

ALLFNS Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:23:49 AM

ALLFNS PN;NL;I;AA;IO;ML;PAGE;M;J;X;Y;P
 A PRINTS A LISTING OF THE PROCEDURES IN THE ACTIVE WORKSPACE,
 A EXCEPT FOR ITSELF AND LISTFN. THE FIRST PAGE IS A LIST
 A OF THE NAMES OF THE PROCEDURES. IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE
 A THE TERMINAL PRINTS 66 LINES PER PAGE. THE ARGUMENT PN IS
 A THE FIRST PAGE NUMBER OF THE LISTING TO BE PRINTED.
 A NORMALLY PN IS 1.

```

P←1
NL←NL 3
IO←1
M←(ρNL)[2]
I←M+1
LOOP1:→(0≥I←I-1)/LIST
NL←NL[4AVNL[;I];]
→LOOP1
LIST:ML←((1↑ρNL),15)↑NL
ML←(MLv.≠'ALLFNS')≠ML
ML←(MLv.≠'LISTFN')≠ML
PAGE←52 0ρ''
LOOP2:→(0≥1↑ρML)/OK
PAGE←PAGE,52 15↑ML
ML←52 0↓ML
→LOOP2
OK:→(P<PN)/SKIPO
(25ρ''),'THE PROCEDURES'
PAGE
12 1ρ''
SKIPO:I←0
PAGE←0 65ρ''
LOOP:→((1↑ρNL)<I←I+1)/END
→(∧/'ALLFNS'=6↑NL[I;])/LOOP
→(∧/'LISTFN'=6↑NL[I;])/LOOP
→(0=1↑ρAA←LISTFN NL[I;])/LOOP
X←65↓AA[1;]
→(∧/X=' ')/ADD
J←65-+/\~φ';'=Y←65↑AA[1;]
AA[1;J+165-J]←''
AA←(2≠1+1↑ρAA)↘AA
AA[2;]←(1↓ρAA)↑(10ρ''),(J↓Y),X
ADD:PAGE←PAGE,[1]((2+1↑ρAA),65)↑AA
PRINT:→(46≥1↑ρPAGE)/LOOP
P←P+1
→(57≤1↑ρPAGE)/PARTIAL
  
```

Workspace C:\Users\angel\Desktop\cl.dws

```
→(P<PN)/SKIP1
66 65↑PAGE
SKIP1:PAGE←0 65p' '
→LOOP
PARTIAL:→(P<PN)/SKIP2
52 65↑PAGE
14 1p' '
SKIP2:PAGE←52 0↓PAGE
→PRINT
→LOOP
END:PAGE
```

CCONJ Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
B←CCONJ A
A COMPUTES THE CONJUGATE OF A COMPLEX ARRAY.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
A←CNRMLZ A
BEGIN:B←A×(pA)p1 -1
```

CDIFF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
C←A CDIFF B
A COMPUTES THE DIFFERENCE OF TWO COMPLEX ARRAYS.
C←A CSUM-B
```

CINV Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
B←CINV A
A COMPUTES THE RECIPROCAL OF A COMPLEX ARRAY.
B←1 0 CQUOT A
```

CMAG Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
B←CMAG A
A COMPUTES THE MAGNITUDE OF A COMPLEX ARRAY.
B←(CNORM A)*0.5
```

CMATPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
C←A CMATPROD B;⌈IO;X;AX;BX;RR;NOTEST;RA;RB
⌈ COMPUTES THE MATRIX PRODUCT OF TWO NONSCALAR ARRAYS
⌈ OF COMPLEX NUMBERS.
NOTEST←0
⌈IO←1
A←CNRMLZ A
B←CNRMLZ B
DERR(⌈/1<(ρρA),ρρB)⌈(ρA)[-1+ρρA]=1↑ρB
C←((RA←-2↓ρA),(RB←-1↓1↓ρB),2)ρ0
NOTEST←1
X←1=ι1↑ρB
RR←((ρRA)+ιρRB),(ιρRA),ρρC
LOOP:AX←RRϕ(RB,RA,2)ρX/[-1+ρρA]A
C←C CSUM AX CPROD(ρC)ρX≠B
→(ι1↑X←-1ϕX)/LOOP
```

CNORM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
B←CNORM A
⌈ COMPUTES THE COMPLEX NORM OF A.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
A←CNRMLZ A
BEGIN:B←+/A×A
```

CNRMLZ Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
B←CNRMLZ A
⌈ COMPUTES THE STANDARD FORM FOR AN ARRAY OF
⌈ COMPLEX NUMBERS.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR(0=ρρA)∨(-1↑ρA)∈1 2
BEGIN:B←((-1↓ρA),2)↑A
```

CPOWER Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```

C←A CPOWER B;RHO;RC;I;J;NOTEST
A COMPUTES THE B-TH POWER OF THE COMPLEX
A ARRAY A USING THE BINARY POWER ALGORITHM.
NOTEST←0
A←CNRMLZ A
DERR^/(,B=⌊B),,B≥0
B←((ρB),1)ρB
EXPANDV
NOTEST←1
RC←(×/¯1↓RHO←ρA),2
A←RCρA
C←RCρ1 0
I←(B>0)/;ρB←,B
LOOP:C[J;]←C[J;]CPROD A[J←(2⌊B[I])]/I;]
→(0=ρI←(B[I]≥2)/I)/END
A[I;]←A[I;]CPROD A[I;]
B[I]←⌊B[I]÷2
→LOOP
END:C←RHOpC

```

CPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```

C←A CPROD B;R
A COMPUTES THE PRODUCT OF TWO COMPLEX ARRAYS.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
A←CNRMLZ A
B←CNRMLZ B
EXPANDV
BEGIN:C←(Rρ-/A×B),(R←(¯1↓ρA),1)ρ+/A×φB
C←C×(|C)≥EPSILON×[/,|C

```

CPRODRED Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

C←CPRODRED A;⌈IO;RHO;D;E;CC;L;NOTEST
⌈ COMPUTES THE PRODUCT REDUCTION ALONG THE LAST
⌈ AXIS OF AN ARRAY OF COMPLEX NUMBERS.
NOTEST←0
A←CNRMLZ A
→(1=ρC←A)/0
⌈IO←1
L←×/RHO←⁻²↓ρC
C←(L,⁻²↑ρC)ρC
→(0=(ρC)[2])/ZERO
NOTEST←1
LOOP:→(1=D←(ρC)[2])/ONE
CC←((L,E,2)↑C)CPROD(L,(-E←[D÷2],2)↑C
C←CC,[2]C[(E+1)×iD≠2×E;]
→LOOP
ZERO:C←(RHO,2)ρ1 0
→0
ONE:C←(RHO,2)ρC

CQUOT Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

C←A CQUOT B;N;R
⌈ COMPUTES THE QUOTIENT OF TWO COMPLEX ARRAYS.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
A←CNRMLZ A
B←CNRMLZ B
EXPANDV
BEGIN:DERR^/,0≠N←(R←(⁻¹↓ρB),1)ρ+/B×B
C←((Rρ+/A×B)÷N),(Rρ-/B×φA)÷N
C←C×(|C)≥EPSILON×[/,|C

CSUM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

C←A CSUM B
⌈ COMPUTES THE SUM OF TWO COMPLEX ARRAYS.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
A←CNRMLZ A
B←CNRMLZ B
EXPANDV
BEGIN:C←C×(|C)≥EPSILON×[/,|C←A+B

DAQ Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
X←DAQ A;NA;RA;M;K;R
␣ PRODUCES THE CHARACTER ARRAY FOR DISPLAYING AN
␣ ARRAY OF RATIONAL NUMBERS.
X←' '
→(0=NA←×/ρA)/0
RA←ρA←QNRMLZ A
M←1[-1↓-2↑RA
K←-1↑ρX←⌈(NA,1)ρA
R←(-1++/X=' ')*NAρ0 1
X←RϕX
X←((×/-1↓RA),2×K)ρX
X[;K+⌈IO]←'/ '
X←X,' '
X←((-2↓RA),M×-1↑ρX)ρX
```

DARV Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
X←P DARV A;NA;RA;M;K
␣ PRODUCES THE CHARACTER ARRAY DISPLAYING AN ARRAY
␣ OF REAL VECTORS WITH P DECIMAL PLACES.
X←' '
→(0=NA←×/RA←ρA)/0
M←1[-1↓-2↑RA
K←-1↑ρX←P⌈(NA,1)ρA
X←((×/-1↓RA),K×-1↑RA)ρX
X←(0 2+ρX)↑X
X←((-2↓RA),M×-1↑ρX)ρX
```

DAZV Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
X←DAZV A
␣ PRODUCES THE CHARACTER ARRAY DISPLAYING AN ARRAY
␣ OF INTEGER VECTORS OR REAL VECTORS ROUNDED TO THE
␣ NEAREST INTEGER.
X←' '
→(0=×/ρA)/0
X←0 DARV A
```

DECCARRY Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

```
Z←DECCARRY X;SGN
a EXERCISE 2.5.2
Z←,X
SGN←1
LOOP:Z←(+/\Z=0)↓Z
→(0≠pZ)/NONEMPTY
→Z←,0
NONEMPTY:→(0<1↑Z)/POS
SGN←-SGN
Z←-Z
POS:→(^(0≤Z),Z<10)/DONE
Z←(0,10|Z)+(Z ZQUOT 10),0
→LOOP
DONE:Z←SGN×Z
```

DECDIFF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

```
Z←X DECDIFF Y
a EXERCISE 2.5.3
Z←X DECSUM-Y
```

DECPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

```
Z←X DECPROD Y;□IO;U;V
a EXERCISE 2.5.2
□IO←0
U←(Y←,Y)◦.×X←,X
V←(-ιpY)φ((ρU)+0,-1+ρY)↑U
Z←DECCARRY+≠V
```

DECQUOT Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

```
Z←X DECQUOT Y;SGNX;SGNY;L;U
␣ EXERCISE 2.5.3
SGNX←×1↑X←DECCARRY X
SGNY←×1↑Y←DECCARRY Y
→(SGNY≠0)/NONZERO
→(SGNX≠0)/DE
Z←,1
→0
DE:'DOMAIN ERROR'
→0
NONZERO:X←|X
Y←|Y
Z←,0
LOOP:→(0>L←(ρX)-ρY)/DONE
→(∧/0=U←((-L)↓X)-Y)/SUBTRACT
→(0<U[(U≠0)↑1])/SUBTRACT
→(0=L)/DONE
L←L-1
SUBTRACT:X←X DECDIFF Y,Lρ0
Z←Z DECSUM 1,Lρ0
→LOOP
DONE:Z←Z×SGNX×SGNY
→((SGNX=1)∨∧/X=0)/0
Z←Z DECDIFF SGNY
```

DECSUM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

```
Z←X DECSUM Y;M
␣ EXERCISE 2.5.2
M←(ρX←,X)↑ρY←,Y
Z←DECCARRY((-M)↑X)+(-M)↑Y
```

DERR Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
DERR T
␣ IF T IS FALSE, A MESSAGE IS PRINTED AND ALL ACTIVE
␣ PROCEDURES ARE TERMINATED.
→T/0
'PROCEDURE DOMAIN ERROR'
→
```

DESCRIBE Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:23:49 AM

DESCRIBE

'THE PROCEDURES IN THIS LIBRARY MAY BE USED TO'
'MAINTAIN THE LIBRARY CLASSLIB. THE PROCEDURE'
'ALLFNS LISTS ALL FUNCTIONS IN THE ACTIVE WORKSPACE'
'ON A HARCOPY TERMINAL WHICH PRINTS 66 LINES PER'
'PAGE. THE PROCEDURE NOCOMS REMOVES ALL COMMENTS'
'FROM ALL PROCEDURES IN THE ACTIVE WORKSPACE. THE'
'PROCEDURE MAKEBIG CONSTRUCTS THE ARRAYS BIGPRIMES'
'AND BIGINV USED BY MPZDET.'

EXPAND Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

EXPAND;RA;NA;RB;NB

␣ PROCEDURE TO TEST IF THE GLOBAL VARIABLES A AND B ARE
␣ CONFORMABLE FOR SCALAR OPERATIONS AND IF SO, TO EXPAND
␣ ONE OF THEM, IF NECESSARY, SO THAT THEY HAVE THE SAME
␣ SHAPE. IF THEY ARE NOT CONFORMABLE, ALL PROCESSING IS
␣ STOPPED. IF EITHER A OR B HAS ONE ENTRY, THEY ARE
␣ CONFORMABLE.

→(v/1=(NA←x/RA←pA),NB←x/RB←pB)/EXP

␣ OTHERWISE, THEY MUST HAVE THE SAME RANK.

→((pRA)≠pRB)/RNKERR

␣ AND THE SAME SHAPE.

→(v/RA≠RB)/LENERR

→0

RNKERR: 'PROCEDURE RANK ERROR'

→

LENERR: 'PROCEDURE LENGTH ERROR'

→

␣ SEE WHICH ARRAY MUST BE EXPANDED.

EXP:→((NA≠1)∨(NA=1)∧(NB=1)∧(pRA)>pRB)/EXB

␣ EXPAND A

→0,pA←RBpA

␣ EXPAND B

EXB:B←RApB

EXPANDV Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
EXPANDV;RA;NA;RB;NB
# TESTS IF TWO ARRAYS OF VECTORS ARE CONFORMABLE FOR
# SCALAR OPERATIONS AND IF SO, EXPANDS ONE, IF
# NECESSARY, SO THAT THEY HAVE THE SAME SHAPE ALONG ALL
# BUT THE LAST AXIS. IF THEY ARE NOT CONFORMABLE, ALL
# PROCESSING IS STOPPED.
# SCALARS ARE REPLACED BY VECTORS OF LENGTH 1.
→(1≤pρA)/CHECKB
A←,A
CHECKB:→(1≤pρB)/NEXT
B←,B
# IF A OR B HAS ONE ENTRY, THEY ARE CONFORMABLE.
NEXT:→(v/1=(NA←x/RA←-1↓pA),NB←x/RB←-1↓pB)/EXP
→((pRA)≠pRB)/RNKERR
→(v/RA≠RB)/LENERR
→0
RNKERR:'VECTOR RANK ERROR'
→
LENERR:'VECTOR LENGTH ERROR'
→
EXP:→((NA≠1)∨(NA=1)∧(NB=1)∧(pRA)>pRB)/EXPB
A←(RB,-1↑pA)ρA
→0
EXPB:B←(RA,-1↑pB)ρB
```

FIRSTPRIME Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

```
P←FIRSTPRIME N
# EXERCISE 2.4.5
→(N>2)/ODD
P←2
→0
ODD:P←1+2×⌊N÷2
LOOP:→(1=ρZFACTOR P)/0
P←P+2
→LOOP
```

FRCLEAR Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
FRCLEAR;I
# EXPUNGES THE VARIABLES DESCRIBING THE CURRENT
# FINITE RING.
I←(⊖EX'FRPLUS'),(⊖EX'FRTIMES'),(⊖EX'FRNEG'),⊖EX'FRINV'
```

FRDET Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```

D←FRDET A;⌈IO;M;N;K;SIGN;X;NX;S;T;SGN;CFR;U
A COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A MATRIX OVER THE FINITE RING,
A WHICH MUST BE COMMUTATIVE.
⌈IO←0
DERR^/(FRTEST A),(2=ρρA),=/ρA
DERR^/,FRTIMES=ϕFRTIMES
T←(2*N+1↑ρA)ρ3-3
CFR←ρFRNEG
M←A[K←0;]
SIGN←1
NX←+/2*X←(N,1)ριN
LOOP:→(N≤K←K+1)/END
T[NX]←ιρNX
NX←+/2*X←(K+1)SSUB N
S←T[(ϕ((K+1),ρNX)ρNX)-2*X]
SIGN←-SIGN
U←(,FRTIMES)[A[K;X]+M[S]×CFR]
M←(-1↑ρU)ρ0
X←0=ι-1↑ρU
SGN←SIGN
LOOP2:→(SGN=-1)/NEG
M←(,FRPLUS)[((ρM)ρX/U)+M×CFR]
→INCR
NEG:M←(,FRPLUS)[FRNEG[(ρM)ρX/U]+M×CFR]
INCR:SGN←-SGN
→(~1↑X←-1ϕX)/LOOP2
→LOOP
END:D←+/M

```

FRDIFF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```

C←A FRDIFF B;⌈IO
A COMPUTES THE DIFFERENCE OF TWO ARRAYS OVER THE FINITE
A RING.
⌈IO←0
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR(FRTEST A)^FRTEST B
EXPAND
BEGIN:C←(,FRPLUS)[FRNEG[B]+A×1↑ρFRPLUS]

```

FRINIT Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```

A FRINIT B;␣IO;C;U
# INITIALIZES THE GLOBAL VARIABLES FOR THE CURRENT FINITE
# RING. A IS THE ADDITION TABLE AND B IS THE
# MULTIPLICATION TABLE.
FRPLUS←A
FRTIMES←B
FRNEG←SFEL A=␣IO←0
U←FRINV/ιρFRINV←(ν/ϕC)∧ν/C←B=1
FRINV[U]←SFEL C[U;]

