

**Command Line**

```

)cd <pathname>
)clear all – clear workspace
)display op <function> – function arguments
)set message autoload off – quietly load algebra
)set message bottom on – show selection process
)set stream calculate 20 – number of terms to calculate
)show <domain> – list all functions
)spool <filename> – start save session
)spool – close spool file
)trace <domain> )math – trace execution
)quit – exit Axiom
)read <filename>[.input] – evaluate a file
)sys <command line> – execute command
_ continues input lines or escapes chars a_ b = “a b”
% is last value
%%(n) is nth value
– and ++ start comment lines

```

**Programming**

```

assignment: var := value
           x:=3
conditional: if <pred> then <truecase> else <falsecase>
           if (2 > 4) then 4 else 5
loop: for <pred> repeat <block>
      for i in 1..5 repeat print i
      while i < 3 repeat (print i ; i:=i+1)
function: f(x) = x^2
         f(x)==x^2
anon. function: g:=x ++> x+1   g(3) → 4
Indentation is significant:
         f(x)==(x > 3 => x ; 0)
         f(x)==
           x > 3 => x
           0

```

**Basic constants and functions**

```

π = %pi   e = %e   i = %i   ∞ = %infinity
+∞=%plusInfinity  –∞=%minusInfinity
numeric(%pi) = 3.1415926535 897932385
Functions: sin cos tan sec csc cot sinh cosh tanh

```

```

sech csch coth log ln exp
ab = a*b   a/b = a/b   a^b = a^b   sqrt(x) = sqrt(x)
sqrt(x) = x^(1/n) |x| = abs(x) log_b(x) = log(x)/log(b)

```

**Operations on expressions**

```

factor(...)   expand(...)   simplify(...)
Symbolic equations: f(x)=g(x)
Solve f(x) = g(x): solve(f(x)=g(x),x)
solve([x^2*y-1,x*y^2-2],.01)
           → [[y = 1.5859375,x = 0.79296875]]
complexSolve([x^2*y-1,x*y^2-2],1/1000)
radicalSolve([x^2/a+a*y^3-1,a*y+a+1],[x,y])
sum_{i=k}^n f(i) = reduce(+,[f(i) for i in k..n])
prod_{i=k}^n f(i) = reduce(*,[f(i) for i in k..n])

```

**Pattern Matching**

```

logrule:=rule log(x)+log(y) == log(x*y) →
           log(y)+log(x)+%B==log(x y)+%B
f:=log sin x + log x → log(sin(x))+log(x)
logrule f → log(x sin(x))

```

**Calculus**

```

lim_{x→a} f(x) = limit(f(x), x=a)
lim_{x→a-} f(x) = limit(f(x), x=a, "left")
lim_{x→a+} f(x) = limit(f(x), x=a, "right")
lim_{x→∞} f(x) = limit(f(x), x=%plusInfinity)
limit(sin(x)/x,x=%plusInfinity) → 0
complexLimit(sin(x)/x,x=%infinity) → "failed"
d/dx (f(x)) = D(f(x),x)
∂/∂x (f(x,y)) = D(f(x,y),x)
∫ f(x)dx = integrate(f(x),x)
∫_a^b f(x)dx = integrate(f(x),x=a..b)

```

**Series**

```

x:=series 'x
y:=sin(x) → x - 1/6 x^3 + 1/120 x^5 - 1/5040 x^7 + O(x^9)
coefficient(y,3) → -1/6
taylor(f(x),x=a)

```

```

laurent(x/log(x),x=1)
puiseux(sqrt(sec(x)),x=3*%pi/2)

```

**2D graphics**

```

draw(cos(5*t/8),t=0..16*%pi,coordinates==polar)
f(t:SF):SF == sin(3*t/5)
g(t:SF):SF == sin(t)
draw(curve(f,g),0..%pi)
draw(x^2+y^3-1=0,x,y,range==[-1..1,-1..1])
v1:=draw(Gamma(i),i=-4.2..4,adaptive==true)
v2:=draw(1/Gamma(i),i=-4.2..4,adaptive==true)
putGraph(v2,getGraph(v1,1),2)
makeViewport2D(v2)
options: adaptive clip toScale curveColor pointColor
unit range coordinates

```

**3D graphics**

```

m(u:SF,v:SF):SF == 1
draw(m,0..2*%pi,0..%pi,coordinates==spherical)
options: title style colorFunction coordinates tubeRadius
tubePoints var1Steps var2Steps space

```

**Discrete math**

```

[x] = floor(x)   [x] = ceiling(x)
Remainder of n divided by k = rem(n,k) , k|n iff n%k==0
n! = factorial(n)   (x m) = binomial(x,m)
φ(n) = eulerPhi(n)   Tuples: (1,'Hello,x)

```

**Type Conversions**

```

r:=(2/3)*x^2-y+4/5 → -y + 2/3 x^2 + 4/5
           Type: Polynomial Fraction Integer
r::FRAC POLY INT → -15y+10x^2+12/15
           Type: Fraction Polynomial Integer
s:=(3+4*i)/(7+3*i) → 33/58 + 19/58 %i
s::FRAC COMPLEX INT → 3+4%i/7+3%i

```

**Equation**

```

eq1:=3*x+4*y=5 → 4y + 3x = 5
eq2:=2*x+2*y=3 → 2y + 2x = 3
lhs eq1 → 4y + 3x
rhs eq1 → 5
eq1+eq2 → 6y + 5x = 8

