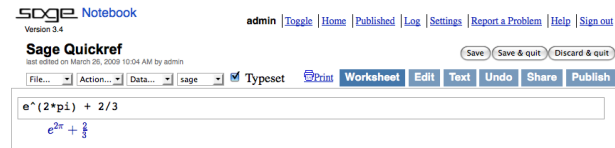


Sage Quick Reference

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Notebook



- Evaluate cell: `<shift-enter>`
- Evaluate cell creating new cell: `<alt-enter>`
- Split cell: `<control-;->`
- Join cells: `<control-backspace>`
- Insert math cell: click blue line between cells
- Insert text/HTML cell: shift-click blue line between cells
- Delete cell: delete content then backspace

Command line

- `com<tab>` complete *command*
- `*bar*?<tab>` list command names containing "bar"
- `command?<tab>` shows documentation
- `command??<tab>` shows source code
- `a.<tab>` shows methods for object `a` (more: `dir(a)`)
- `a._<tab>` shows hidden methods for object `a`
- `search_doc("string or regexp")` fulltext search of docs
- `search_src("string or regexp")` search source code
- `_` is previous output

Numbers

- Integers: $\mathbf{Z} = \mathbb{Z}$ e.g. `-2 -1 0 1 10^100`
- Rationals: $\mathbf{Q} = \mathbb{Q}$ e.g. `1/2 1/1000 314/100 -2/1`
- Reals: $\mathbf{R} \approx \mathbb{R}$ e.g. `.5 0.001 3.14 1.23e10000`
- Complex: $\mathbf{C} \approx \mathbb{C}$ e.g. `CC(1,1) CC(2.5,-3)`
- Double precision: RDF and CDF e.g. `CDF(2.1,3)`
- Mod n : $\mathbf{Z}/n\mathbf{Z} = \mathbb{Z}_{\text{mod}}$ e.g. `Mod(2,3) Zmod(3)(2)`
- Finite fields: $\mathbf{F}_q = \mathbb{GF}$ e.g. `GF(3)(2) GF(9,"a").0`
- Polynomials: $R[x,y]$ e.g. `S.<x,y>=QQ[] x+2*y^3`
- Series: $R[[t]]$ e.g. `S.<t>=QQ[[[]] 1/2+2*t+0(t^2)`
- p -adic numbers: $\mathbf{Z}_p \approx \mathbb{Z}_p$, $\mathbf{Q}_p \approx \mathbb{Q}_p$ e.g. `2+3*5+0(5^2)`
- Algebraic closure: $\overline{\mathbf{Q}} = \mathbb{QQbar}$ e.g. `QQbar(2^(1/5))`
- Interval arithmetic: RIF e.g. `sage: RIF((1,1.00001))`
- Number field: $\mathbf{R}.\langle x \rangle = \mathbb{QQ}[]$; $\mathbf{K}.\langle a \rangle = \text{NumberField}(x^3+x+1)$

Arithmetic

$$ab = \mathbf{a*b} \quad \frac{a}{b} = \mathbf{a/b} \quad a^b = \mathbf{a^b} \quad \sqrt{x} = \mathbf{sqrt(x)}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x} = \mathbf{x^(1/n)} \quad |x| = \mathbf{abs(x)} \quad \log_b(x) = \mathbf{log(x,b)}$$

$$\text{Sums: } \sum_{i=k}^n f(i) = \mathbf{sum(f(i) for i in (k..n))}$$

$$\text{Products: } \prod_{i=k}^n f(i) = \mathbf{prod(f(i) for i in (k..n))}$$

Constants and functions

- Constants: $\pi = \mathbf{pi}$ $e = \mathbf{e}$ $i = \mathbf{i}$ $\infty = \mathbf{oo}$
- $\phi = \mathbf{golden_ratio}$ $\gamma = \mathbf{euler_gamma}$
- Approximate: `pi.n(digits=18) = 3.14159265358979324`
- Functions: `sin cos tan sec csc cot sinh cosh tanh sech csch coth log ln exp ...`
- Python function: `def f(x): return x^2`

Interactive functions

```
Put @interact before function (vars determine controls)
@interact
def f(n=[0..4], s=(1..5), c=Color("red")):
    var("x"); show(plot(sin(n+x^s), -pi, pi, color=c))
```