```

FRMATPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```

C←A FRMATPROD B;M;RHO;RR;X;AX;BX;␣IO;RA;RB
# COMPUTES THE MATRIX PRODUCT OF TWO NONSCALAR ARRAYS
# OVER THE FINITE RING.
␣IO←0
DERR(FRTEST A)∧(FRTEST B)∧(∧/0<(ρρA),ρρB)∧(¬1↑ρA)=1↑ρB
RHO←(RA←¬1↑ρA),RB←1↑ρB
RR←((ρRA)+ιρRB),ιρRA
C←RHOp0
M←1↑ρFRTIMES
X←(1↑ρB)↑1
LOOP:AX←RRϕ(RB,RA)ρX/A
BX←RHOpX÷B
C←(,FRPLUS)[(,FRTIMES)[BX+AX×M]+C×M]
→(¬1↑X←¬1ϕX)/LOOP

```

FRPOWER Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
C←A FRPOWER B;RHO;I;J;⌈IO;M
⌈A COMPUTES THE B-TH POWER OF A IN THE FINITE RING
⌈A USING THE BINARY POWER ALGORITHM.
⌈IO←0
DERR(FRTEST A)^^/, (B=[B], B≥0
EXPAND
RHO←ρA
C←(ρA←, A)ρ1
I←(B>0)/⌈ρB←, B
M←1↑ρFRTIMES
LOOP: C[J]←(, FRTIMES)[A[J]+M×C[J←(2|B[I])/I]]
→(0=ρI←(B[I]≥2)/I)/END
A[I]←(, FRTIMES)[A[I]×M+1]
B[I]←[B[I]÷2]
→LOOP
END: C←RHOpC
```

FRPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
C←A FRPROD B;⌈IO
⌈A COMPUTES THE PRODUCT OF TWO ARRAYS OVER THE FINITE RING.
⌈IO←0
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR(FRTEST A)^FRTEST B
EXPAND
BEGIN: C←(, FRTIMES)[B+A×1↑ρFRTIMES]
```

FRSUM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
C←A FRSUM B;⌈IO
⌈A COMPUTES THE SUM OF TWO ARRAYS OVER THE FINITE RING.
⌈IO←0
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR(FRTEST A)^FRTEST B
EXPAND
BEGIN: C←(, FRPLUS)[B+A×1↑ρFRPLUS]
```

FRTEST Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
T←FRTEST A
⌈A CHECKS WHETHER A REPRESENTS AN ARRAY OVER THE CURRENT
⌈A FINITE RING.
T←^/((, A=[A]), (, A<ρFRNEG), , 0≤A
```

FRXDEGREE Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
B←FRXDEGREE A
A COMPUTES THE ARRAY OF DEGREES OF AN ARRAY OF POLYNOMIALS
A OVER THE FINITE RING.
DERR FRTEST A
B←ZXDEGREE A
```

FRXDIFF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
C←A FRXDIFF B
A COMPUTES THE DIFFERENCE OF TWO ARRAYS OF POLYNOMIALS
A OVER THE FINITE RING.
C←A FRXSUM FRNEG[B]
```

FRXEVAL Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
Y←A FRXEVAL B;I;□IO;RHO;M
A EVALUTES THE POLYNOMIALS IN A AT B IN THE
A FINITE RING. COMMUTATIVITY OF THE RING IS NOT CHECKED.
DERR(FRTEST A)^FRTEST B←((ρB),1)ρB
EXPANDV
A←((×/RHO←-1↓ρA),-1↑ρA)ρA
Y←(ρB←,B)ρ□IO←0
M←1↑ρFRPLUS
I←(ρA)[1]
LOOP:→(0>I←I-1)/END
Y←(,FRPLUS)[(,FRTIMES)[B+M×Y]+M×A[;I]]
→LOOP
END:Y←RHOρY
```

FRXLEAD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
C←FRXLEAD A;EPSILON
A COMPUTES THE LEADING COEFFICIENTS OF AN ARRAY OF
A POLYNOMIALS OVER THE CURRENT FINITE RING.
DERR FRTEST A
EPSILON←0
C←RXLEAD A
```

FRXPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```

C←A FRXPROD B;IO;D;RHO;I
A COMPUTES THE ENTRY-BY-ENTRY PRODUCT OF TWO ARRAYS
A OF POLYNOMIALS OVER THE FINITE RING.
EXPANDV
IO←0
D←((ι-1+ρA), 0-1+ρA)⊗B◦.×(-1†ρA)ρ1
D←(A◦.×(-1†ρB)ρ1)FRPROD D
D←D, ((ρA), -1+-1†ρA)ρ0
D←((ρA)ρ-ι-1†ρA)ϕD
RHO←ρD
D←((×/-2↓RHO), -2†RHO)ρD
C←(ρD)[0 2]ρ0
I←-1
LOOP:→((ρD)[1]=I+I+1)/END
C←C FRSUM D[;I;]
→LOOP
END:D←1[+/v\ϕv≠0≠C
C←((-2↓RHO),D)ρ((1†ρC),D)†C

```

FRXSUM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```

C←A FRXSUM B;M;D
A COMPUTES THE SUM OF TWO ARRAYS OF POLYNOMIALS OVER
A THE FINITE RING.
EXPANDV
M←(ρA)†ρB
C←(M†A)FRSUM M†B
D←1[+/v\ϕv≠((×/-1↓ρC), -1†ρC)ρC≠0
C←((-1↓ρC),D)†C

```

GAUSSFACTOR Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←GAUSSFACTOR A;⌈IO;P;I;J;U;Q;NOTEST
# PRODUCES A LIST OF GAUSSIAN PRIMES WHOSE PRODUCT
# IS AN ASSOCIATE OF THE NONZERO GAUSSIAN INTEGER A.
# NO RATIONAL PRIME IN THE NORM OF A MAY BE
# LARGER THAN 10000.
DERR^/(,A=[A),(1≥ppA),(v/,A≠0),(×/pA)∈1 2
C←0 2p0
⌈IO←1
→(0=pP←SSORT ZFACTOR A+.×A←2↑A)/O
DERR 10000>~1↑P
Q←((2=P[1]),2)p1 1
Q←Q,[1]((3=4|P)/P),[1.5]0
NOTEST←1
→(0=pP←(1=4|P)/P)/LOOP
I←SFEL U=[U←(0[P◦.-(ι[(-1↑P)*0.5]*2)*0.5
Q←Q,[1]Ⓢ(I,I),[0.5]J,-J←[(P-I×I)*0.5
LOOP:→(0=pQ←(∧/0=Q GAUSSREM(pQ)pA)≠Q)/END
C←C,[1]Q
A←[A CQUOT CPRODRED Q
→LOOP
END:C←C[ⓈC[;2];]
C←C[Ⓢ+/C*2;]

```

GAUSSQUOT Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A GAUSSQUOT B;EPSILON
# COMPUTES ONE QUOTIENT OF A BY B IN THE
# EUCLIDEAN DOMAIN OF GAUSSIAN INTEGERS.
EPSILON←0
C←[0.5+A CQUOT B

```

GAUSSREM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A GAUSSREM B;EPSILON
# COMPUTES ONE REMAINDER OF B DIVIDED BY A IN THE
# EUCLIDEAN DOMAIN OF GAUSSIAN INTEGERS.
EPSILON←0
C←B CDIFF A CPROD B GAUSSQUOT A

```

GCDV Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

```
D←GCDV A;M
a EXERCISE 2.2.22
→(0<pA←(A≠0)/A←,A)/LOOP
→D←0
LOOP:A←(A≠0)/A←M,(M←⌊/A) | A←|A
→(1<pA)/LOOP
D←(ι0)pA
```

GCDVX Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

```
D←GCDVX A;I;M;Q;X;S
a EXERCISE 2.2.23
→(0<pA←,A)/NONEMPTY
r←ι0
→D←0
NONEMPTY:r←(2ppA)p1,(pA)p0
S←(A<0)/ιpA
r[S;]←-r[S;]
A[S]←-A[S]
LOOP:A←(X←A≠0)/A
r←X≠r
→(1≥pA)/DONE
I←AιM←⌊/A
Q←A ZQUOT M
A←M,M|A
r←r[I;],[⌊IO]r-Q°.×r[I;]
→LOOP
DONE:D←(ι0)pA
r←,r
```

GPALLORB Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

B←GPALLORB A;N;x;I;NOTEST;C
A COMPUTES A SUMMARY OF THE ORBITS OF THE PERMUTATION
A GROUP GENERATED BY THE ROWS OF THE MATRIX A.
A THE FIRST ROW OF B GIVES THE LENGTHS OF THE ORBITS.
A THE SECOND ROW OF B GIVES REPRESENTATIVES.
A q[I] IS THE FIRST POINT IN THE ORBIT CONTAINING I.
DERR(GPTEST A)^2=ppA
q←(N←1↑pA)ρ-1
B←2 0ρ0
NOTEST←1
LOOP:→((N+□IO)≤I+qι-1)/0
q[C←A GPORBIT I]←I
B←B,I,ρC
→LOOP

```

GPCYCIN Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

X←N GPCYCIN C;Y;I;D;U
A CONSTRUCTS THE VECTOR FORM OF THE PERMUTATION OF ιN
A GIVEN AS A PRODUCT OF CYCLES IN THE CHARACTER VECTOR C.
A THE CYCLES DO NOT NEED TO BE DISJOINT. ORIGIN DEPENDENT.
DERR(1=ρN)^N=[N←,N
X←ιN
C←(C≠' ')/C←,C
A GET THE NEXT CYCLE.
LOOP:→(0=ρC)/0
D←(I←(Cι''))+1-□IO)↑C
C←I↓C
DERR('('=1↑D)^')'=-1↑D
D←-11↓1↓D
D[(D=' ')/ιρD]←' '
DERR^/D∈'0123456789 '
DERR(ρU)=ρSSORT U←,±D
DERR^/U<N+□IO
Y←ιN
Y[U]←1φU
X←Y[X]
→LOOP

```

GPCYCOUT Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←GPCYCOUT X;T;I;J
# CONSTRUCTS THE CYCLE FORM OF THE PERMUTATION X.
DERR 1=ppX
DERR ^/X[ΔX]=ιpX
C←''
T←(pX)p0
# FIND THE START OF THE NEXT CYCLE.
LOOP1:→((□IO+pX)≤I+Tι0)/0
T[I]←1
C←C, '(' ,⌘J←I
LOOP2:→(I=J+X[J])/CLOSE
C←C, ',' ,⌘J
T[J]←1
→LOOP2
CLOSE:C←C, ')'
→LOOP1

```

GPINV Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←GPINV A;N;L;M
# COMPUTES THE INVERSES OF THE PERMUTATIONS IN A.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR GPTEST A
BEGIN:C←(N←×/pA)p2
L←[N÷M←-1↑pA
C[( ,A)+,⌘(M,L)pM×(ιL)-□IO]←NpιM
C←(pA)pC

```

GPORBIT Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A GPORBIT I;V
# COMPUTES A LIST C AND THE CHARACTERISTIC VECTOR x
# OF THE ORBIT CONTAINING I OF THE PERMUTATION GROUP
# GENERATED BY THE ROWS OF THE MATRIX A.
DERR (1=pI)^(2=ppA)^(^/I=[I←,I)^GPTEST A
x←(-1↑pA)p0
x[C←V←I]←1
LOOP:C←C,V←SSORT(~x[V])/V←,A[;V]
x[V]←1
→(0≠pV)/LOOP
C←SSORT C

```

GPPROD Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A GPPROD B;M;RHO;N;I
A COMPUTES THE ELEMENT-BY-ELEMENT PRODUCT OF TWO
A ARRAYS OF PERMUTATIONS (OR MAPS).
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR^/(,A=[A]),(,A≥□IO),,A<□IO+-1↑pB
EXPANDV
BEGIN:M←x/-1↑RHO←pA
N←-1↑RHO
I←RHO pϕ(N,M) pN×(ιM)-□IO
C←(,B)[A+I]
```

GPSGN Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
B←GPSGN A;C;D;N
A COMPUTES THE SIGNS OF THE PERMUTATIONS IN A.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR GPTEST A
BEGIN:D←((ι-2+ppC),□IO+(ppC)-1 2)ϕC←A◦.×(N←-1↑pA) p1
B←-1*+ /+/(C>D)^(pC) p(ιN)◦.<ιN
```

GPSGP Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
H←GPSGP X;N;HP;V;VP
A COMPUTES THE PERMUTATION GROUP GENERATED BY THE
A ROWS OF THE MATRIX X. VALID FOR DEGREES AT MOST 12.
A WORKSPACE FULL ERRORS ARE LIKELY FOR DEGREES OVER 7.
DERR(GPTEST X)^(2=ppX)^12≥-1↑pX
N←-1↑pX
H←(N pN+1)↑HP←SSORT(N+1)⊥(ιN),V←X←ϕX
LOOP:HP←HP,VP←SSORT(~VP∈HP)/VP←,(N+1)⊥X[V;]
H←H,V←(N pN+1)↑VP
→(0≠pVP)/LOOP
H←ϕH
```

GPSYMG Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

T←GPSYMG N;V
A LISTS THE ELEMENTS OF THE SYMMETRIC GROUP ON ιN .
DERR $\wedge/(0 \leq N \leftarrow \iota \rho N), (N = \lfloor N \rfloor), 1 = \rho N \leftarrow N$
 $\rightarrow (N > 0) / \text{GENERAL}$
T←1 0 $\rho 0$
 $\rightarrow 0$
GENERAL: T←((ιN), N-1) ρ GPSYMG N-1
V←, $\Phi((\iota N-1), N) \rho (\iota N) - \square \text{IO}$
T←V $\Phi((-V)\Phi T), N + \square \text{IO} - 1$

GPTEST Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

T←GPTEST A;M;N;Z
A CHECKS THAT A IS AN ARRAY OF PERMUTATIONS.
 $\rightarrow (\sim T \leftarrow \wedge / (1 \leq \rho \rho A), , A = \lfloor A \rfloor) / 0$
 $\rightarrow (\sim T \leftarrow (\wedge / , A \geq \square \text{IO}) \wedge \wedge / A < \square \text{IO} + N \leftarrow -1 \uparrow \rho A) / 0$
Z←($\times / \rho A$) $\rho 0$
Z[(ιA), $\Phi(N, M) \rho N \times (\iota M \leftarrow \times / -1 \downarrow \rho A) - \square \text{IO}] \leftarrow 1$
T← \wedge / Z

GTCHECK Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

T←GTCHECK G;⌈IO;E;N;M;I;GTABLE;GTIO;GTINV
# CHECKS WHETHER G IS A GROUP TABLE WITH IDENTITY
# EQUAL TO THE INDEX ORIGIN.
# IS G A SQUARE INTEGER MATRIX?
→(✓/(2≠ppG),(≠/pG),,G≠[G])/NO
# THE ORIGIN SHOULD BE SET EQUAL TO [/,G
→(∧/0 1≠E←[/,G)/NO
GTIO←⌈IO←E
# CHECK CLOSURE.
→(✓/,G>M←-1+⌈IO+N←1↑pG)/NO
# ANY BINARY OPERATION ON i1 IS A GROUP.
→(N=1)/YES
# CHECK FOR TWO-SIDED IDENTITY.
→(✓/(G[⌈IO;]≠iN),G[;⌈IO]≠iN)/NO
# COPY G INTO GTABLE FOR USE IN GTSGP AND
# SET G TO 1 TO SAVE SPACE.
GTINIT G
G←1
# TRY TO FIND A GENERATING SET U WITH N≥2*pU.
U←i0
X←⌈IO=iN
LOOP1:→(M<I←X i0)/TEST
→(N<2*pU←U,I)/NO
X[GTSGP U]←1
→LOOP1
# MAKE SURE ELEMENTS OF U HAVE LEFT INVERSES.
TEST:→(∼∧/✓GTABLE[;U]=⌈IO)/NO
# CHECK ASSOCIATIVITY FOR TRIPLES WITH THIRD
# ELEMENT IN U.
I←⌈IO-1
LOOP2:→((⌈IO+pU)≤I←I+1)/YES
→(✓/GTABLE[GTABLE;U[I]]≠GTABLE[;GTABLE[;U[I]]])/NO
→LOOP2
NO:→T←0
YES:T←1

```

GTCLEAR Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

GTCLEAR;I
# EXPUNGES THE VARIABLES DESCRIBING THE CURRENT
# ABSTRACT GROUP.
I←(⌈EX'GTABLE'),(⌈EX'GTIO'),⌈EX'GTINV'

