

Sage quick reference sheet

Revision: May 15, 2011

By Anders Damsgaard Christensen, anders.damsgaard@geo.au.dk.
This document is a summary of basic Sage commands, presented in the tutorial and the Sage quick reference, <http://wiki.sagemath.org/quickref>.

Interactive Sage session control

<code><cmd>?</code>	Display help on command
<code><cmd>??</code>	Display source code on command
<code>help(<class>)</code>	Display help on class
<code>-</code>	Previous output
<code>--</code>	Next previous output
<code>_oh</code>	List of all output
<code>%hist</code>	Listing of all input
<code>%macro <name> #-#</code>	Save input lines in range # to # as macro
<code>!<cmd></code>	Execute external shell command
<code>logstart <filename></code>	Log input (and optionally output)
<code>load "<filename>"</code>	Load and execute log
<code>save(<obj>,<fname>)</code>	Save object. Save as ASCII text with <code>open(...,'w')</code> and <code>write(str(<obj>))</code>
<code>load('<filename>')</code>	Load contents from file
<code>save_session(<name>)</code>	Save entire session
<code>load_session(<name>)</code>	Load session (<code>*.sobj</code>)

Arithmetic

$a*b = ab$, $a/b = \frac{a}{b}$, $a**b = a^b$, $a\%b$: remainder
 $a**(1/b) = \sqrt[b]{a}$, $\text{abs}(a) = |a|$, $\log(a,b) = \log_b(a)$
 $\text{sum}(f(i) \text{ for } i \text{ in } (k..n)) = \sum_{i=k}^n f(i)$
 $\text{prod}(f(i) \text{ for } i \text{ in } (k..n)) = \prod_{i=k}^n f(i)$
[...,...]: list, (...,...): tuple (immutable)
1, 2, ...: Integer numbers
1.0, 1., .2, 1.2: Floating-point numbers

Matrix algebra

`v = vector([1,2])` Create row vector (use `.column` to turn)
`matrix([[1,2],[3,4]])` Create matrix
 $A^{-1} = A^{-1}$, $A^t = A.\text{transpose}()$, $|A| = \det(A)$
Solve $Ax = v$: `A\v` or `A.solve_right(v)`
Solve $xA = v$: `A.solve_left(v)`

Numbers

ZZ: integers, QQ: rationals, RR: reals, CC: complex, CDF or RDF: double precision (complex & real)
Primes: `rime_range(n,m)`, `is_prime`, `next_prime`,
Factor: `factor(n)`

Constants and functions

`pi = π` , `e = e` , `i = i` , `oo = ∞` ,
`golden_ratio = ϕ` , `euler_gamma = γ`
`simplify(...)`: Simplify symbolic/numeric expression
Loop: `for i in range(n): <function(i)>`

Symbolic expressions

Relations: `==`, `!=`, `>`, `<`, `<=`, `>=`
Boolean: `or`, `and`, `not`, `in`, `not in`, `is`, `is not`
`x,a = var('x a')` Define symbolic variables
`f(x) = x**2` Define symbolic expression, e.g. $f(x) = x^2$

Calculus

`limit(f(x),x=a)` $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$
`diff(f(x),x)` $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(f(x))$
`diff(f(x,y),x)` $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(f(x,y))$
`integral(f(x),x)` $\int f(x)dx$
`integral(f(x),x,a,b)` $\int_a^b f(x)dx$
`numerical_integral(f(x),x,a,b)` $\approx \int_a^b f(x)dx$

Linear algebra

`K^n` Vector space, e.g. $\mathbb{Q}\mathbb{Q}^3$
`span(<vectors>,field)` Vector space

Output, plots and graphs

`latex(<expr>)`: Display L^AT_EX-math syntax for expression
`print("<str>")`: Print string to console
`text("<txt>",(x,y),options)`
`plot(f(x),(x, x_min, x_max),options)`
`plot3d(f(x,y),(x,x_b,x_e),(y,y_b,y_e),options)`
`animate(<list>, options).show(delay=20)`
Options: as in `<plot>.options`,
Combine plots with the `+` operator.
3D viewers: `jmol`, `tachyon`, `java3d`, `canvas3d`

Python functions and modules

`import <module>` Import Python module, 3rd party module or custom `*.py` file
`help(<module>)` Show module documentation
`def func(...):` Define function, followed by indented code block. Return: `return ...`. Put `@interact` on the line before the function for interactive behavior

Profiling and debugging

`%time <cmd>` Time duration of execution of command (for blocks of code, use `cputime()`)
`%prun <cmd>` Profiling of command execution
`%pdb` Turn on interactive debugger

Python reference manual

<http://docs.python.org/reference/index.html>

Sage reference manual

<http://sagemath.org/doc/reference/>

Sage tutorial

<http://sagemath.org/doc/tutorial/>