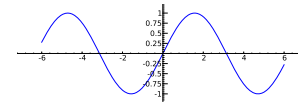
Symbolic expressions

- Define new symbolic variables: `var("t u v y z")`
- Symbolic function: e.g. $f(x) = x^2$ `f(x)=x^2`
- Relations: `f==g f<=g f>=g f<g f>g`
- Solve $f = g$: `solve(f(x)==g(x), x)`
- `solve([f(x,y)==0, g(x,y)==0], x,y)`
- `factor(...)` `expand(...)` `(...).simplify_...`
- `find_root(f(x), a, b)` find $x \in [a,b]$ s.t. $f(x) \approx 0$

Calculus

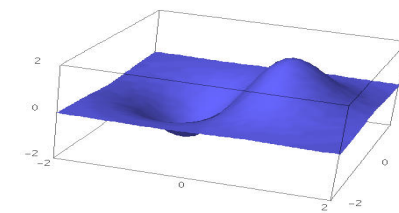
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \mathbf{limit(f(x), x=a)}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) = \mathbf{diff(f(x), x)}$
- $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(f(x,y)) = \mathbf{diff(f(x,y), x)}$
- `diff = differentiate = derivative`
- $\int f(x)dx = \mathbf{integral(f(x), x)}$
- $\int_a^b f(x)dx = \mathbf{integral(f(x), x, a, b)}$
- $\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx \mathbf{numerical_integral(f(x), a, b)}$
- Taylor polynomial, deg n about a : `taylor(f(x), x, a, n)`

2D graphics



- `line([(x1,y1), ..., (xn,yn)], options)`
- `polygon([(x1,y1), ..., (xn,yn)], options)`
- `circle((x,y), r, options)`
- `text("txt", (x,y), options)`
- options* as in `plot.options`, e.g. `thickness=pixel`, `rgbcolor=(r,g,b)`, `hue=h` where $0 \leq r, b, g, h \leq 1$
- `show(graphic, options)`
- use `figsize=[w,h]` to adjust size
- use `aspect_ratio=number` to adjust aspect ratio
- `plot(f(x), (x, xmin, xmax), options)`
- `parametric_plot((f(t), g(t)), (t, tmin, tmax), options)`
- `polar_plot(f(t), (t, tmin, tmax), options)`
- combine: `circle((1,1), 1)+line([(0,0), (2,2)])`
- `animate(list of graphics, options).show(delay=20)`

3D graphics



- `line3d([(x1,y1,z1), ..., (xn,yn,zn)], options)`
- `sphere((x,y,z), r, options)`
- `text3d("txt", (x,y,z), options)`
- `tetrahedron((x,y,z), size, options)`
- `cube((x,y,z), size, options)`
- `octahedron((x,y,z), size, options)`
- `dodecahedron((x,y,z), size, options)`
- `icosahedron((x,y,z), size, options)`
- `plot3d(f(x,y), (x,xb,xe), (y,yb,ye), options)`
- `parametric_plot3d((f,g,h), (t,tb,te), options)`
- `parametric_plot3d((f(u,v), g(u,v), h(u,v)), (u,ub,ue), (v,vb,ve), options)`
- options*: `aspect_ratio=[1,1,1]`, `color="red"`, `opacity=0.5`, `figsize=6`, `viewer="tachyon"`

Discrete math

$\lfloor x \rfloor = \text{floor}(x)$ $\lceil x \rceil = \text{ceil}(x)$

Remainder of n divided by $k = n\%k$ $k|n$ iff $n\%k==0$

$n! = \text{factorial}(n)$ $\binom{x}{m} = \text{binomial}(x,m)$

$\phi(n) = \text{euler_phi}(n)$

Strings: e.g. `s = "Hello" = "He"+"llo"`

`s[0]="H" s[-1]="o" s[1:3]="el" s[3:]="lo"`

Lists: e.g. `[1,"Hello",x] = []+[1,"Hello"]+[x]`

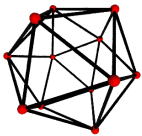
Tuples: e.g. `(1,"Hello",x)` (immutable)

Sets: e.g. `{1,2,1,a} = Set([1,2,1,"a"]) (= {1,2,a})`

List comprehension \approx set builder notation, e.g.