```

GTINIT Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
GTINIT A;␣IO
␣ INITIALIZES THE CURRENT ABSTRACT GROUP.
GTABLE←A
␣IO←GTIO←[ /A[␣IO←1;]
GTINV←SFEL A=␣IO
```

GTLCON Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
B←GTLCON A;␣IO;X
␣ COMPUTES THE CHARACTERISTIC MATRIX FOR LEFT CONGRUENCE
␣ MODULO THE SUBGROUP OF THE CURRENT ABSTRACT
␣ GROUP LISTED IN A.
␣IO←GTIO
DERR(1≤pA)^GTTEST A←,A
X←(pGTINV)p0
X[A]←1
DERR^/,X[GTABLE[A;A]]
B←X[GTABLE[GTINV;]]
```

GTPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A GTPROD B;␣IO
␣ COMPUTES ENTRY-BY-ENTRY PRODUCTS IN THE CURRENT
␣ ABSTRACT GROUP.
␣IO←GTIO
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR(GTTEST A)^GTTEST B
EXPAND
BEGIN:C←(,GTABLE)[B+(A-␣IO)×pGTINV]
```

GTRCON Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
B←GTRCON A;␣IO;X
␣ COMPUTES THE CHARACTERISTIC MATRIX FOR RIGHT CONGRUENCE
␣ MODULO THE SUBGROUP OF THE CURRENT ABSTRACT
␣ GROUP LISTED IN A.
␣IO←GTIO
DERR(1≤pA)^GTTEST A←,A
X←(pGTINV)p0
X[A]←1
DERR^/,X[GTABLE[A;A]]
B←X[GTABLE[;GTINV]]
```

GTSGP Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
B←GTSGP A;⊔IO;V
A COMPUTES THE SUBGROUP GENERATED BY A IN THE
A CURRENT ABSTRACT GROUP.
⊔IO←GTIO
DERR GTTEST A
B←SSORT ⊔IO,V←,A
LOOP: B←B,V←SSORT(∼V∈B)/V←,GTABLE[V;A]
→(0≠pV)/LOOP
B←B[⊔B]
```

GTTEST Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
T←GTTEST A
A CHECKS WHETHER A REPRESENTS AN ARRAY OVER
A THE CURRENT ABSTRACT GROUP.
→(∼T←^/,A=[A])/0
T←(^/,A≥GTIO)^^/,A<GTIO+pGTINV
```

LCMV Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

```
M←LCMV A;N;A1;A2;D
A EXERCISE 2.2.24
→(0<pA←,A)/NONEMPTY
M←1
→0
NONEMPTY:→(^/A≠0)/NONZERO
→M←0
NONZERO:→(1<pA)/LONG
M←(ι0)p|A
→0
LONG:→(0=2|pA)/EVEN
A←A,1
EVEN: N←(pA)÷2
D←(A1←N↑A)ZGCD A2←N↓A
A←[(A1×A2)÷D
→NONZERO
```

LISTFN Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:23:49 AM

```
Z←LISTFN A;B;N;□IO
□IO←1
→(0=1↑ρZ←A←□CR A)/0
N←-1+ρB←(A[;1]='a')∨B\(+∕∨\B≠Z)>+∕∨\''''=(B←∕/Z←A=':')≠A
Z←N↑((N[9)ρ2),(0[90[N+9)ρ1
Z←((','',[1]','[',Zφ(3 0⌘(N,1)ριN),']'),Bφ',' ,A),[1]''
Z[1,N+2;5]←'▽'
```

LUCASLEHMER Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

```
T←LUCASLEHMER P;N;S;I
a EXERCISE 2.5.4
→(1=ρZFACTOR P)/PRIME
'DOMAIN ERROR'
→0
PRIME:N←(,-1)MPZSUM0(,2)MPZPOWER0 P
S←,4
I←1
LOOP:→(P≤I←I+1)/DONE
S←N MPZREMO(,-2)MPZSUM0 S MPZPRODO S
→LOOP
DONE:T←(1=ρS)^0=1↑S
```

MAKEBIG Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:23:49 AM

```

NUM MAKEBIG MAXP;[]IO;N;I;J;C;n
A CONSTRUCTS THE ARRAYS BIGPRIMES AND BEGINV,
A WHICH ARE USED IN MPZDET AND WHICH ARE
A SYSTEM DEPENDENT. BIGPRIMES WILL CONSIST OF
A THE NUM LARGEST PRIMES NOT EXCEEDING MAXP,
A WHICH SHOULD BE AN INTEGER WHOSE SQUARE IS
A REPRESENTABLE EXACTLY ON THE SYSTEM.
[]IO←1
N←0
BIGPRIMES←NUMp0
MAXP←MAXP+1
LOOP1:→(3>MAXP←MAXP-1)/ERROR
→(1≠pZFACTOR MAXP)/LOOP1
BIGPRIMES[N←N+1]←MAXP
→(NUM>N)/LOOP1
BIGPRIMES←φBIGPRIMES
BEGINV←NUMp0
I←0
LOOP2:→(NUM<I←I+1)/0
n←BIGPRIMES[I]
J←0
C←1
LOOP2A:→(I≤J←J+1)/NEXT
C←C ZNPROD BIGPRIMES[J]
→LOOP2A
NEXT:BEGINV[I]←ZNINV C
→LOOP2
ERROR:'NUM IS TOO BIG OR'
'MAXP IS TOO SMALL.'
```

MPZDET Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
D←MPZDET A;⌈IO;E;N;n;F;G;P;I;q;N2
⌈ MULTIPLE PRECISION DETERMINANT OF A SINGLE PRECISION
⌈ INTEGER MATRIX A LA CABAY AND LAM.
DERR^/(2=ρρA),(=/ρA),,A=[A
⌈IO←1
E←(⊗2)++/⊗(+/A×A)*0.5
DERR(ρBIGPRIMES)≥N←[E÷⊗BIGPRIMES[1]
N2←[0.5×n←BIGPRIMES[1]
D←,(n|N2+ZNDDET A)-N2
P←,1
I←1
LOOP:→(N<I←I+1)/END
N2←[0.5×n←BIGPRIMES[I]
F←ZNDDET A
G←(n|N2+BIGINV[I]×F-1000000⊥(,n)MPZREMO D)-N2
P←P MPZPRODO,BIGPRIMES[I-1]
D←D MPZSUMO P MPZPRODO,G
→LOOP
END:D←MPZFORM D
```

MPZDIFF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
Z←X MPZDIFF Y
⌈ COMPUTES THE DIFFERENCE OF TWO MULTIPLE PRECISION
⌈ INTEGERS REPRESENTED AS CHARACTER VECTORS.
Z←MPZFORM(MPZUNF X)MPZSUMO-MPZUNF Y
```

MPZFORM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
X←MPZFORM A
⌈ CONVERTS A VECTOR OF DIGITS TO THE BASE 1E6 TO
⌈ A VECTOR OF CHARACTERS.
X←,((ρA),-6)↑⊗((ρA),1)ρ⌊|A←,A
X[(X=' ')/ιρX]←'0'
X←((-1=×1↑A)ρ'-'),((( '0'≠-1↓X)ι1)-⌈IO)↓X
```

MPZGCD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
Z←X MPZGCD Y
⌈ COMPUTES THE GCD OF TWO INTEGERS GIVEN BY
⌈ CHARACTER VECTORS OF DIGITS TO THE BASE 10.
Z←MPZFORM(MPZUNF X)MPZGCDO MPZUNF Y
```

MPZGCD0 Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A MPZGCD0 B;q
R COMPUTES THE GCD OF TWO INTEGERS GIVEN
R BY VECTORS OF DIGITS TO THE BASE 1E6.
A←|MPZNRMLZ A
C←|MPZNRMLZ B
LOOP:→(0=1↑A)/0
B←A MPZREMO C
C←A
A←B
→LOOP
```

MPZMAG Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
B←MPZMAG A;N
R COMPUTES THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF AN INTEGER
R GIVEN BY A CHARACTER VECTOR OF DIGITS TO
R THE BASE 10.
DERR(1≥ppA)^^/,A∈'0123456789+-'
→(∼(1↑A←,A)∈'+-')/NOSIGN
A←1↓A
NOSIGN:N←+/^A='0'
→(0<pB←N↓A)/0
B←,'0'
```

MPZMAG0 Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
B←MPZMAG0 A
R COMPUTES THE MAGNITUDE OF AN INTEGER GIVEN
R BY A VECTOR OF DIGITS TO THE BASE 1E6.
B←|MPZNRMLZ A
```

MPZNEG Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
B←MPZNEG A;□IO;I;C
R COMPUTES THE NEGATIVE OF AN INTEGER GIVEN
R BY A CHARACTER VECTOR OF DIGITS TO THE BASE 10.
□IO←0
DERR(1≥ppA)∧' '=1↑0↑,A
I←(C←1↑B←,A)∈'+-''
B←I↓B
DERR∧/B∈'0123456789'
B←(+/^\'0'=-1↓B)↓B
→((C='-' )∨'0'=1↑B)/0
B←'-' ,B
```

MPZNRMLZ Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
B←MPZNRMLZ A;SIGN;S
A NORMALIZES A VECTOR OF DIGITS TO THE BASE 1E6.
DERR^/(1≥pA),B=[B←,A
SIGN←1
LOOP:→(0=pB←(((B≠0)1)-IO)↓B)/ZERO
B←[B×S←×1↑B
SIGN←S×SIGN
→(^(B<1000000),B≥0)/END
B←(S,0)+0,B-1000000×S←[B÷1000000
→LOOP
ZERO:→B←,0
END:B←SIGN×B
```

MPZPOWER Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
Z←X MPZPOWER N
A COMPUTES THE N-TH POWER OF THE MULTIPLE PRECISION
A INTEGER WITH CHARACTER VECTOR X. N IS AN
A ORDINARY INTEGER.
Z←MPZFORM(MPZUNF X)MPZPOWER0 N
```

MPZPOWER0 Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
B←A MPZPOWER0 N
A RAISES A VECTOR OF DIGITS TO BASE 1E6 TO
A THE POWER N, WHICH IS AN ORDINARY INTEGER.
DERR(N=[N]^N≥0
A←MPZNRMLZ A
B←,1
LOOP:→(N=0)/0
→(0=2|N)/EVEN
B←B MPZPRODO A
EVEN:A←A MPZPRODO A
N←[N÷2
→LOOP
```

MPZPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
Z←X MPZPROD Y
A MULTIPLE PRECISION PRODUCT OF INTEGERS GIVEN
A BY CHARACTER VECTORS OF DIGITS TO THE BASE 10.
Z←MPZFORM(MPZUNF X)MPZPRODO MPZUNF Y
```

MPZPROD0 Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A MPZPROD0 B;⌈IO;U
A COMPUTES THE PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS OF DIGITS TO
A THE BASE 1E6.
⌈IO←0
U←(A←,A)°.×,B
C←MPZNRMLZ+/-(-ιρA)ϕU,(0 -1+2ρρA)ρ0
```

MPZREM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
Z←X MPZREM Y
A COMPUTES THE REMAINDER WHEN THE MULTIPLE PRECISION
A INTEGER Y IS DIVIDED BY THE MULTIPLE PRECISION
A INTEGER X. THE INTEGER QUOTIENT IS SAVED IN THE
A GLOBAL VARIABLE q. HERE X AND Y ARE
A CHARACTER VECTORS OF DIGITS TO THE BASE 10.
Z←MPZFORM(MPZUNF X)MPZREMO MPZUNF Y
q←MPZFORM q
```

MPZREM0 Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A MPZREM0 B;⌈IO;I;L;M;N;Q;R;SA;SC;T
⌈ COMPUTES MULTIPLE PRECISION REMAINDER USING VECTORS
⌈ OF DIGITS TO THE BASE 1E6. THE QUOTIENT IS SAVED
⌈ IN THE GLOBAL VARIABLE q.
q←,⌈IO←0
C←MPZNRMLZ B
→(0=SA←×1↑A←MPZNRMLZ A)/0
A←|A
LOOP:→((pC)<pA)∧0>SC←×1↑C)/NEG
→((pC)>pA)/DIVIDE
→(0>SC)/DIVIDE
→((pC)<pA)/0
→((pA)=I←(A≠C)∧1)/DIVIDE
→(A[I]>C[I])/0
DIVIDE:N←⌊10⊗Q←(1000000⌊(M←3⌊pC)↑C)÷1000000⌊(L←3⌊pA)↑A
→(12>T←N+6×((pC)-M)-(pA)-L)/SMALL
Q←⌊Q×10×T-N+6×R←-2+⌊T÷6
Q←(SA×SC×,(3p1000000)↑Q),Rp0
→ADJUST
SMALL:Q←⌊SA×SC×Q×10×T-N
Q←(×Q)×((1+⌊10⊗|Q)p1000000)↑|Q
ADJUST:q←q MPZSUM0 Q
C←C MPZSUM0(-SA)×Q MPZPRODO A
→LOOP
NEG:C←C MPZSUM0 A
q←q MPZSUM0-SA

```

MPZSGN Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

T←MPZSGN A
⌈ COMPUTES THE SIGNUM OF A MULTIPLE PRECISION INTEGER
⌈ GIVEN BY A CHARACTER VECTOR OF DIGITS TO THE BASE 10.
DERR∧/(1≥pA),,A∈'0123456789+-'
→(''-'≠1↑A←,A)/NONNEG
T←-1
→0
NONNEG:→(∧/A∈'0+-)/ZERO
T←1
→0
ZERO:T←0

```

MPZSUM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
Z←X MPZSUM Y
␣ COMPUTES THE SUM OF TWO MULTIPLE PRECISION INTEGERS
␣ IN CHARACTER FORM.
Z←MPZFORM(MPZUNF X)MPZSUM0 MPZUNF Y
```

MPZSUM0 Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A MPZSUM0 B;M
␣ ADDS VECTORS OF DIGITS TO BASE 1E6.
M←-(ρA←,A)⌈ρB←,B
C←MPZNRMLZ(M↑A)+M↑B
```

MPZUNF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
A←MPZUNF X;⌈IO;M;SIGN
␣ CONVERTS THE CHARACTER VECTOR OF A MULTIPLE PRECISION
␣ INTEGER INTO A VECTOR OF DIGITS TO THE BASE 1E6.
⌈IO←0
M←v/'+'=1↑X←,X
SIGN←1↑M↑X
DERR^/(X←M↑X)∈'0123456789'
A←,⌈((7×M)ρ0 1 1 1 1 1)\(¯6×M←⌈(ρX)÷6)↑X
A←(¯1×SIGN='¯')×A
```

NOCOMS Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:23:49 AM

```
NOCOMS;⌈IO;NL;I;X;A
␣ DELETES ALL COMMENTS FROM ALL FUNCTIONS
␣ EXCEPT ITSELF.
⌈IO←1
NL←⌈NL 3
I←0
LOOP:→((1↑ρNL)<I←I+1)/0
→(∧/'NOCOMS'=6↑X←NL[I;])/LOOP
→(0=1↑ρA←⌈CR X)/LOOP
A←(A[;1]≠'␣')≠A
B←⌈FX A
→LOOP
```

PHI Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

M←PHI N;P;Q;E
R EXERCISE 3.6.17
P←SSORT Q←ZFACTOR N
E←+/P◦.=Q
M←×/(P*E-1),P-1

POWERR Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

Y←X POWERR N
R EXERCISE 3.1.27
→(N>0)/POS
Y←1
→0
POS:Y←Y×Y←X POWERR[N÷2
→(0=2|N)/0
Y←X×Y

QDIFF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

C←A QDIFF B
R COMPUTES THE DIFFERENCE OF TWO RATIONAL ARRAYS.
C←A QSUM QNEG B

QINV Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

B←QINV A;D
R COMPUTES THE RECIPROCAL OF A RATIONAL ARRAY.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
A←QNRMLZ A
DERR^/0≠,1 0/A
BEGIN:B←(ϕA)×D,D←×1 0/A

QMATPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A QMATPROD B;⌈IO;X;AX;BX;RR;NOTEST;RA;RB
⌈ COMPUTES THE MATRIX PRODUCT OF TWO NONSCALAR ARRAYS
⌈ OF RATIONAL NUMBERS.
⌈IO←1
NOTEST←0
A←QNRMLZ A
B←QNRMLZ B
DERR^/2≤(ρρA),ρρB
DERR(ρA)[-1+ρρA]=1↑ρB
C←((RA←-2↓ρA),(RB←-1↓1↓ρB),2)ρ0 1
X←1=ι1↑ρB
RR←((ρRA)+ιρRB),(ιρRA),ρρC
NOTEST←1
LOOP:AX←RRϕ(RB,RA,2)ρX/[-1+ρρA]A
BX←(ρC)ρX≠B
C←C QSUM AX QPROD BX
→(~1↑X←-1ϕX)/LOOP