```

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## Factored

g:=factor(4312) →  $2^3 7^{211}$   
unit g → 1  
numberOfFactors g → 3  
nthFactor(g,2) → 7  
nthExponent(g,2) → 2  
nthFlag(g,2) → "prime"  
map(factor,55739/2520) →  $\frac{139}{2^3} \frac{401}{3^2} \frac{7}{5}$

---

## List

a:=[1,2,3,4] → [1, 2, 3, 4]  
b:=[3,4,5,6] → [3, 4, 5, 6]  
append(a,b) → [1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 4, 5, 6]  
cons(10,a) → [10, 1, 2, 3, 4]  
empty? a → false  
a.2 → 2  
a.2 := 99 → [1, 99, 3, 4]  
reverse b → [6, 5, 4, 3]

---

## MakeFunction

expr:=(x+a)^3 →  $x^3 + 3ax^2 + 3a^2x + a^3$   
function(expr,f,x) → f  
f(2) →  $a^3 + 6a^2 + 12a + 8$   
function(expr,g,a) → g  
g(2) →  $x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8$

---

## Matrix

A:=matrix([[1,2],[3,4]]) →  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$   
determinant A → -2  
v:=vector([1,2]) → [1, 2]  
A\*v → [5, 11]  
A^-1 →  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$   
transpose(A) →  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$   
nrows A → 2  
ncols A → 2  
nullity A → 0  
rank A → 2  
trace A → 5

---

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## Polynomial

x+1 yields Type **Polynomial Integer**  
z-2.3 yields Type **Polynomial Float**  
y^2-z+3/4 yields Type **Polynomial Fraction Integer**  
p:=(y-1)^2\*x\*z →  $(xy^2 - 2xy + x)z$   
q:=(y-1)\*x\*(z+5) →  $(xy - x)z + 5xy - 5x$   
gcd(p,q) →  $xy - x$   
mainVariable p → z  
variables p → [z, y, x]  
degree(p,y) → 2  
totaldegree p → 4  
eval(p,x,w) →  $(wy^2 - 2wy + w)z$   
D(p,x) →  $(y^2 - 2y + 1)z$   
integrate(p,x) →  $(\frac{1}{2}x^2y^2 - x^2y + \frac{1}{2}x^2)z$

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## PrimeField

x:PrimeField(7):=5 → 5  
x^3 → 6  
1/x → 3

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## Set

s:=brace([1,2,3,4,5]) → {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}  
t:=brace([2,3,5,7]) → {2, 3, 5, 7}  
intersect(s,t) → {2, 3, 5}  
union(s,t) → {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7}  
difference(s,t) → {1, 4}  
insert!(7,s) → {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7}  
remove!(7,s) → {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}  
{1, 2, 1, a} = brace([1, 2, 1, 'a]) (= {1, 2, a})  
{f(x) : x ∈ X, x > 0} ≈ brace([f(x) for x in X | x>0])

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## Special Functions

[fibonacci(k) for k in 0..] → [0,1,1,2,3,5,...]  
[legendre(i,11) for i in 0..5] → [0,1,- 1,1,1,1]  
[jacobi(i,15) for i in 0..5] → [0,1,1,0,1,0]  
[eulerPhi i for i in 1..] → [1,1,2,2,4,2,...]  
[moebiusMu i for i in 1..] → [1,- 1,- 1,0,- 1,1,...]  
E1(0.01) → 4.0379295765381134  
Gamma(0.01) → 99.432585119150588

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## Stream

)set streams calculate 6  
ints := [i for i in 1..] → [1,2,3,4,5,6,...]  
ints.20 → 20  
[i for i in ints | odd? i] → [1,3,5,7,9,11,...]

---

## String

creation: s:= "Hello"  
concatenate "He" "llo" → "Hello"  
s(1)='H' s.1='H' s(2..3)='el' s(4..)= 'lo'  
split("hi there",char " ") → ["hi", "there"]  
prefix?("He", "Hello") → true  
substring?("ll", "Hello", 3) → true

---

## TwoDimensionalArray

creation: arr:ARRAY2 INT:=new(2,3,0) →  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$   
nrows arr → 2  
ncols arr → 3  
setelt(arr,1,1,17) →  $\begin{bmatrix} 17 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$   
arr(1,1) → 17

---

## Univariate Polynomial

creation: p:UP(x, INT):=(3\*x-1)^2\*(2\*x+8)  
q:UP(x, INT):=(1-6\*x+9\*x^2)^2  
leadingCoefficient p → 18  
degree p → 3  
reductum p →  $60x^2 - 46x + 8$   
gcd(p,q) →  $9x^2 - 6x + 1$   
lcm(p,q) →  $162x^5 + 432x^4 - 756x^3 + 408x^2 - 94x + 8$   
resultant(p,q) → 0  
p(2) → 300 (used as function)  
D(p) →  $54x^2 + 120x - 46$  (derivative)

---

## Vector

creation: v := vector([1,2,3,4,5]) → [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]  
length: #v → 5  
access: v.2 → 2  
add: v+v → [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]  
multiply: 5\*v → [5, 10, 15, 20, 25]  
assign: v.2 := 7 → [1, 7, 3, 4, 5]

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