`{f(x) : x in X, x > 0} = Set([f(x) for x in X if x>0])`

Graph theory



Graph: `G = Graph({0:[1,2,3], 2:[4]})`

Directed Graph: `DiGraph(dictionary)`

Graph families: `graphs.<tab>`

Invariants: `G.chromatic_polynomial()`, `G.is_planar()`

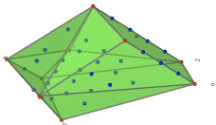
Paths: `G.shortest_path()`

Visualize: `G.plot()`, `G.plot3d()`

Automorphisms: `G.automorphism_group()`,

`G1.is_isomorphic(G2)`, `G1.is_subgraph(G2)`

Combinatorics



Integer sequences: `sloane_find(list)`, `sloane.<tab>`

Partitions: `P=Partitions(n)` `P.count()`

Combinations: `C=Combinations(list)` `C.list()`

Cartesian product: `CartesianProduct(P,C)`

Tableau: `Tableau([[1,2,3],[4,5]])`

Words: `W=Words("abc"); W("aabca")`

Posets: `Poset([[1,2],[4],[3],[4],[]])`

Root systems: `RootSystem(["A",3])`

Crystals: `CrystalOfTableaux(["A",3], shape=[3,2])`

Lattice Polytopes: `A=random_matrix(ZZ,3,6,x=7)`

`L=LatticePolytope(A)` `L.npoints()` `L.plot3d()`

Matrix algebra

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \text{vector}([1,2])$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \text{matrix}(QQ, [[1,2],[3,4]], \text{sparse=False})$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix} = \text{matrix}(QQ, 2, 3, [1,2,3, 4,5,6])$

$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = \text{det}(\text{matrix}(QQ, [[1,2],[3,4]]))$

$Av = A*v$ $A^{-1} = A^{-1}$ $A^t = A.\text{transpose}()$

Solve $Ax = v$: `A\v` or `A.solve_right(v)`

Solve $xA = v$: `A.solve_left(v)`

Reduced row echelon form: `A.echelon_form()`

Rank and nullity: `A.rank()` `A.nullity()`

Hessenberg form: `A.hessenberg_form()`

Characteristic polynomial: `A.charpoly()`

Eigenvalues: `A.eigenvalues()`

Eigenvectors: `A.eigenvectors_right()` (also left)

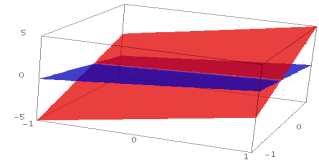
Gram-Schmidt: `A.gram_schmidt()`

Visualize: `A.plot()`

LLL reduction: `matrix(ZZ,...).LLL()`

Hermite form: `matrix(ZZ,...).hermite_form()`

Linear algebra



Vector space $K^n = K^n$ e.g. `QQ^3` `RR^2` `CC^4`

Subspace: `span(vectors, field)`

E.g., `span([[1,2,3],[2,3,5]], QQ)`

Kernel: `A.right_kernel()` (also left)

Sum and intersection: `V + W` and `V.intersection(W)`

Basis: `V.basis()`

Basis matrix: `V.basis_matrix()`

Restrict matrix to subspace: `A.restrict(V)`

Vector in terms of basis: `V.coordinates(vector)`

Numerical mathematics

Packages: `import numpy, scipy, cvxopt`

Minimization: `var("x y z")`

`minimize(x^2+x*y^3+(1-z)^2-1, [1,1,1])`

Number theory

Primes: `prime_range(n,m)`, `is_prime`, `next_prime`

Factor: `factor(n)`, `qsieve(n)`, `ecm.factor(n)`

Kronecker symbol: $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \text{kronecker_symbol}(a,b)$

Continued fractions: `continued_fraction(x)`

Bernoulli numbers: `bernoulli(n)`, `bernoulli_mod_p(p)`

Elliptic curves: `EllipticCurve([a1,a2,a3,a4,a6])`

Dirichlet characters: `DirichletGroup(N)`

Modular forms: `ModularForms(level, weight)`

Modular symbols: `ModularSymbols(level, weight, sign)`

Brandt modules: `BrandtModule(level, weight)`

Modular abelian varieties: `J0(N)`, `J1(N)`

Group theory

`G = PermutationGroup([(1,2,3),(4,5)], [(3,4)])`

`SymmetricGroup(n)`, `AlternatingGroup(n)`

Abelian groups: `AbelianGroup([3,15])`

Matrix groups: `GL`, `SL`, `Sp`, `SU`, `GU`, `SO`, `GO`

Functions: `G.sylow_subgroup(p)`, `G.character_table()`,

`G.normal_subgroups()`, `G.cayley_graph()`

Noncommutative rings

Quaternions: `Q.<i,j,k> = QuaternionAlgebra(a,b)`

Free algebra: `R.<a,b,c> = FreeAlgebra(QQ, 3)`

Python modules

`import module_name`

`module_name.<tab>` and `help(module_name)`

Profiling and debugging

`time command`: show timing information

`timeit("command")`: accurately time command

`t = cputime()`; `cputime(t)`: elapsed CPU time

`t = walltime()`; `walltime(t)`: elapsed wall time

`%pdb`: turn on interactive debugger (command line only)

`%prun command`: profile command (command line only)