```

QNEG Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

B←QNEG A
⌈ COMPUTES THE NEGATIVE OF A RATIONAL ARRAY.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
A←QNRMLZ A
BEGIN:B←A×(ρA)ρ-1 1

```

QNRMLZ Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

B←QNRMLZ A;D;RHO
⌈ COMPUTES THE STANDARD REPRESENTATION OF AN ARRAY OF
⌈ RATIONAL NUMBERS EXPRESSED AS QUOTIENTS OF INTEGERS.
⌈ FOR SCALARS AND ARRAYS OF VECTORS OF LENGTH 1 A
⌈ DENOMINATOR OF 1 IS ADDED.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR QTEST A
BEGIN:→((0=ρρB)∨1=-1↑ρB←A)/ADDEN
RHO←-1↓ρA
D←(((RHO,1)↑A)ZGCDO D)××D←(RHO,-1)↑A
B←⌊A÷D,D
→0
ADDEN:B←A,1

```

QPOWER Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A QPOWER B;RHO;RC;I;J;NOTEST
# COMPUTES THE B-TH POWER OF THE RATIONAL
# ARRAY A USING THE BINARY POWER ALGORITHM.
NOTEST←0
A←QNRMLZ A
DERR^/(,B=⌊B),,B≥0
B←((ρB),1)ρB
EXPANDV
RC←(×/¯1↓RHO←ρA),2
A←RCρA
C←RCρ1 1
I←(B>0)/⌊ρB←,B
NOTEST←1
LOOP:C[J;]←C[J;]QPROD A[J←(2⌊B[I])/I;]
→(0=ρI←(B[I]≥2)/I)/END
A[I;]←A[I;]QPROD A[I;]
B[I]←⌊B[I]÷2
→LOOP
END:C←RHOpC
```

QPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A QPROD B;NT
# COMPUTES THE PRODUCT OF TWO RATIONAL ARRAYS.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
A←QNRMLZ A
B←QNRMLZ B
EXPANDV
BEGIN:NT←NOTEST
NOTEST←1
C←QNRMLZ A×B
NOTEST←NT
```

QQUOT Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A QQUOT B
# COMPUTES THE QUOTIENT OF TWO RATIONAL ARRAYS.
C←A QPROD QINV B
```

QSUM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A QSUM B;RA;RB;AN;AD;BN;BD;NT
␣ COMPUTES THE SUM OF TWO RATIONAL ARRAYS.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
A←QNRMLZ A
B←QNRMLZ B
EXPANDV
BEGIN:RA←-1↓ρA
RB←-1↓ρB
AN←(RA,1)↑A
AD←(RA,-1)↑A
BN←(RB,1)↑B
BD←(RB,-1)↑B
NT←NOTEST
NOTEST←1
C←QNRMLZ((AN×BD)+AD×BN),AD×BD
NOTEST←NT
```

QTEST Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
T←QTEST A
␣ CHECKS WHETHER A REPRESENTS AN ARRAY
␣ OF RATIONAL NUMBERS.
→(¬T←(∧/,A=[A]^(0=ppA)∨(0<ppA)∧∨/1 2=-1↑ρA)/0
→((0=ppA)∨1=-1↑ρA)/0
T←∧/0≠,0 1/A
```

RACLEAR Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
RACLEAR;I
␣ EXPUNGES THE ARRAY OF STRUCTURE CONSTANTS FOR
␣ THE CURRENT R-ALGEBRA.
I←□EX'PSC'
```

RADIFF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A RADIFF B
␣ COMPUTES DIFFERENCES IN THE CURRENT R-ALGEBRA.
C←A RASUM-B
```

RAINIT Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

RAINIT A
A INITIALIZED THE ARRAY OF STRUCTURE CONSTANTS
A FOR THE CURRENT R-ALGEBRA.
DERR $\wedge/(3=\rho\rho A), (1\downarrow\rho A)=-1\downarrow\rho A$
RSC $\leftarrow A$

RANEG Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

C \leftarrow **RANEG** A
A COMPUTES NEGATIVES IN THE CURRENT R-ALGEBRA.
C \leftarrow **RANRMLZ**-A

RANRMLZ Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

C \leftarrow **RANRMLZ** A; \square IO
A RETURNS THE STANDARD REPRESENTATION OF AN ARRAY
A OVER THE THE CURRENT R-ALGEBRA. SCALARS AND
A VECTORS OF LENGTH 1 ARE PADDED WITH ZEROS.
 \square IO \leftarrow 1
DERR $(0=\rho\rho A)\vee(1=-1\uparrow\rho A)\vee(1\uparrow\rho$ **RSC** $)=-1\uparrow\rho A$
C $\leftarrow((\rho A), \imath 0=\rho\rho A)\rho A$
 $\rightarrow((1\uparrow\rho$ **RSC** $)=-1\uparrow\rho C)/0$
C $\leftarrow((-1\downarrow\rho C), 1\uparrow\rho$ **RSC** $)\uparrow C$

RAPOWER Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

C \leftarrow A **RAPOWER** B;R;RHO;I;J;M
A COMPUTES THE B-TH POWER OF A IN THE CURRENT
A R-ALGEBRA.
DERR $\wedge/((B=[B]),,B\geq 0$
A \leftarrow **RANRMLZ** A
B $\leftarrow((\rho B), 1)\rho B$
EXPANDV
R \leftarrow $\times/-1\downarrow$ RHO $\leftarrow\rho A$
A $\leftarrow(R, M\leftarrow-1\uparrow\rho A)\rho A$
C $\leftarrow(\rho A)\rho M\uparrow 1$
I $\leftarrow(B>0)/\imath\rho B\leftarrow, B$
LOOP:**C**[J;] \leftarrow **C**[J;]**RAPROD** A[J $\leftarrow(2\mid B[I])$]/I;]
 $\rightarrow(0=\rho I\leftarrow(B[I]\geq 2)/I)/$ **END**
A[I;] \leftarrow A[I;]**RAPROD** A[I;]
B[I] $\leftarrow[B[I]]\div 2$
 \rightarrow **LOOP**
END:**C** \leftarrow RHO ρC

RAPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A RAPROD B;⌈IO;R;RHO;M
⌈ COMPUTES PRODUCTS IN THE CURRENT R-ALGEBRA.
A←RANRMLZ A
B←RANRMLZ B
EXPANDV
R←×/¯1↓RHO←ρA
⌈IO←0
M←¯1↑ρRSC
A←(R,M×M)ρ2 0 1ϕ(M,R,M)ρA
B←(R,M×M)ρ1 0 2ϕ(M,R,M)ρB
C←A×B
C←RHOpC+.×((M×M),M)ρRSC
```

RASUM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A RASUM B
⌈ COMPUTE SUMS IN THE CURRENT R-ALGEBRA.
A←RANRMLZ A
B←RANRMLZ B
EXPANDV
C←A+B
```

RDET Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
D←RDET A;⌈IO;K;M;I;J;X;Y
⌈ COMPUTES AN APPROXIMATION TO THE DETERMINANT OF
⌈ THE REAL MATRIX A.
DERR(2=ρρA)∧=ρA
D←⌈IO←1
LOOP:→(0=K←1↑ρA)/0
A←A×(|A)≥EPSILON×M←⌈/,|A
→(M=0)/ZERO
I←(⌈/|A)ιM
J←(|A[I;])ιM
D←D×A[I;J]×¯1×I+J
X←A[I;]÷A[I;J]
A←(I≠ιK)÷A
A←(J≠ιK)/A-A[;J]ο.×X
→LOOP
ZERO:D←0
```

RLSYS Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A RLSYS B;T;X;r;v
A SOLVES LINEAR SYSTEMS OVER R. PRODUCES AN ARRAY C
A SUCH THAT A+.×C IS B AND A MATRIX w WHOSE
A ROWS SPAN THE SOLUTION SPACE OF THE CORRESPONDING
A HOMOGENEOUS SYSTEM.
DERR^/(2=ppA),(1≤ppB),(1↑pA)=1↑pB
A←RROWREDUCE A
B←B×(|B)≥EPSILON×[/(,|A),,|B←r+.×B
DERR^/,0=((pv),(-1+ppB)p0)↓B
X←(~T←(-1↑pA)SCHV v)/i-1↑pA
w←((pX),pT)p0
w[;X]←X°. =X
w[;v]←q-A[ipv;X]
C←Tλ((pv),1↑pB)↑B

```

RROWREDUCE Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

B←RROWREDUCE A;IO;I;J;K;L;M;F;X
A ROW REDUCES THE REAL MATRIX B. PRODUCES r, AN
A INVERTIBLE REAL MATRIX SUCH THAT B IS r+.×A.
A THE VECTOR v LISTS THE COLUMNS CONTAINING THE
A CORNER ENTRIES OF B.
DERR 2=ppB←A×(|A)≥EPSILON×[/,|A
IO←□IO
□IO←1
L←-1↑pB
r←(K,K)p1,(K←1↑pB)p0
v←i I←J←0
LOOP:→((J≥K)∨L<I←I+1)/END
→(0=M←[/C←|J↓B[;I])/LOOP
v←v,I
X←J+C iM
B[J,X;]←B[X,J←J+1;]
r[J,X;]←r[X,J;]
B[J;]←B[J;]×M←÷B[J;I]
r[J;]←r[J;]×M
F←(J≠iK)×B[;I]
B←B×(|B)≥EPSILON×[/,|B←B-F°.×B[J;]
r←r-F°.×r[J;]
→LOOP
END:v←v-1-□IO←IO
r←r×(|r)≥EPSILON×[/,|r

```

RXDEGREE Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
B←RXDEGREE A
# COMPUTES THE ARRAY OF DEGREES OF AN ARRAY OF
# REAL POLYNOMIALS.
→(0<ρA)/BEGIN
A←,A
BEGIN:B←-1++/√\φ0≠A×(|A)≥EPSILON×[/ ,|A
```

RXDET Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
D←RXDET A;□IO;V;M;X;J;W;Q;R;S;U;DEG;a;NOTEST
# COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A MATRIX
# OF REAL POLYNOMIALS.
DERR(3=ρA)∧=/2ρA
D←,□IO←1
→(0=1†ρA)/0
A←A×(|A)≥EPSILON×[/ ,|A
NOTEST←1
LOOP:→(1=1†ρA)/END
BACK:→(∧/-1=DEG←RXDEGREE V←A[;1;])/ZERO
M←[/ (DEG>-1)/DEG
X←(M=DEG)/ιρDEG
J←X[(|V[X;M+1])ι[/|V[X;M+1]]
→(J=1)/OK
A[1,J;;]←A[J,1;;]
D←-D
OK:→(∧/,0=W←1 0↓A[;1;])/ENDLP
Q←(-1 0+ρU)†U←W RXQUOT A[1;1;]
R←TRAV((2ρA),-1ρQ)ρQ
S←(ρA)ρA[1;;]
A←A RXDIFF R RXPROD S
→BACK
ENDLP:D←D RXPROD A[1;1;]
A←1 1 0↓A
→LOOP
ZERO:D←,0
→0
END:D←D RXPROD A[1;1;]
```

RXDIFF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A RXDIFF B
# COMPUTES THE DIFFERENCE OF TWO ARRAYS OF REAL POLYNOMIALS.
C←A RXSUM-B
```

RXEVAL Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
Y←A RXEVAL B;⌈IO
⌈ EVALUATES THE REAL POLYNOMIALS IN A AT B.
⌈IO←0
B←((ρB),1)ρB
EXPANDV
B←(⌈1↓ρB)ρB
Y←+/A×B◦.*⌈1↑ρA
Y←Y×(|Y)≥EPSILON×⌈/,|Y
```

RXFACTOR Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

G←RXFACTOR F;□IO;D;TOL;N;GCD;DF;r;s;H;S;ADHD;CENT;DEL;DER;DH;DR;MAX;NEW;A;
;A;CLOSE;CNT;I;ND;SQ;S2;U;VAL;X
# ATTEMPTS TO PRODUCE A LIST OF MONIC REAL
# IRREDUCIBLE POLYNOMIALS WHOSE PRODUCT IS THE
# MONIC ASSOCIATE OF A GIVEN POLYNOMIAL.
□IO←0
DERR^/(1=ρρF),,0<D←RXDEGREE F
TOL←EPSILON×[/ ,|F←((D+1)↑F)÷F[D]
SQ←4 2ρ1 1 -1 1 -1 -1 1 -1
N←+/\0=F
G←(N,3)ρ0 1 0
AGAIN:GCD←F RXGCD DF←1↓F×ιρF←N↓F
DERR^/TOL≥|GCD RXDIFF(F RXPROD r)RXSUM DF RXPROD s
→(2<D←ρH←F RXQUOT GCD)/NONLIN
CENT←1 2ρ2↑-H[0]÷H[1]
→CLEANUP
NONLIN:CENT←(2 2↑SQ)×S←0.5×[/ (φD×|-1↓H)*÷1↓ιD
ADHD←|1↓DH×ιρDH←1↓H×ιρH
DH←DH,0
CLOSE←CNT←0
LOOP:→(15<CNT←CNT+1)/CLEANUP
DER←VAL←(ρCENT)ρ0
I←D
EVAL:→(0>I←I-1)/DONE
VAL←((ρVAL)ρH[I],0)+(-/CENT×VAL),[0.5]+/CENT×φVAL
DER←((ρDER)ρDH[I],0)+(-/CENT×DER),[0.5]+/CENT×φDER
→EVAL
DONE:X←~TOL≥DR←(ND←+/DER×DER)*0.5
DEL←(X≠DER×(ρDER)ρ1 -1)÷ND,[0.5]ND←X/ND
DEL←(-/VAL×DEL),[0.5]+/DEL×φVAL←X≠VAL
→CLOSE/NEWTON
MAX←(S2←S×1.415)+(+/X≠CENT×CENT)*0.5
MAX←(MAX◦.*ιρADHD)+.*ADHD
NEW←MAX×S×S÷X/DR
X←(~X)∨X\ (NEW+S2)≥(+/DEL×DEL)*0.5
CENT←(4 1×ρCENT)ρ0 2 1 2φ(CENT←X≠CENT)◦.+SQ×S←S÷2
CLOSE←(8≤CNT)∨(1↑ρCENT)≤1↑ρDER
→LOOP
NEWTON:CENT←(X≠CENT)-DEL
→(^/,TOL≥|VAL)/CLEANUP
→LOOP
CLEANUP:CENT←(CENT[;1]≥0)≠CENT
D←ρF
I←-1

```

```
NEXT:→((1↑pCENT)≤I+I+1)/END
A←CENT[I;]
→(A[1]≠0)/COMPLEX
U←(-A[0]),1
→CHECK
COMPLEX:U←(+/A×A),(-2×A[0]),1
CHECK:→(¬/TOL≥|U RXREM F)/NEXT
G←G,[0]3↑U
F←F RXQUOT U
→CHECK
END:DERR D>ρF
→(1<ρF)/AGAIN
G←G×~(|G)≤EPSILON×[/,|G
```

RXFCLEAR Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
RXFCLEAR;I
# EXPUNGES THE VARIABLE RXRT DESCRIBING THE CURRENT
# QUOTIENT ALGEBRA OF R[X].
I←EX'RXRT'
```

RXFDIFF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A RXFDIFF B
# COMPUTES THE DIFFERENCE OF TWO ARRAYS IN THE
# CURRENT QUOTIENT ALGEBRA OF R[X].
C←A RXFSUM-B
```

RXFINIT Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
RXFINIT F;IO;D;I
# INITIALIZES THE CURRENT QUOTIENT ALGEBRA OF R[X].
IO←0
DERR 1×ppF
DERR 1≤D←-1++/v\φ0≠F
RXRT←((D-1),D)ρ-F←(÷F[D])×D↑F
I←0
LOOP:→((D-1)≤I+I+1)/0
RXRT[I;]←(0,-1↓RXRT[I-1;])-F×RXRT[I-1;D-1]
→LOOP
```

RXFINV Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

r←RFXINV A;s;D;E
A COMPUTES INVERSES IN THE CURRENT QUOTIENT
A ALGEBRA OF R[X].
DERR( $\neg$ 1↑pA)≤E← $\neg$ 1↑pRXRT
→(E=1)/SMALL
D←A RXGCD( $\neg$ RXT[[]IO;]),1
DERR^/(,D=1),1= $\neg$ 1↑pD
→0
SMALL:r←÷A

```

RXFPOWER Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A RXFPOWER B;R;RHO;I;J;M;N;D
A COMPUTES THE B-TH POWER OF A IN THE CURRENT
A QUOTIENT OF R[X].
B←((pB),1)pB
EXPANDV
DERR(M← $\neg$ 1↑pA)≤N← $\neg$ 1↑pRXRT
R←x/RHO← $\neg$ 1↑pA
A←(R,N)↑(R,M← $\neg$ 1↑pA)pA
C←(R,N)pN↑1
I←(B>0)/1pB←,B
LOOP:C[J;]←((pJ),N)↑C[J;]RXFPROD A[J←(2|B[I])/I;]
→(0=pI←(B[I]≥2)/I)/END
A[I;]←((pI),N)↑A[I;]RXFPROD A[I;]
B[I]←[B[I]÷2
→LOOP
END:D←1[[/,+/\φ0≠C
C←(RHO,D)p(R,D)↑C

