

# Pari-GP reference card

(PARI-GP version 2.13.0)

Note: optional arguments are surrounded by braces {}.

To start the calculator, type its name in the terminal: **gp**

To exit **gp**, type **quit**, **\q**, or **<C-D>** at prompt.

## Help

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

## 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> <sup><i>k</i></sup> )
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> <sup><i>n</i></sup> + ... + <i>b</i>
t_SER. Power Series	<i>f</i> + 0( <i>x</i> <sup><i>k</i></sup> )
t_RFRAC. Rational Functions	<i>f</i> / <i>g</i>
t_QFI/t_QFR. Imag/Real binary quad. form	Qfb( <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> , { <i>d</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> , <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 $x \leftarrow v[1]$ , $y \leftarrow v[2]$	[x,y] = v

## Select Components

*Caveat*: components start at index *n* = 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> )
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> ), $x \in X$ , $y \in Y$	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 $a \neq 0$ , 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 $a \leq X \leq b$	for( <i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>seq</i> )
...for $X \in v$	foreach( <i>v</i> , <i>X</i> , <i>seq</i> )
...for primes $a \leq X \leq b$	forprime( <i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>seq</i> )
...for primes $\equiv a \pmod{q}$	forprimestep( <i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>q</i> , <i>seq</i> )
...for composites $a \leq X \leq b$	forcomposite( <i>X</i> = <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <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> )
...for <i>X</i> dividing <i>n</i>	fordiv( <i>n</i> , <i>X</i> , <i>seq</i> )
... $X = [n, factor(n)]$ , $a \leq n \leq b$	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> )
... $X = [d, factor(d)]$ , $d \mid n$	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()

fileopen( $path, mode$ )
fileextern( $cmd$ )
fileclose( $n$ )
fileflush( $n$ )
fileread( $n$ )
filereadstr( $n$ )
filewrite( $n, s$ )
filewrite1( $n, s$ )

```

# Pari-GP reference card

(PARI-GP version 2.13.0)

## 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  $p = a \bmod q$   
... 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'ed at  $1 \leq i \leq n$   
col. vec. of  $expr$  eval'ed 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( $p = a, \{b\}, q, f, \{r\}, \{f_2\}$ )  
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( $x$ )  
matadjoint( $x$ )  
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  $x$

### HNF and SNF

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

Based on an earlier version by Joseph H. Silverman  
October 2020 v2.37. Copyright © 2020 K. Belabas  
Permission is granted to make and distribute copies of this card provided the  
copyright and this permission notice are preserved on all copies.  
Send comments and corrections to (Karim.Belabas@math.u-bordeaux.fr)

convert `qfauto` for GAP/Magma `qfautoexport(G, {flag})`  
orbits of  $V$  under  $G \subset \mathrm{GL}(V)$  `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.  $x$  `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  $R = \mathrm{Res}_v(f, g)$  `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_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})`  
**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  $A/\mathrm{lc}(A) = \prod_i B[i] \bmod p^e$  `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)`

Pari-GP reference card  
(PARI-GP version 2.13.0)

**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 = ffggen(T, 't)`  
... indirectly, with implicit  $T$  `t = ffggen(q, 't); T = t.mod`  
map  $m$  from  $\mathbf{F}_q \ni a$  to  $\mathbf{F}_{q^k} \ni b$  `m = ffembed(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)`  
 $\#\{\text{monic irred. } T \in \mathbf{F}_q[x], \deg T = n\}$  `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/nth root of  $x$  `sqrt(x)`, `sqrtn(x, {&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)`  
 $\sum_{n \leq N} n^s$  `dirpowerssum(N, s)`  
Hurwitz's  $\zeta(s, x) = \sum (n+x)^{-s}$  `zetahurwitz(s, x)`  
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`  
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  $|x|^\alpha$  `...  $\alpha < -1$`   
oscillating as  $\cos(kx)$   `$\alpha = k\mathrm{I}$ ,  $k > 0$`   
oscillating as  $\sin(kx)$   `$\alpha = -k\mathrm{I}$ ,  $k > 0$`   
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})`  
Romberg integration (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})`  
 $\sum_{n \geq a} F(n)$ ,  $F$  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  $a \leq X \leq \infty$  `prodinf(X = a, expr)`  
 $\prod_{n \geq a} F(n)$ ,  $F$  rational function `prodnunrat(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, eulervec</code>
Euler polynomials $E_n(x)$	<code>eulerpol(<math>n, \{x\}</math>)</code>
Eulerian polynomials $A_n(x)$	<code>eulerianpol</code>
Fibonacci number $F_n$	<code>fibonacci(<math>n</math>)</code>
Stirling numbers $s(n, k)$ and $S(n, k)$	<code>stirling(<math>n, k, \{flag\}</math>)</code>

Pari-GP reference card  
(PARI-GP version 2.13.0)

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>permtotnum(<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>), ffpriroot(<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>), ffflog</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>contfrac(<math>x, \{b\}, \{lmax\}</math>)</code>
last convergent of continued fraction $x$	<code>contfracpnqn(<math>x</math>)</code>
rational approximation to $x$ (den. $\leq B$ )	<code>bestappr(<math>x, \{B\}</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>sqrtnint(<math>x, n</math>)</code>
largest integer $e$ s.t. $b^e \leq x$ , $e = \lfloor \log_b(x) \rfloor$	<code>logint(<math>x, b, \{\&amp;z\}</math>)</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 <code>.cyc</code> method; e.g. <code>znstar(<math>q, 1</math>)</code> for Dirichlet characters. A character $\chi$ is coded by $[c_1, \dots, c_k]$ such that $\chi(g_j) = e(n_j/d_j)$ .	
$\chi \cdot \psi$ ; $\chi^{-1}$ ; $\chi \cdot \psi^{-1}$ ; $\chi^k$	<code>charmul, charconj, chardiv, charpow</code>
order of $\chi$	<code>charorder(<math>cyc, \chi</math>)</code>
kernel of $\chi$	<code>charker(<math>cyc, \chi</math>)</code>
$\chi(x)$ , $G$ a GP group structure	<code>chareval(<math>G, \chi, x, \{z\}</math>)</code>
Galois orbits of characters	<code>chargalois(<math>G</math>)</code>

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)	
plot $expr$ between $a$ and $b$	<code>plotoh(<math>X = a, b, expr, \{flag\}, \{n\}</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>
plotoh in $w$	<code>plotrecth(<math>w, X = a, b, expr, \{flag\}, \{n\}</math>)</code>
plotthraw in $w$	<code>plotrectthraw(<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 plotoh	<code>plotexport(<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>