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  $a \leq X \leq \infty$       prodinf( $X = a, expr$ )
 $\prod_{n \geq a} F(n)$ ,  $F$  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($X = a, b, f$)</code>
...interval splitting, step s	<code>solvestep($X = a, b, s, f, \{flag = 0\}$)</code>
limit of $f(t)$, $t \rightarrow \infty$	<code>limitnum($f, \{\alpha\}$)</code>
asymptotic expansion of f (rational)	<code>asypnum($f, \{\alpha\}$)</code>
... $N + 1$ terms as floats	<code>asypnumraw($f, N, \{\alpha\}$)</code>
numerical derivation w.r.t x : $f'(a)$	<code>derivnum($x = a, f$)</code>
evaluate continued fraction F at t	<code>contfaceval($F, t, \{L\}$)</code>
power series to cont. fraction (L terms)	<code>contfracinit($S, \{L\}$)</code>
Padé approximant (deg. denom. $\leq B$)	<code>bestapprPade($S, \{B\}$)</code>

Elementary Arithmetic Functions

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

Primes and Factorization

extra prime table	<code>addprimes()</code>
add primes in v to prime table	<code>addprimes(v)</code>
remove primes from prime table	<code>removeprimes(v)</code>
Chebyshev $\pi(x)$, n -th prime p_n	<code>primepi(x), 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>
...selecting specific algorithms	<code>factorint($x, \{flag = 0\}$)</code>
$n = df^2$, d squarefree/fundamental	<code>core($n, \{fl\}$), coredisc</code>
certificate for (prime) N	<code>primecert(N)</code>
verifies a certificate c	<code>primecertisvalid(c)</code>
convert certificate to Magma/PRIMO	<code>primecertexport</code>
recover x from its factorization	<code>factorback($f, \{e\}$)</code>
$x \in \mathbf{Z}$, $ x \leq X$, $\gcd(N, P(x)) \geq N$	<code>zncoppersmith($P, N, X, \{B\}$)</code>
divisors of N in residue class r mod s	<code>divisorslensstra(N, r, s)</code>

Divisors and multiplicative functions

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

Combinatorics

factorial of x	<code>x!</code> or <code>factorial(x)</code>
binomial coefficient $\binom{x}{k}$	<code>binomial($x, \{k\}$)</code>
Bernoulli number B_n as real/rational	<code>bernreal(n), bernfrac</code>
$[B_0, B_2, \dots B_{2k}]$	<code>bernvec(k)</code>
Bernoulli polynomial $B_n(x)$	<code>bernpol($n, \{x\}$)</code>
Euler numbers	<code>eulerfrac, eulerreal, eulervec</code>
Euler polynomial $E_n(x)$	<code>eulerpol($n, \{x\}$)</code>
Eulerian polynomial $A_n(x)$	<code>eulerianpol</code>
Fibonacci number F_n	<code>fibonacci(n)</code>
Harmonic number $H_{n,r} = 1^{-r} + \dots + n^{-r}$	<code>harmonic(n, r)</code>
Stirling numbers $s(n, k)$ and $S(n, k)$	<code>stirling($n, k, \{flag\}$)</code>

Pari-GP reference card

(PARI-GP version 2.17.4)

number of partitions of n	<code>numbpart(n)</code>
k -th permutation on n letters	<code>numtoperm(n, k)</code>
...index k of permutation v	<code>permtotnum(v)</code>
order of permutation p	<code>permorder(p)</code>
signature of permutation p	<code>permsign(p)</code>
cyclic decomposition of permutation p	<code>permcycles(p)</code>

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

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

Euclidean algorithm, continued fractions

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

Miscellaneous

integer square / n -th root of x	<code>sqrtnint(x, n)</code>
largest integer e s.t. $b^e \leq x$, $e = \lfloor \log_b(x) \rfloor$	<code>logint($x, b, \{\&z\}$)</code>

Characters

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

Dirichlet Characters

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

Conrey labelling

Conrey label $m \in (\mathbf{Z}/q\mathbf{Z})^* \rightarrow$ character `znconreychar( $G, m$ )`
character $\rightarrow$ Conrey label `znconreyexp( $G, \chi$ )`
log on Conrey generators `znconreylog( $G, m$ )`
conductor of χ (χ_0 primitive) `znconreyconductor( $G, \chi, \{\chi_0\}$ )`

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 x a perfect power of a prime? ($x = p^n$)	<code>isprimepower($x, \&n$)</code>
... of a pseudoprime?	<code>ispseudoprimepower($x, \&n$)</code>
is x powerful?	<code>ispowerful(x)</code>
is x a totient? ($x = \varphi(n)$)	<code>istotient($x, \{\&n\}$)</code>
is x a polygonal number? ($x = P(s, n)$)	<code>ispolygonal($x, s, \{\&n\}$)</code>
is pol irreducible?	<code>polisirreducible(pol)</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>ploth($X = a, b, expr, \{flag\}, \{n\}$)</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>
scale contents of w	<code>plotclip(w)</code>
scale coordinates in w	<code>plotscale(w, x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2)</code>
ploth in w	<code>plotrecth($w, X = a, b, expr, \{flag\}, \{n\}$)</code>
plotthraw 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 ellipse	<code>plotarc($w, lx, ly, \{flag\}$)</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>

Convert to Postscript or Scalable Vector Graphics

The format f is either "ps" or "svg".
as ploth `plotlexport( $f, X = a, b, expr, \{flag\}, \{n\}$ )`
as plotthraw `plotthrawexport( $f, lx, ly, \{flag\}$ )`
as plotdraw `plotexport( $f, [[w_1, x_1, y_1], \dots]$ )`