```

RXFPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A RXFPROD B;D;E
A COMPUTES THE PRODUCT OF TWO ARRAYS OVER THE
A CURRENT QUOTIENT ALGEBRA OF R[X].
C←A RXPROD B
DERR(D← $\neg$ 1↑pC)≤+/\pRXRT
→(D≤E← $\neg$ 1↑pRXRT)/0
C←((( $\neg$ 1↑pC),E)↑C)+((( $\neg$ ppC)↑E)↑C)+.×((D-E),E)↑RXRT
D←1[[+/\φ≠((×/ $\neg$ 1↑pC),E)pC≠0
C←(( $\neg$ 1↑pC),D)↑C

```

RXFSUM Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A RXFSUM B;D;E
A COMPUTES THE SUM OF TWO ARRAYS OVER THE CURRENT
A QUOTIENT ALGEBRA OF R[X].
D←-1↑ρC←A RXSUM B
DERR D≤+/ρRXRT
→(D≤E←-1↑ρRXRT)/0
C←(((-1↓ρC),E)↑C)+(((ρC)↑E)↓C)+.×((D-E),E)↑RXRT
D←1↑+/v\φv≠((×/-1↓ρC),E)ρC≠0
C←((-1↓ρC),D)↑C

```

RXGCD Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A RXGCD B;IO;M;U;V;R;RHO;I;Q;T;D;LA;LB;NOTEST;a
A COMPUTES MONIC GCD'S OF REAL POLYNOMIALS. THE
A RESULT C IS (r RXPROD A) RXSUM s RXPROD B.
IO←1
A←A×(|A)≥EPSILON×[/,|A
B←B×(|B)≥EPSILON×[/,|B
EXPANDV
M←1↑+/v\φv≠0≠((×/-1↓ρA),-1↑ρA)ρA
M←M↑+/v\φv≠0≠((×/-1↓ρB),-1↑ρB)ρB
R←×/RHO←-1↓ρA
NOTEST←1
A←(R,M)ρ(RHO,M)↑A RXPROD LA←(RHO,1)ρ÷RXLEAD A
B←(R,M)ρ(RHO,M)↑B RXPROD LB←(RHO,1)ρ÷RXLEAD B
U←((ρA)↑(R,1)ρLA),[1]((ρA)ρ0),[0.5]A
V←((ρB)ρ0),[1]((ρB)↑(R,1)ρLB),[0.5]B
I←ιR
LOOP:→(0=ρI←(v/V[3;I;]≠0)/I)/END
Q←((ρI),M)↑U[3;I;]RXQUOT V[3;I;]
T←(3,(ρI),M)↑U[;I;]RXDIFF V[;I;]RXPROD(3,ρQ)ρQ
T[3;;]←T[3;;]×(|T[3;;])≥ϕ(φ1↓ρT)ρEPSILON×[/|V[3;I;]
T←(ρT)↑RXPROD(3,(ρI),1)ρ÷RXLEAD T[3;;]
U[;I;]←V[;I;]
V[;I;]←T
→LOOP
END:D←1↑+/v\φv≠0≠U[3;;]
C←(RHO,D)ρ(R,D)↑U[3;;]
D←1↑+/v\φv≠0≠U[1;;]
r←(RHO,D)ρ(R,D)↑U[1;;]
D←1↑+/v\φv≠0≠U[2;;]
s←(RHO,D)ρ(R,D)↑U[2;;]

```

RXGCD0 Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A RXGCD0 B;M;R;RHO;I;T;D;NOTEST
A COMPUTES MONIC GCD'S OF REAL POLYNOMIALS WITHOUT
A EXPRESSING THE RESULT AS A LINEAR COMBINATION
A OF THE ARGUMENTS.
A←A×(|A)≥EPSILON×[/,|A
B←B×(|B)≥EPSILON×[/,|B
EXPANDV
M←1[+/v\φ0≠((×/-1↓pA),-1↑pA)ρA
M←M[+/v\φ0≠((×/-1↓pB),-1↑pB)ρB
I←ιR←×/RHO←-1↓pA
NOTEST←1
A←(R,M)ρ(RHO,M)↑A RXPROD(RHO,1)ρ÷RXLEAD A
B←(R,M)ρ(RHO,M)↑B RXPROD(RHO,1)ρ÷RXLEAD B
LOOP:→(0=ρI←(v/B[I;]≠0)/I)/END
T←((ρI),M)↑B[I;]RXREM A[I;]
T←T×(|T)≥EPSILON×([/|B[I;])◦.×Mp1
T←(ρT)↑T RXPROD((ρI),1)ρ÷RXLEAD T
A[I;]←B[I;]
B[I;]←T
→LOOP
END:D←1[+/v\φv≠0≠A
C←(RHO,D)ρ(R,D)↑A

```

RXINTERP Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A RXINTERP B;□IO;D
A INTERPOLATES REAL POLYNOMIALS. THE VECTOR A
A GIVES THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT AND THE VECTORS
A ALONG THE LAST AXIS OF B GIVE THE VALUES THE
A POLYNOMIALS ARE TO HAVE.
DERR^(1=ρpA),(0<ρA),(0<ρpB),(ρA)=-1↑pB
□IO←0
C←B+.×□qA◦.×ιpA
C←C×(|C)≥EPSILON×[/,|C
D←1[[/,+/v\φ0≠C
C←((-1↓pC),D)↑C

```

RXLEAD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←RXLEAD A;□IO;D;RHO;I;R
# COMPUTES THE ARRAY OF LEADING COEFFICIENTS OF AN
# ARRAY OF REAL POLYNOMIALS.
□IO←0
→(0≠ppA)/NEXT
A←,A
NEXT:RHO←-1↓pA←A×(|A)≥EPSILON×[/,|A
D←,-1++/√\φ0≠A
I←(D≥0)/ιR←×/RHO
C←Rp1
C[I]←(,A)[D[I]+(-1↑pA)×I]
C←RHOpC

```

RXMATPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A RXMATPROD B;□IO;X;AX;BX;RR;D;NOTEST;RA;RB
# COMPUTES THE MATRIX PRODUCT OF TWO NONSCALAR ARRAYS
# OF REAL POLYNOMIALS.
□IO←1
DERR^/2≤(ppA),ppB
DERR(ppA)[-1+ppA]=1↑pB
C←((RA←-2↓pA),(RB←-1↓1↓pB),1)p0
X←1=ι1↑pB
RR←((pRA)+ιpRB),(ιpRA),ppC
NOTEST←1
LOOP:AX←RRφ(RB,RA,-1↑pA)pX/[-1+ppA]A
BX←((-1↓pC),-1↑pB)pX≠B
C←C RXSUM AX RXPROD BX
→(~1↑X←-1φX)/LOOP
D←1[[/,+/√\φ0≠C
C←((-1↓pC),D)↑C

```

RXPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A RXPROD B;␣IO;D
␣ COMPUTES THE ENTRY-BY-ENTRY PRODUCT OF TWO ARRAYS
␣ OF REAL POLYNOMIALS.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
EXPANDV
BEGIN:␣IO←0
C←(A◦.×(⌈1↑pB)ρ1)×((⌈1+ppA),0 ⌈1+ppA)⊗B◦.×(⌈1↑pA)ρ1
C←C,((pA),⌈1+⌈1↑pA)ρ0
C←+/[⌈2+ppC]((pA)ρ-⌈1↑pA)⊕C
C←C×(|C)≥EPSILON×[/,|C
D←1[//,+/\⊕C≠0
C←((⌈1↑pC),D)↑C

```

RXPRODRED Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←RXPRODRED A;␣IO;RHO;D;E;CC;L;M;NOTEST
␣ COMPUTES THE PRODUCT REDUCTION ALONG THE LAST
␣ AXIS OF AN ARRAY OF REAL POLYNOMIALS.
→(1≥ppC←A)/0
␣IO←1
L←×/RHO←⌈2↑pC
C←(L,⌈2↑pC)ρC
→(0=(pC)[2])/ZERO
NOTEST←1
LOOP:→(1=D←(pC)[2])/ONE
CC←((L,E,⌈1↑pC)↑C)RXPROD(L,(-E←[D÷2],⌈1↑pC)↑C
→(D≠2×E)/ODD
C←CC
→LOOP
ODD:M←(+/\⊕v≠0≠C[;E+1;])⌈1↑pCC
C←((L,M)↑C[;E+1;]),[2]((⌈1↑pCC),M)↑CC
→LOOP
ONE:C←(RHO,⌈1↑pC)ρC
→0
ZERO:C←(RHO,1)ρ1

```

RXQUOT Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A RXQUOT B;⌈IO;DB;N;K;L;R;I;F;D;E;RHO
⌈ COMPUTES QUOTIENTS IN THE EUCLIDEAN DOMAIN
⌈ OF REAL POLYNOMIALS. THE REMAINDER IS SAVED
⌈ IN THE GLOBAL VARIABLE a.
⌈IO←0
EXPANDV
DERR^/,0≤DB←RXDEGREE B
N←×/RHO←ρDB
L←K[(+/-1↑ρA)+[ /R←(-1+K←+/-1↑ρB)-,DB
B←(-R)ϕ(N,K)ρB
A←(-R)ϕ(N,L)↑(N,-1↑ρA)ρA
C←(N,I←1++/L-K)ρ2-2
E←÷B[;K-1]
LOOP:→(0>I←I-1)/END
C[;I]←F←A[;I+K-1]×E
A[;I+ιK]←A[;I+ιK]-B×ϕ(ϕρB)ρF
→LOOP
END:C←C×(|C)≥EPSILON×[ /,|C
D←1[+ /√\ϕ√≠C≠0
C←(RHO,D)ρ(N,D)↑C
A←A×(|A)≥EPSILON×[/(,|A),,|B
D←1[+ /√\ϕ√≠0≠A←RϕA
a←(RHO,D)ρ(N,D)↑A

```

RXREDUCE Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

B←RXREDUCE A;□IO;I;J;K;L;M;N;Q;E;D;Y;Z;U;V;X;a
 A REDUCES A MATRIX OF POLYNOMIALS IN R[X] USING
 A ROW AND COLUMN OPERATIONS. PRODUCES MATRICES r
 A AND s SUCH THAT B IS THE MATRIX PRODUCT OF
 A r, A AND s.

```

DERR 3=ppA
B←A×(|A)≥EPSILON×[/,|A
□IO←0
r←(K,K,1)ρ1,(K←1↑ρB)ρ0
s←(L,L,1)ρ1,(L←(ρB)[1])ρ0
I←-1
LOOPI:→(∧/-1=D←,RXDEGREE((I,I←I+1),0)↓B)/CLEANUP
V←I+((2↑ρB)-I)τDι[/ (D≥0)/D
X←B[J←V[0];K←V[1];]
COL:→(∧/-1=D←RXDEGREE X RXREM B[;K;])/ROW
L←Dι[/ (D≥0)/D
Q←B[L;K;]RXQUOT X
E←Q RXPROD B[J;;]
B←((-1↓ρB),(-1↑ρB)[-1↑ρE)↑B
B[L;;]←B[L;;]-(1↓ρB)↑E
E←Q RXPROD r[J;;]
r←((-1↓ρr),(-1↑ρr)[-1↑ρE)↑r
r[L;;]←r[L;;]-(1↓ρr)↑E
B←B×(|B)≥EPSILON×[/,|B
X←B[J←L;K;]
→COL
ROW:→(∧/-1=D←RXDEGREE X RXREM B[J;;])/GENERAL
M←Dι[/ (D≥0)/D
Q←B[J;M;]RXQUOT X
E←Q RXPROD B[;M;]
B←((-1↓ρB),(-1↑ρB)[-1↑ρE)↑B
B[;M;]←B[;M;]-(ρB)[0 2]↑E
E←Q RXPROD s[;M;]
s←((-1↓ρs),(-1↑ρs)[-1↑ρE)↑s
s[;M;]←s[;M;]-(ρs)[0 2]↑E
B←B×(|B)≥EPSILON×[/,|B
X←B[J;K←M;]
→COL
GENERAL:→(∧/-1=D←,RXDEGREE X RXREM(I,I,0)↓B)/END
V←I+((2↑ρB)-I)τDι[/ (D≥0)/D
Q←B[L←V[0];K;]RXQUOT X
E←Q RXPROD B[J;;]
B←((-1↓ρB),(-1↑ρB)[-1↑ρE)↑B
B[L;;]←B[L;;]-(1↓ρB)↑E

```

```

E←Q RXPPROD r[J;;]
r←((-1↓pr),(-1↑pr)[-1↑pE]↑r
r[L;;]←r[L;;]-(1↓pr)↑E
Q←B[L;M←V[1];]RXQUOT X
E←Q RXPPROD B[;K;]
B←((-1↓pB),(-1↑pB)[-1↑pE]↑B
B[;M;]←B[;M;]-(pB)[0 2]↑E
E←Q RXPPROD s[;K;]
s←((-1↓ps),(-1↑ps)[-1↑pE]↑s
s[;M;]←s[;M;]-(ps)[0 2]↑E
B←B×(|B)≥EPSILON×[/,|B
X←B[J←L;K←M;]
→COL
END: B[I,J;;]←B[J,I;;]
r[I,J;;]←r[J,I;;]
B[;I,K;]←B[;K,I;]
s[;I,K;]←s[;K,I;]
B[I;;]←B[I;;]×U←÷RXLEAD X
r[I;;]←r[I;;]×U
Q←B[Y←(I+1)↓ι1↑pB;I;]RXQUOT B[I;I;]
E←(1 0 2↓((pB)[1],pQ)pQ)RXPPROD((1↑pQ),1↓pB)pB[I;;]
B←((-1↓pB),(-1↑pB)[-1↑pE]↑B
B[Y;;]←B[Y;;]-(pY),1↓pB↑E
E←(1 0 2↓((pr)[1],pQ)pQ)RXPPROD((1↑pQ),1↓pr)pr[I;;]
r←((-1↓pr),(-1↑pr)[-1↑pE]↑r
r[Y;;]←r[Y;;]-(pY),1↓pr↑E
Q←B[I;Z←(I+1)↓ι(pB)[1];]RXQUOT B[I;I;]
B[I;Z;]←0
E←(1 0 2↓((1↑pQ),(ps)[0 2])ps[;I;])RXPPROD((1↑ps),pQ)pQ
s←((-1↓ps),(-1↑ps)[-1↑pE]↑s
s[;Z;]←s[;Z;]-(1↑ps),(pZ),-1↑ps↑E
B←B×(|B)≥EPSILON×[/,|B
→LOOPI
CLEANUP: D←1[+/\φv≠v≠0≠B
B←((-1↓pB),D)↑B
D←1[+/\φv≠v≠0≠r
r←((-1↓pr),D)↑r
D←1[+/\φv≠v≠0≠s
s←((-1↓ps),D)↑s

```

RXREM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A RXPREM B;a;Q
A COMPUTES THE REMAINDER OF B MODULO A IN THE
A EUCLIDEAN DOMAIN OF REAL POLYNOMIALS.
Q←B RXQUOT A
C←a

```

RXROWREDUCE Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

B←RXROWREDUCE A;IO;I;J;K;L;C;D;M;a
A ROW REDUCES A MATRIX OF POLYNOMIALS IN R[X].
A PRODUCES AN INVERTIBLE MATRIX r
A OF POLYNOMIALS SUCH THAT B IS r RXMATPROD A.
A THE VECTOR v LISTS THE COLUMNS OF THE CORNER
A ENTRIES OF B.
DERR 3=ppA
B←A
IO←IO
IO←1
v←0
r←(K,K,1)ρ1,(K←1↑ρB)ρI←J←0
LOOP:→((J≥1↑ρB)∨(ρB)[2]<I←I+1))/END
BACK:→(0=ρD←(C≥0)/C←RXDEGREE(J,0)↓B[;I;])/LOOP
K←J+C↑/D
C←B[;I;]RXQUOT B[K;I;]
C[K;]←0
D←2 1 3ϕ((ρB)[2],ρC)ρC
B←B RXDIFF D RXPROD(ρB)ρB[K;;]
D←2 1 3ϕ((ρr)[2],ρC)ρC
r←r RXDIFF D RXPROD(ρr)ρr[K;;]
→(1<+∨/0≠(J,0)↓B[;I;])/BACK
v←v,I
B[J,K;;]←B[K,J←J+1;;]
r[J,K;;]←r[K,J;;]
B[J;;]←B[J;;]×M←RXLEAD B[J;I;]
r[J;;]←r[J;;]×M
→LOOP
END:v←v-1-IO←IO

```

RXSUM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A RXSUM B;M;D
A COMPUTES THE SUM OF TWO ARRAYS OF REAL POLYNOMIALS.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
EXPANDV
BEGIN:M←(ρA)↑ρB
C←(M↑A)+M↑B
C←C×(|C|≥EPSILON×[/,|C
D←1↑[/,+/∨\φ0≠C
C←((-1↓ρC),D)↑C

```

SCHV Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

A←N SCHV S;RS
# COMPUTES THE CHARACTERISTIC VECTORS OF AN ARRAY OF INTEGER
# VECTORS LISTING SUBSETS OF 1N. ORIGIN DEPENDENT.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR^/(N>0),(N=1N),1=ρN←,N
DERR^/((S=1S),(S≥1IO),,S<1IO+N
→(0<ρρS)/BEGIN
S←,S
BEGIN:A←(N××/RS←-1↓ρS)ρ0
S←((×/RS),-1↑ρS)ρS
A[1IO+N1((×/ρS)ρ(11↑ρS)-1IO),[1IO-0.5],ϕS-1IO]←1
A←(RS,N)ρA

```

SEQREL Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

T←SEQREL E;X;NT
# TESTS IF E IS THE CHARACTERISTIC MATRIX OF AN
# EQUIVALENCE RELATION ON 11↑ρE. E MUST BE A
# SQUARE LOGICAL MATRIX.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR^/(2=ρρE),(=/ρE),,E∈0 1
BEGIN:→(¬T←^/(2ρ1IO)ϕE)/0
NT←NOTEST
NOTEST←1
T←^/,E=X◦.=X←SFEL E
NOTEST←NT

```

SETDIFF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

```

C←A SETDIFF B
# EXERCISE 1.1.14
C←(¬A∈B)/A

```

SETEQ Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

```

T←A SETEQ B
# EXERCISE 1.1.14
T←^/(A∈B),B∈A

```

SETINT Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

```

C←A SETINT B
# EXERCISE 1.1.14
C←(A∈B)/A

```

SETUN Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

C←A SETUN B
A EXERCISE 1.1.14
C←SSORT A,B

SFEL Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

R←SFEL A
A COMPUTES THE FIRST ELEMENTS IN THE SETS WHOSE
A CHARACTERISTIC VECTORS ARE IN A.
A THE SETS MUST BE NONEMPTY.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR(1≤ppA)^^/,v/A
BEGIN:R←IO++/\~A

SIEVE Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

P←SIEVE N;IO;Q;N;M
IO←1
P←ι0
Q←1↓ιN
LOOP:→((0=ρQ)∨N<M×M←1↑Q)/DONE
P←P,M
Q←(0≠M|Q)/Q
→LOOP
DONE:P←P,Q

SSORT Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

W←SSORT V
A SORTS A VECTOR INTO INCREASING ORDER AND REMOVES
A DUPLICATES.
DERR 1=ppV
W←(1,(1↓W)>⁻¹↓W)/W←V[⌈V]

SSUB Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
T←K SSUB N;X
⌈ LISTS ALL K-ELEMENT SUBSETS OF ιN. ORIGIN DEPENDENT.
DERR←/(K≥0),(K≤N),(1=ρK),(1=ρN),(N=[N←,N),K=[K←,K
→(∧/K≠0 1)/GENERAL
T←((K!N),K)ριN
→0
GENERAL:T←1+(K-1)SSUB N-1
X←,T[;⊖IO]∘.>ιN-1
T←(X/(ρX)ριN-1),T[X/,⊖((N-1),1↑ρT)ρι1↑ρT;]
```

TRAV Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
B←TRAV A;R
⌈ TRANSPOSES AN ARRAY OF VECTORS.
→(1≥ρρA)/SMALL
R←ιρρA
B←((⊖-1↑R),-1↑R)⊖A
→0
SMALL:B←A
```

XXPOWER Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:24:33 AM

```
G←F XXPOWER N
⌈ EXERCISE 3.1.26
G←ιρF
LOOP:→(N=0)/0
→(0=2|N)/EVEN
G←G[F]
EVEN:F←F[F]
N←[N÷2
→LOOP
```

ZACLEAR Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
ZACLEAR;I
⌈ EXPUNGES THE ARRAY OF STRUCTURE CONSTANTS FOR
⌈ THE CURRENT Z-ALGEBRA.
I←⊖EX'ZSC'
```

ZADIFF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A ZADIFF B
⌈ COMPUTES DIFFERENCES IN THE CURRENT Z-ALGEBRA.
C←A ZASUM-B
```

ZAINIT Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

ZAINIT A
A INITIALIZES THE ARRAY OF STRUCTURE CONSTANTS
A FOR THE CURRENT Z-ALGEBRA.
DERR^/(3=ppA),((1↓pA)=**-1**↓pA),,A=[A
ZSC←A

ZANEG Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

C←**ZANEG** A
A COMPUTES NEGATIVES IN THE CURRENT Z-ALGEBRA.
C←**ZANRMLZ**-A

ZANRMLZ Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

C←**ZANRMLZ** A;□IO
A RETURNS THE STANDARD REPRESENTATION OF AN ARRAY
A OVER THE THE CURRENT Z-ALGEBRA. SCALARS AND
A VECTORS OF LENGTH 1 ARE PADDED WITH ZEROS.
□IO←1
DERR^/(,A=[A),(0=ppA)∨(1=**-1**↑pA)∨(1↑p**ZSC**)=**-1**↑pA
C←((pA),ι0=ppA)pA
→((1↑p**ZSC**)=**-1**↑pC)/0
C←((-1↓pC),1↑p**ZSC**)↑C

ZAPOW Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

C←A **ZAPOW** B;R;RHO;I;J;M
A COMPUTES THE B-TH POWER OF A IN THE CURRENT
A Z-ALGEBRA.
DERR^/(,B=[B),,B≥0
A←**ZANRMLZ** A
B←((pB),1)pB
EXPANDV
R←×/**-1**↓RHO←pA
A←(R,M←**-1**↑pA)pA
C←(pA)pM↑1
I←(B>0)/ιpB←,B
LOOP:C[J;]←C[J;]**ZAPROD** A[J←(2|B[I])/I;]
→(0=pI←(B[I]≥2)/I)/**END**
A[I;]←A[I;]**ZAPROD** A[I;]
B[I]←[B[I]÷2
→**LOOP**
END:C←RHO pC

ZAPROD Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A ZAPROD B;□IO;R;RHO;M
# COMPUTES PRODUCTS IN THE CURRENT Z-ALGEBRA.
A←ZANRMLZ A
B←ZANRMLZ B
EXPANDV
R←×/⁻¹↓RHO←ρA
□IO←0
M←⁻¹↑ρZSC
A←(R,M×M)ρ² 0 1ϕ(M,R,M)ρA
B←(R,M×M)ρ¹ 0 2ϕ(M,R,M)ρB
C←A×B
C←RHOpC+.×((M×M),M)ρZSC
```

ZASUM Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A ZASUM B
# COMPUTE SUMS IN THE CURRENT Z-ALGEBRA.
A←ZANRMLZ A
B←ZANRMLZ B
EXPANDV
C←A+B
```

ZCHREM Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A ZCHREM B;□IO;r;s;RHO;D;L;M;N;B1;B2;A1;F;E;X
# SOLVES THE SIMULTANEOUS CONGRUENCE C CONGRUENT
# TO THE I-TH CROSS SECTION OF A ALONG THE LAST AXIS
# MODULO B[I]. THE VARIABLE B MUST BE A VECTOR AND
# THE LCM OF THE COMPONENTS OF B IN COMPUTED AS m.
□IO←1
X←∧/(1=ρρB),(1≤ρρA),((⁻¹↑ρA)=ρB),(0<ρB),,0≠B←|B
DERR∧/X,(,B=⌊B),,A=⌊A
A←((N←×/RHO←⁻¹↓ρA),⁻¹↑ρA)ρA
LOOP:→(1=M←ρB)/END
L←B1×⌊B2÷D←(B1←E↑B)ZGCD B2←(-E←⌊M÷2)↑B
DERR∧/,0=((ρF)ρD)|F←((N,-E)↑A)-A1←(N,E)↑A
B←B[X←(E+1)×ιM≠2×E],L
A←(A[;X]),((ρF)ρL)|A1+(⌊F÷(ρF)ρD)×(ρF)pr×B1
→LOOP
END:m←B[1]
C←RHOpA
```

ZDET Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

D←ZDET A;⌈IO;V;J;W;Q
A COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF AN INTEGER MATRIX
A USING INTEGER ROW OPERATIONS.
DERR^/(,A=[A]),(2=ppA),=/pA
D←⌈IO←1
→(0=1↑pA)/0
LOOP:→(1=1↑pA)/END
BACK:→(^/0=V←|A[;1])/ZERO
J←V⌈/(V≠0)/V
→(J=1)/OK
A[1,J;]←A[J,1;]
D←-D
OK:→(^/0=W←1↓A[;1])/ENDLP
Q←0,([W÷|A[1;1]])×A[1;1]
A←A-Q°.×A[1;]
→BACK
ENDLP:D←D×A[1;1]
A←1 1↓A
→LOOP
ZERO:→D←0
END:D←D×A[1;1]

```

ZFACTOR Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

P←ZFACTOR N;Q;R;⌈IO
A FACTORS A POSITIVE INTEGER INTO A PRODUCT OF PRIMES.
A THE RESULT IS CORRECT IF N IS LESS THAN 2.5E9.
DERR^/(N=[N]),(1≤N),1=pN←,N
P←⌈IO←0
Q←2 3 5,R←,(30×⌈77⌈[(N*0.5)÷30)°.+7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31
LOOP:→(0=pQ←(0=Q|N)/Q)/NEXT
P←P,1↑Q
→LOOP,N←[N÷Q[0]
NEXT:→(N=1)/0
→((-1↑R)≥50000[N*0.5])/END
→(R[0]≠7)/GEN
R←(^/0≠7 11°.|R)/R
GEN:Q←R←R+2310
→LOOP
END:P←P,N

```

ZGCD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A ZGCD B;⌈IO;RHO;M;U;V;I;Q;T
⌈ C IS RETURNED AS THE ENTRY-BY-ENTRY GCD OF THE INTEGER
⌈ ARRAYS A AND B.
⌈ THE VARIABLES r AND s EXPRESS C AS(r×A)+s×B.
⌈IO←1
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR^/(,A=[A]),,B=[B
⌈ TEST FOR CONFORMABILITY.
EXPAND
⌈ REPLACE A AND B BY THEIR RAVELS AND
⌈ APPLY THE EUCLIDEAN ALGORITHM.
BEGIN:M←×/RHO←ρA
U←(3,M)ρ(×A),(Mp0),|A←,A
V←(ρU)ρ(Mp0),(×B),|B←,B
I←ιM
LOOP:→(0=ρI←(V[3;I]≠0)/I)/END
T←U[;I]-V[;I]×(3,ρI)ρ[U[3;I]÷V[3;I]
U[;I]←V[;I]
V[;I]←T
→LOOP
END:C←RHOpU[3;]
r←RHOpU[1;]
s←RHOpU[2;]

```

ZGCD0 Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A ZGCD0 B;RHO;T;I
⌈ COMPUTES INTEGER GCD'S WITH A MINIMUM AMOUNT OF
⌈ CHECKING AND WITHOUT EXPRESSING THE RESULT AS A
⌈ LINEAR COMBINATION OF THE ARGUMENTS.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR^/(,A=[A]),,B=[B
EXPAND
BEGIN:RHO←ρA
I←ιρA←|,A
B←|,B
LOOP:→(0=ρI←(B[I]≠0)/I)/END
T←B[I]|A[I]
A[I]←B[I]
B[I]←T
→LOOP
END:C←RHOpA

```

ZLCM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

C←A ZLCM B
COMPUTES THE ENTRY-BY-ENTRY LCM OF THE
INTEGER ARRAYS A AND B.
C←(C≠0)×⌊(C+|A×B)÷A ZGCD0 B

ZLSYS Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

C←A ZLSYS B;⌈IO;M;D;Q;r;s
SOLVES LINEAR SYSTEMS OVER THE INTEGERS.
A IS THE MATRIX OF COEFFICIENTS AND THE VECTORS
OF CONSTANT TERMS ARE THE VECTORS ALONG THE FIRST
AXIS OF B. THE ROWS OF THE GLOBAL ARRAY w
ARE A BASIS FOR THE SOLUTIONS OF THE CORRESPONDING
HOMOGENEOUS SYSTEM.
⌈IO←1
DERR^/(2=ppA), (,A=⌊A), (,B=⌊B), (1≤ppB), (1↑pA)=1↑pB
D←(M++/D≠0)↑D←1 1⊘A←ZREDUCE A
DERR^/,0=(M,(-1+ppB)ρ0)↓B←r+.×B
w←⊘(0,M)↓s
DERR^/0=(Q←⊘(ϕρB)ρD)|B←(M,1↓pB)↑B
C←(((1↑ps),M)↑s)+.×⌊B÷Q

ZMATINV Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

C←ZMATINV A;⌈IO;B;r;v
COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF THE SQUARE INTEGER
MATRIX A, WHICH MUST HAVE DETERMINANT 1 OR -1.
DERR^/(2=ppA), =/ρA
⌈IO←1
B←ZROWREDUCE A
DERR^/1=1 1⊘B
C←r

ZNACLEAR Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

ZNACLEAR;I
EXPUNGES THE ARRAY OF STRUCTURE CONSTANTS
FOR THE CURRENT ZN-ALGEBRA.
I←⌈EX'ZNSC'

ZNADIFF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

C←A ZNADIFF B
A COMPUTES DIFFERENCES IN THE CURRENT ZN-ALGEBRA.
C←A ZNASUM-B

ZNAINIT Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

ZNAINIT A
A INITIALIZES THE ARRAY OF STRUCTURE CONSTANTS
A FOR THE CURRENT ZN-ALGEBRA.
DERR^/(3=ppA),((1↓pA)=-1↓pA),,A=[A
ZNSC←n|A

ZNANEG Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

C←ZNANEG A
A COMPUTES NEGATIVES IN THE CURRENT ZN-ALGEBRA.
C←ZNANRMLZ n|-A

ZNANRMLZ Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

C←ZNANRMLZ A;□IO
A RETURNS THE STANDARD REPRESENTATION OF AN ARRAY
A OVER THE THE CURRENT ZN-ALGEBRA. SCALARS AND
A VECTORS OF LENGTH 1 ARE PADDED WITH ZEROS.
□IO←1
DERR^/((A=[A]),(0=ppA)∨(1=-1↑pA)∨(1↑pZNSC)=-1↑pA
C←((pA),ι0=ppA)p n|A
→((1↑pZNSC)=-1↑pC)/0
C←((-1↓pC),1↑pZNSC)↑C

ZNAPOWER Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A ZNAPOWER B;R;RHO;I;J;M
n COMPUTES THE B-TH POWER OF A IN THE CURRENT
n ZN-ALGEBRA. n MUST NOT EXCEED 1E7.
DERR n/(n≤1000000),(,B=[B]),,B≥0
A←ZNANRMLZ A
B←((ρB),1)ρB
EXPANDV
R←×/⁻¹↓RHO←ρA
A←(R,M←⁻¹↑ρA)ρA
C←(ρA)ρM↑1
I←(B>0)/ιρB←,B
LOOP:C[J;]←C[J;]ZNAPROD A[J←(2|B[I])/I;]
→(0=ρI←(B[I]≥2)/I)/END
A[I;]←A[I;]ZNAPROD A[I;]
B[I]←[B[I]÷2
→LOOP
END:C←RHOpC

```

ZNAPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A ZNAPROD B;□IO;R;RHO;M
n COMPUTES PRODUCTS IN THE CURRENT ZN-ALGEBRA.
n n MUST NOT EXCEED 1E7.
DERR n≤10000000
A←ZNANRMLZ A
B←ZNANRMLZ B
EXPANDV
R←×/⁻¹↓RHO←ρA
□IO←0
M←⁻¹↑ρZNSC
A←(R,M×M)ρ2 0 1ϕ(M,R,M)ρA
B←(R,M×M)ρ1 0 2ϕ(M,R,M)ρB
C←n|A×B
C←RHOpn|C+.×((M×M),M)ρZNSC

```

ZNASUM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A ZNASUM B
n COMPUTE SUMS IN THE CURRENT ZN-ALGEBRA.
A←ZNANRMLZ A
B←ZNANRMLZ B
EXPANDV
C←n|A+B

```

ZNDET Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

D←ZNDET A;⌈IO;V;J;W;Q
⌈ COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF AN INTEGER MATRIX
⌈ USING INTEGER ROW OPERATIONS MODULO n.
DERR⌘/(n<1000000), (,A=[A]), (2=ppA), =/pA←n|A
D←⌈IO←1
→(0=1↑pA)/0
LOOP:→(1=1↑pA)/END
BACK:→(⌘/0=V←A[;1])/ZERO
J←V⌈/(V≠0)/V
→(J=1)/OK
A[1,J;]←A[J,1;]
D←n|D
OK:→(⌘/0=W←1↓A[;1])/ENDLP
Q←0,[W÷A[1;1]
A←n|A-Q°.×A[1;]
→BACK
ENDLP:D←n|D×A[1;1]
A←1 1↓A
→LOOP
ZERO:→D←0
END:D←n|D×A[1;1]

```

ZNDIFF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A ZNDIFF B
⌈ COMPUTES THE DIFFERENCE OF A AND B MODULO n.
⌈ A AND B MUST BE INTEGERS.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR⌘/(,A=[A]),,B=[B
BEGIN:C←n|A-B

```

ZNINV Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

B←ZNINV A;r;s;D
⌈ COMPUTES THE INVERSES OF THE ENTRIES OF A MODULO n.
DERR⌘/,1=A ZGCD(pA)p n
B←n|r

```

ZNLSYS Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A ZNLSYS B;T;X;r;v
R SOLVES LINEAR SYSTEMS OVER ZN, WHERE n MUST BE
R PRIME. PRODUCES AN ARRAY C SUCH THAT A+.×C IS
R B AND A MATRIX w WHOSE ROWS ARE A BASIS FOR THE
R SOLUTION SPACE OF THE CORRESPONDING HOMOGENEOUS
R SYSTEM.
DERR^/(1=ρZFACTOR n),(,A=[A),(,B=[B)
DERR^/(2=ρρA),(1≤ρρB),(1↑ρA)=1↑ρB
A←ZNROWREDUCE A
B←n|r+.×B
DERR^/,0=((ρv),(−1+ρρB)ρ0)↓B
X←(~T←(−1↑ρA)SCHV v)/ι−1↑ρA
w←((ρX),ρT)ρ0
w[;X]←X°. =X
w[;v]←ϕn|−A[ιρv;X]
C←Tλ((ρv),1↓ρB)↑B

```

ZNMATINV Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←ZNMATINV A;□IO;B;r;v
R COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF THE SQUARE INTEGER
R MATRIX A MODULO n.
DERR^/(2=ρρA),=/ρA
□IO←1
B←ZNROWREDUCE A
DERR^/1=1 1ϕB
C←r

```

ZNMATPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

C←A ZNMATPROD B
R COMPUTES THE MATRIX PRODUCT OF THE ARRAYS A AND B
R MODULO n, WHICH IS ASSUMED TO BE LESS THAN 1E7.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR^/(,A=A←n|A),(,B=[B←n|B),n<10000000
BEGIN:C←n|A+.×B

```

ZNNEG Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
B←ZNNEG A
# COMPUTES THE NEGATIVE OF A MODULO n.
# A MUST BE AN INTEGER ARRAY.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR^/,A=[A
BEGIN:B←n|-A
```

ZNPOWER Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A ZNPOWER B;RHO;I;J;NOTEST
# COMPUTES n|A*B USING THE BINARY POWER ALGORITHM.
# A AND B MUST BE INTEGER ARRAYS AND B≥0.
DERR^/((,A=[A),(B=[B]),,B≥0
EXPAND
RHO←pA
C←(pA←,A)p1
I←(B>0)/ιpB←,B
NOTEST←1
LOOP:C[J]←C[J]ZNPROD A[J←(2|B[I])/I]
→(0=pI←(B[I]≥2)/I)/END
A[I]←A[I]ZNPROD A[I]
B[I]←[B[I]÷2
→LOOP
END:C←RHOpC
```

ZNPROD Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←A ZNPROD B;RHO;D;Q;□IO
n COMPUTES n|A×B USING MULTIPLE PRECISION IF n ≥ 1E7.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR^/(,A=[A←n|A),,B=[B←n|B
BEGIN:→(n>10000000)/GEN
C←n|A×B
→0
GEN:EXPAND
RHO←pA
□IO←1
D←(Q←3pM←1000000)T[(A←,A)×B←,B)÷n
A←QT A
B←QT B
C←(5 3,1↓pA)↑((2 1 3ϕ(3p1)◦.×A)×(3p1)◦.×B)-(QT n)◦.×D
C←+/[2](0 -1 -2◦.×(1↓pA)p1)ϕ[1]C
LOOP:C[1↓i5;]←-499999+M|D←499999+1 0↓C
C[i4;]←(-1 0↓C)+[D÷M
→(√/,0≠-3 0↓C)/LOOP
C←n|RHO pM±2 0↓C

```

 ZNROWREDUCE Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

B←ZNROWREDUCE A;IO;I;J;K;L;M;X;U;GCD;s;Y;D;NOTEST;R
A ROW REDUCES A MODULO n, WHICH MUST BE LESS
A THAN 1E7. PRODUCES r, AN INVERTIBLE MATRIX MODULO n
A SUCH THAT B IS r ZMATPROD A, AND A VECTOR v LISTING
A THE COLUMNS CONTAINING THE 'CORNER ENTRIES' OF B.
DERR^/(n<10000000),(,A=[A]),2=ppA
IO←IO
IO←NOTEST←1
L←1↑pB←n|A
R←(K,K)ρ1,(K←1↑pB)ρ0
v←ιI←J←0
LOOP1:→((J≥K)∨L<I←I+1)/END
LOOP2:→(Λ/0=U←J↓B[;I])/LOOP1
M←[(U≠0)/U
X←J+UιM
D←M ZGCD n
B[X;]←n|B[X;]×r
R[X;]←n|R[X;]×r
Y←(X≠ιK)×B[;I]ZQUOT(1↑pB)ρB[X;I]
B←n|B-Y◦.×B[X;]
R←n|R-Y◦.×R[X;]
→(1=+/U≠0)/END1
→LOOP2
END1:v←v,I
B[J,X;]←B[X,J←J+1;]
R[J,X;]←R[X,J;]
→LOOP1
END:v←v-1-IO←IO
r←R

```

ZNSUM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←A ZNSUM B
A COMPUTES THE SUM OF A AND B MODULO n.
A A AND B MUST BE INTEGER ARRAYS.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR^/((,A=[A]),,B=[B
BEGIN:C←n|A+B

```

ZNXDEGREE Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```
B←ZNXDEGREE A
# COMPUTES THE DEGREES OF AN ARRAY OF POLYNOMIALS
# OVER THE INTEGERS MODULO n.
B←ZXDEGREE n|A
```

ZNXDET Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```
D←ZNXDET A;⌈IO;DEG;J;V;W;Q;R;S;a;NOTEST
# COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A MATRIX OF INTEGER
# POLYNOMIALS MODULO n, WHICH MUST BE A PRIME
# LESS THAN 1E7.
DERR^/(,A=[A]),(3=ppA),(=/2↑pA),(1=pZFACTOR n),n<10000000
A←n|A
D←,⌈IO←NOTEST←1
→(0=1↑pA)/0
LOOP:→(1=1↑pA)/END
BACK:→(∧/^-1=DEG←^-1++/v\φ0≠A[;1;])/ZERO
J←DEGι|/(DEG≠^-1)/DEG
→(J=1)/OK
A[1,J;;]←A[J,1;;]
D←n|-D
OK:→(∧/,0=W←(1 0)↓A[;1;])/ENDLP
Q←(-1 0+pV)↑V←W ZNXQUOT(pW)pA[1;1;]
R←TRAV((2↑pA),^-1↑pQ)pQ
S←(pA)pA[1;;]
A←A ZNXDIFF R ZNXPROD S
→BACK
ENDLP:D←D ZNXPROD A[1;1;]
A←1 1 0↓A
→LOOP
ZERO:→D←,0
END:D←D ZNXPROD A[1;1;]
```

ZNXDIFF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```
C←A ZNXDIFF B
# COMPUTES THE DIFFERENCE OF TWO ARRAYS OF POLYNOMIALS
# OVER THE INTEGERS MODULO n.
C←A ZNXSUM-B
```

ZNXEVAL Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```
Y←A ZNXEVAL B;I;NOTEST;□IO;RHO
p EVALUATES THE POLYNOMIALS IN A AT B MODULO n.
DERR^/(,A=[A),(,B=[B←((pB),1)pB),n<10000000
EXPANDV
A←((x/RHO←-1↓pA),-1↑pA)pn|A
Y←(pB←,n|B)p0
□IO←NOTEST←1
I←1+(pA)[2]
LOOP:→(0≥I←I-1)/END
Y←n|A[;I]+B×Y
→LOOP
END:Y←RHOpY
```

 ZNXFACTOR Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

G←ZNXFACTOR F;□IO;M;R;D;H;U;I;V;E;J;W;a;CNT;UD;ZNXRT;F1
# COMPUTES THE MONIC IRREDUCIBLE FACTORS OF AN
# INTEGER POLYNOMIAL MODULO n, WHICH MUST BE A
# PRIME LESS THAN 1E7. THE ALGORITHM USED IS
# PROBABILISTIC AND SO HAS A SMALL CHANCE OF
# NOT FINDING ALL THE FACTORS.
DERR^/(n<10000000),(1=ρZFACTOR n),(1=ρpF),,F=[F
DERR 0≤D←-1++/v\φF≠0
□IO←0
F←(D+1)↑n|F×ZNINV F[D]
G←(0,D+1)ρM←0
R←0 1
LOOP:→((D←ZNXDEGREE F)<2×M+M+1)/END
ZNXFINIT F
R←D↑(F ZNXREM R)ZNXFPOWER n
→(1=ρH←F ZNXGCD0 R-D↑0 1)/LOOP
→(M=-1+ρH)/IRR
→(200>n*M)/SMALL
U←(1,ρH)ρH
LOOPA:→(^/M=UD←ZNXDEGREE U)/ENDA
I←(M<UD)ι1
ZNXFINIT F1←(1+E←UD[I])↑U[I;]
CNT←0
LOOPA1:→(10<CNT←CNT+1)/ENDA1
V←Φ(Eρn)τ?5ρn×E
→(n=2)/EVEN
V←(5,E)↑V ZNXFPOWER(-1+n*M)÷2
V←(Vv.≠0)≠V
V←(Vv.≠E↑1)≠V
→(0=1↑ρV←(Vv.≠E↑n-1)≠V)/LOOPA1
V←V[0;]
→(1≠ρW←(V+E↑1)ZNXGCD0 F1)/SPLIT
W←V ZNXGCD0 F1
→SPLIT
EVEN:J←1
W←V
LOOPA1A:→(M≤J←J+1)/ENDA1A
W←n|W+V←V ZNXFPROD V
→LOOPA1A
ENDA1A:W←(Wv.≠0)≠W
→(0=1↑ρW←(Wv.≠E↑1)≠W)/LOOPA1
W←F1 ZNXGCD0 W←W[0;]
SPLIT:U←((I≠ι1↑ρU)≠U),[0]((ρH)↑W),[-0.5](ρH)↑F1 ZNXQUOT W
→LOOPA

```

ENDA1: 'BAD LUCK, YOU LOSE!'

→

ENDA: $G \leftarrow G, [0]((1 \uparrow \rho U), -1 \uparrow \rho G) \uparrow U$

$F \leftarrow F \text{ ZNXQUOT } H$

→ $(1 = \rho H \leftarrow F \text{ ZNXGCD } H) / \text{LOOP}$

$U \leftarrow ((U \text{ ZNXREM } H) \wedge . = 0) \neq U$

→ ENDA

SMALL: $U \leftarrow (\phi(M \rho n) \uparrow \uparrow n * M), 1$

$U \leftarrow ((U \text{ ZNXREM } H) \wedge . = 0) \neq U$

→ ENDA

IRR: $G \leftarrow G, [0](-1 \uparrow \rho G) \uparrow H$

$F \leftarrow F \text{ ZNXQUOT } H$

LOOPB: $W \leftarrow F \text{ ZNXQUOT } H$

→ $(av. \neq 0) / \text{LOOP}$

$G \leftarrow G, [0](-1 \uparrow \rho G) \uparrow H$

$F \leftarrow W$

→ LOOPB

END: → $(D = 0) / \text{ONE}$

$G \leftarrow G, [0](-1 \uparrow \rho G) \uparrow F$

ONE: $D \leftarrow \text{ZNXDEGREE}, G[-1 + 1 \uparrow \rho G;]$

$G \leftarrow ((1 \uparrow \rho G), D + 1) \uparrow G$

ZNXFCLEAR Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

ZNXFCLEAR;I

A EXPUNGES THE VARIABLE ZNXRT DESCRIBING THE CURRENT

A QUOTIENT ALGEBRA OF $\text{ZN}[X]$.

$I \leftarrow \square \text{EX 'ZNXRT'}$

ZNXFDIFF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

C←A **ZNXFDIFF** B

A COMPUTES THE DIFFERENCE OF TWO ARRAYS IN THE

A CURRENT QUOTIENT ALGEBRA OF $\text{ZN}[X]$.

C←A **ZNXFSUM**-B

ZNXFINIT Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

ZNXFINIT F;D;[]IO;I
# INITIALIZES THE CURRENT QUOTIENT ALGEBRA OF ZN[X].
# THE VALUE OF n MAY NOT EXCEED 1E7.
[]IO←0
DERR^/(n<10000000),(1=ppF),,F=[F←n|F
DERR 1≤D←-1++/v\φ0≠F
ZNXRT←((D-1),D)pn|-F←n|(D↑F)×ZNINV F[D]
I←0
LOOP:→((D-1)≤I←I+1)/0
ZNXRT[I;]←n|(0,-1↓ZNXRT[I-1;])-F×ZNXRT[I-1;D-1]
→LOOP

```

ZNXFINV Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

r←ZNXFINV A;s;D;E
# COMPUTES INVERSES IN THE CURRENT QUOTIENT
# ALGEBRA OF ZN[X]. n MUST BE PRIME.
DERR(-1↑pA)≤E←-1↑pZNXRT
→(E=1)/SMALL
D←A ZNXGCD(-ZNXRT[[]IO;]),1
DERR^/(,D=1),1=-1↑pD
→0
SMALL:r←ZNINV A

```

ZNXFPOWER Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←A ZNXFPOWER B;D;E;RHO;R;I;J
# COMPUTES POWERS IN THE CURRENT QUOTIENT ALGEBRA
# OF THE RING OF POLYNOMIALS OVER THE INTEGERS
# MODULO n. THE ENTRIES IN B MUST BE NONNEGATIVE
# INTEGERS.
DERR^/(,B=[B]),,B≥0
B←((ρB),1)ρB
EXPANDV
→((D←-1†ρZNXRT)≥E←-1†ρA)/OK
→(E>-1+2×D)/DERR
A←n|(((-1↓ρA),D)†A)+(((−ρρA)†D)↓A)+.×((E−D),D)†ZNXRT
OK:A←((RHO←-1↓ρA),D)†A
A←((R←×/RHO),D)ρA
C←(ρA)ρD†1
I←(B>0)/ιρB←,B
LOOP:C[J;]←((ρJ),D)†C[J;]ZNXFPROD A[J←(2|B[I])/I;]
→(0=ρI←(B[I]≥2)/I)/END
A[I;]←((ρI),D)†A[I;]ZNXFPROD A[I;]
B[I]←[B[I]÷2
→LOOP
END:D←1[+/v\φv≠((×/-1↓ρC),D)ρC≠0
C←(RHO,D)ρ(R,D)†C

```

ZNXFPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←A ZNXFPROD B;D;E
# COMPUTE THE PRODUCT OF TWO ARRAYS OVER THE
# CURRENT QUOTIENT ALGEBRA OF THE RING OF POLYNOMIALS
# OVER THE INTEGERS MODULO n.
C←n|(n|A)ZXPORD n|B
DERR(D←-1†ρC)≤+/ρZNXRT
→(D≤E←-1†ρZNXRT)/0
C←n|(((-1↓ρC),E)†C)+(((−ρρC)†E)↓C)+.×((D−E),E)†ZNXRT
D←1[+/v\φv≠((×/-1↓ρC),E)ρC≠0
C←((-1↓ρC),D)†C

```

 ZNXFSUM Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←A ZNXFSUM B;D;E
# COMPUTES THE SUM OF TWO ARRAYS OVER THE CURRENT
# QUOTIENT ALGEBRA OF THE RING OF POLYNOMIALS
# OVER THE INTEGERS MODULO n.
D←-1↑pC←A ZNXSUM B
DERR D≤+/pZNXRT
→(D≤E←-1↑pZNXRT)/0
C←n|((( -1↓pC),E)↑C)+((-pρC)↑E)↓C)+.×((D-E),E)↑ZNXRT
D←1[+/v\φv≠((×/-1↓pC),E)ρC≠0
C←((-1↓pC),D)↑C

```

ZNXGCD Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←A ZNXGCD B;□IO;M;RHO;F;U;V;I;Q;T;D;LCI;a;R
# COMPUTES THE GCD OF TWO ARRAYS OF INTEGER
# POLYNOMIALS MODULO n, WHICH MUST BE A PRIME
# LESS THAN 1E7. THE RESULT C IS WRITTEN
# IN THE FORM (r ZNXPROD A) ZNXSUM s ZNXPROD B.
DERR^/(n<10000000),(1=pZFACTOR n),(,A=[A]),,B=[B
□IO←1
EXPANDV
M←1[+/v\φv≠0≠((×/-1↓pA),-1↑pA)ρA←n|A
M←M[+/v\φv≠0≠((×/-1↓pB),-1↑pB)ρB←n|B
R←×/RHO←-1↓pA
A←(R,M)ρ(RHO,M)↑A
B←(R,M)ρ(RHO,M)↑B
U←((ρA)ρM↑1),[1]((ρA)ρ0),[0.5]A
V←((ρB)ρ0),[1]((ρB)ρM↑1),[0.5]B
I←ιR
LOOP:→(0=pI←(v/V[3;I;]≠0)/I)/END
Q←((ρI),M)↑U[3;I;]ZNXQUOT V[3;I;]
T←(3,(ρI),M)↑U[;I;]ZNXDIFF V[;I;]ZNXPROD(3,ρQ)ρQ
U[;I;]←V[;I;]
V[;I;]←T
→LOOP
END:D←1[+/v\φv≠0≠U[3;;]
LCI←ZNXINV(RHO,1)ρZNXLEAD C←(RHO,D)ρ(R,D)↑U[3;;]
C←C ZNXPROD LCI
D←1[+/v\φv≠0≠U[1;;]
r←LCI ZNXPROD(RHO,D)ρ(R,D)↑U[1;;]
D←1[+/v\φv≠0≠U[2;;]
s←LCI ZNXPROD(RHO,D)ρ(R,D)↑U[2;;]

```

ZNXGCD0 Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←A ZNXGCD0 B;M;R;RHO;I;T;D;LCI
# COMPUTES GCD'S OF INTEGER POLYNOMIALS MODULO
# n WITH A MINIMUM OF CHECKING AND WITHOUT
# EXPRESSING THE RESULT AS A LINEAR COMBINATION
# OF THE ARGUMENTS.
DERR^/(n<10000000),(1=pZFACTOR n),(,A=[A]),B=[B
EXPANDV
M←1[+/v\φv≠0≠((x/-1↓pA),-1↑pA)pA←n|A
M←M[+/v\φv≠0≠((x/-1↓pB),-1↑pB)pB←n|B
R←x/RHO←-1↓pA
A←(R,M)p(RHO,M)↑A
B←(R,M)p(RHO,M)↑B
I←ιR
LOOP:→(0=pI←(v/B[I;]≠0)/I)/END
T←((pI),M)↑B[I;]ZNXREM A[I;]
A[I;]←B[I;]
B[I;]←T
→LOOP
END:D←1[+/v\φv≠0≠A
LCI←ZNINV(RHO,1)pZNXLEAD C←(RHO,D)p(R,D)↑A
C←C ZNXPROD LCI

```

ZNXIRRED Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

A←ZNXIRRED M;□IO;I;F;J;C
# COMPUTES A MATRIX LISTING THE MONIC IRREDUCIBLE
# POLYNOMIALS OF DEGREE AT MOST M OVER THE INTEGERS
# MODULO n, WHICH MUST BE A PRIME LESS THAN 1E7.
DERR^/(n<10000000),(1=pZFACTOR n),1≤M
□IO←0
A←(0,M+1)p0
I←ι1↑pC←ZNXMONIC M
LOOP:A←A,[0]F←C[J←+/1↑I;]
I←1↓I
→(M<2×ZXDEGREE F)/END
I←(v/0≠F ZNXREM C[I;])/I
→LOOP
END:A←A,[0]C[I;]

```

ZNXLEAD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←ZNXLEAD A;⌈IO;D;RHO;I;R
⌈ COMPUTES THE ARRAY OF LEADING COEFFICIENTS OF AN
⌈ ARRAY OF INTEGER POLYNOMIALS MODULO n.
⌈IO←0
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR^/,A=[A
→(0≠ρA←n|A)/BEGIN
A←,A
BEGIN:RHO←-1↓ρA
D←,-1++/√\φ0≠A
I←(D≥0)/ιR←x/RHO
C←Rp1
C[I]←(,A)[D[I]+(-1↑ρA)×I]
C←RHOρC

```

ZNXMATINV Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←ZNXMATINV A;⌈IO;B;r;v
⌈ COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A SQUARE MATRIX OVER ZN[X].
DERR^/(3=ρA),=/-1↓ρA
⌈IO←1
B←ZNXROWREDUCE A
DERR^/,(1 1 2ϕB)=(ρB)[1 3]ρ(-1↑ρB)↑1
C←r

```

ZNXMATPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←A ZNXMATPROD B;⌈IO;M;X;AX;BX;RR;RA;RB
⌈ COMPUTES THE MATRIX PRODUCT OF TWO NONSCALAR ARRAYS
⌈ OF INTEGER POLYNOMIALS MODULO n.
⌈IO←1
DERR^/(2≤(ρA),ρB),((ρA)[-1+ρA]=M←1↑ρB)
C←((RA←-2↓ρA),(RB←-1↑1↓ρB),1)ρ0
X←1=ιM
RR←((ρRA)+ιρRB),(ιρRA),ρρC
LOOP:AX←RRϕ(RB,RA,-1↑ρA)ρX/[-1+ρρA]A
BX←((-1↓ρC),-1↑ρB)ρX≠B
C←C ZNXSUM AX ZNXPROD BX
→(~1↑X←-1ϕX)/LOOP

```

ZNXMONIC Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

A←ZNXMONIC M;⌈IO;Q;I
A COMPUTES A MATRIX LISTING THE MONIC POLYNOMIALS
A OF DEGREE AT MOST M OVER THE INTEGERS MODULO n.
⌈IO←0
DERR^/(1=ρM), (,M=⌊M), , 0<M←,M
Q←1
A←ιI←0
LOOP:→(M<I←I+1)/ENCODE
A←A,Q+ιQ←Q×n
→LOOP
ENCODE:A←φϕ((M+1)ρn)τA

```

ZNXPROD Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←A ZNXPROD B;D
A COMPUTES THE PRODUCT OF TWO ARRAYS OF POLYNOMIALS
A OVER THE INTEGERS MODULO n.
C←n|(n|A)ZXPROD n|B
D←1[ /, +/√\φ0≠C
C←((-1↓ρC),D)†C

```

ZNXPRODRED Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←ZNXPRODRED A;⌈IO;RHO;D;E;CC;L;M
A COMPUTES THE PRODUCT REDUCTION ALONG THE LAST
A AXIS OF AN ARRAY OF POLYNOMIALS OVER THE INTEGERS
A MODULO n, WHICH MUST NOT EXCEED 1E7.
→(1≥ρρC←A)/0
⌈IO←1
L←×/RHO←-2↓ρC
C←(L,-2†ρC)ρC
→(0=(ρC)[2])/ZERO
LOOP:→(1=D←(ρC)[2])/ONE
CC←((L,E,-1†ρC)†C)ZNXPROD(L,(-E←⌊D÷2),-1†ρC)†C
→(D≠2×E)/ODD
C←CC
→LOOP
ODD:M←(+/√\φ√≠0≠C[;E+1;])[ -1†ρCC
C←((L,M)†C[;E+1;]),[2]((-1↓ρCC),M)†CC
→LOOP
ONE:C←(RHO,-1†ρC)ρC
→0
ZERO:C←(RHO,1)ρ1

```

ZNXQUOT Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←A ZNXQUOT B;⌈IO;DB;N;K;L;R;I;F;D;E;RHO
⌈ COMPUTES THE QUOTIENT OF A BY B IN THE RING
⌈ OF INTEGER POLYNOMIALS MODULO n, WHICH MUST BE
⌈ LESS THAN 1E7. THE LEADING COEFFICIENTS IN B
⌈ MUST BE UNITS. THE GLOBAL VARIABLE a CONTAINS
⌈ THE REMAINDERS.
⌈IO←0
DERR⌈/(,A=[A←n|A),(,B=[B←n|B),n<10000000
EXPANDV
DERR⌈/,0≤DB←-1++/v\φ0≠B
N←×/RHO←ρDB
L←K[(+/-1↑ρA)+[ /R←(-1+K←+/-1↑ρB)-,DB
B←(-R)φ(N,K)ρB
A←(-R)φ(N,L)↑(N,-1↑ρA)ρA
C←(N,I←1++/L-K)ρ2-2
E←ZNINV B[;K-1]
LOOP:→(0>I←I-1)/END
C[;I]←F←n|A[;I+K-1]×E
A[;I+ιK]←n|A[;I+ιK]-B×φ(φρB)ρF
→LOOP
END:D←1[[ /,+/v\φ0≠C
C←(RHO,D)ρ(N,D)↑C
D←1[[ /,+/v\φ0≠A←RφA
a←(RHO,D)ρ(N,D)↑A

```

 ZNXREDUCE Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

$B \leftarrow \text{ZNXREDUCE } A; \square \text{IO}; I; J; K; L; M; N; Q; E; D; Y; Z; U; V; X; a$
 a REDUCES A MATRIX OF POLYNOMIALS IN $\text{ZN}[X]$ USING
 a ROW AND COLUMN OPERATIONS. PRODUCES MATRICES r
 a AND s SUCH THAT B IS THE MATRIX PRODUCT OF
 a r , A AND s . n MUST BE A PRIME.

```

DERR $\wedge$ /(1= $p$ ZFACTOR  $n$ ), (3= $p$  $p$ A),, A=[A
B $\leftarrow$  $n$ |A
 $\square$ IO $\leftarrow$ 0
 $r \leftarrow (K, K, 1) \rho 1, (K \leftarrow 1 \uparrow pB) \rho 0$ 
 $s \leftarrow (L, L, 1) \rho 1, (L \leftarrow (\rho B)[1]) \rho 0$ 
I $\leftarrow$ -1
LOOP I:  $\rightarrow (\wedge / -1 = D \leftarrow \text{ZNXDEGREE}((I, I \leftarrow I + 1), 0) \downarrow B) / \text{CLEANUP}$ 
V $\leftarrow$ I+((2 $\uparrow$  $p$ B)-I) $\tau$ D $\tau$ L/(D $\geq$ 0)/D
X $\leftarrow$ B[J $\leftarrow$ V[0];K $\leftarrow$ V[1];]
COL:  $\rightarrow (\wedge / -1 = D \leftarrow \text{ZNXDEGREE } X \text{ ZNXREM } B[;K;]) / \text{ROW}$ 
L $\leftarrow$ D $\tau$ L/(D $\geq$ 0)/D
Q $\leftarrow$ B[L;K;]ZNXQUOT X
E $\leftarrow$ Q ZNXPROD B[J;;]
B $\leftarrow$ ((-1 $\downarrow$  $p$ B), (-1 $\uparrow$  $p$ B)[-1 $\uparrow$  $p$ E]) $\uparrow$ B
B[L;;] $\leftarrow$  $n$ |B[L;;]- (1 $\downarrow$  $p$ B) $\uparrow$ E
E $\leftarrow$ Q ZNXPROD  $r$ [J;;]
 $r \leftarrow ((-1 \downarrow p r), (-1 \uparrow p r)[-1 \uparrow p E]) \uparrow r$ 
 $r[L;;] \leftarrow n | r[L;;] - (1 \downarrow p r) \uparrow E$ 
X $\leftarrow$ B[J $\leftarrow$ L;K;]
 $\rightarrow$ COL
ROW:  $\rightarrow (\wedge / -1 = D \leftarrow \text{ZNXDEGREE } X \text{ ZNXREM } B[J;;]) / \text{GENERAL}$ 
M $\leftarrow$ D $\tau$ L/(D $\geq$ 0)/D
Q $\leftarrow$ B[J;M;]ZNXQUOT X
E $\leftarrow$ Q ZNXPROD B[;M;]
B $\leftarrow$ ((-1 $\downarrow$  $p$ B), (-1 $\uparrow$  $p$ B)[-1 $\uparrow$  $p$ E]) $\uparrow$ B
B[;M;] $\leftarrow$  $n$ |B[;M;]- ( $p$ B)[0 2] $\uparrow$ E
E $\leftarrow$ Q ZNXPROD  $s$ [;M;]
 $s \leftarrow ((-1 \downarrow p s), (-1 \uparrow p s)[-1 \uparrow p E]) \uparrow s$ 
 $s[;M;] \leftarrow n | s[;M;] - (p s)[0 2] \uparrow E$ 
X $\leftarrow$ B[J;K $\leftarrow$ M;]
 $\rightarrow$ COL
GENERAL:  $\rightarrow (\wedge / -1 = D \leftarrow \text{ZNXDEGREE } X \text{ ZNXREM}(I, I, 0) \downarrow B) / \text{END}$ 
V $\leftarrow$ I+((2 $\uparrow$  $p$ B)-I) $\tau$ D $\tau$ L/(D $\geq$ 0)/D
Q $\leftarrow$ B[L $\leftarrow$ V[0];K;]ZNXQUOT X
E $\leftarrow$ Q ZNXPROD B[J;;]
B $\leftarrow$ ((-1 $\downarrow$  $p$ B), (-1 $\uparrow$  $p$ B)[-1 $\uparrow$  $p$ E]) $\uparrow$ B
B[L;;] $\leftarrow$  $n$ |B[L;;]- (1 $\downarrow$  $p$ B) $\uparrow$ E
E $\leftarrow$ Q ZNXPROD  $r$ [J;;]
 $r \leftarrow ((-1 \downarrow p r), (-1 \uparrow p r)[-1 \uparrow p E]) \uparrow r$ 

```

```

r[L;;]←n|r[L;;]-(1↓p r)↑E
Q←B[L;M←V[1];]ZNXQUOT X
E←Q ZNXPROD B[;K;]
B←((-1↓p B),(-1↑p B)[-1↑p E]↑B
B[;M;]←n|B[;M;]-(p B)[0 2]↑E
E←Q ZNXPROD s[;K;]
s←((-1↓p s),(-1↑p s)[-1↑p E]↑s
s[;M;]←n|s[;M;]-(p s)[0 2]↑E
X←B[J←L;K←M;]
→COL
END: B[I,J;;]←B[J,I;;]
r[I,J;;]←r[J,I;;]
B[;I,K;]←B[;K,I;]
s[;I,K;]←s[;K,I;]
B[I;;]←n|B[I;;]×U←ZNINV ZNXLEAD X
r[I;;]←n|r[I;;]×U
Q←B[Y←(I+1)↓ι1↑p B;I;]ZNXQUOT B[I;I;]
E←(1 0 2Q((p B)[1],p Q)ρQ)ZNXPROD((1↑p Q),1↑p B)ρB[I;;]
B←((-1↓p B),(-1↑p B)[-1↑p E]↑B
B[Y;;]←n|B[Y;;]-((p Y),1↑p B)↑E
E←(1 0 2Q((p r)[1],p Q)ρQ)ZNXPROD((1↑p Q),1↑p r)ρr[I;;]
r←((-1↓p r),(-1↑p r)[-1↑p E]↑r
r[Y;;]←n|r[Y;;]-((p Y),1↑p r)↑E
Q←B[I;Z←(I+1)↓ι(p B)[1];]ZNXQUOT B[I;I;]
B[I;Z;]←0
E←(1 0 2Q((1↑p Q),(p s)[0 2])ρs[;I;])ZNXPROD((1↑p s),p Q)ρQ
s←((-1↓p s),(-1↑p s)[-1↑p E]↑s
s[;Z;]←n|s[;Z;]-((1↑p s),(p Z),-1↑p s)↑E
→LOOP I
CLEANUP: D←1[+/v\φv≠v≠0≠B
B←((-1↓p B),D)↑B
D←1[+/v\φv≠v≠0≠r
r←((-1↓p r),D)↑r
D←1[+/v\φv≠v≠0≠s
s←((-1↓p s),D)↑s

```

ZNXREM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←A ZNXREM B;a;Q
A COMPUTES THE REMAINDER OF B MODULO A IN THE
A EUCLIDEAN DOMAIN OF POLYNOMIALS MOD n, WHICH
A MUST BE A PRIME SMALLER THAN 1E7.
Q←B ZNXQUOT A
C←a

```

 ZNXROWREDUCE Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

B←ZNXROWREDUCE A;IO;I;J;K;L;C;D;M;a
# ROW REDUCES A MATRIX OF POLYNOMIALS IN ZN[X].
# n MUST BE A PRIME. PRODUCES AN INVERTIBLE MATRIX r
# OF POLYNOMIALS SUCH THAT B IS r ZNXMATPROD A.
# THE VECTOR v LISTS THE CORNER ENTRIES OF B.
DERR^/(1=pZFACTOR n),(3=pA),,A=[A
B←n|A
IO←IO
IO←1
v←0
r←(K,K,1)p1,(K+1↑pB)pI←J←0
LOOP:→((J≥1↑pB)v(pB)[2]<I←I+1)/END
BACK:→(0=pD←(C≥0)/C←ZNXDEGREE(J,0)↓B[;I;])/LOOP
K←J+C↑/D
C←B[;I;]ZNXQUOT B[K;I;]
C[K;]←0
D←2 1 3((pB)[2],pC)pC
B←B ZNXDIFF D ZNXPROD(pB)pB[K;;]
D←2 1 3((pr)[2],pC)pC
r←r ZNXDIFF D ZNXPROD(pr)pr[K;;]
→(1<+v/0≠(J,0)↓B[;I;])/BACK
v←v,I
B[J,K;;]←B[K,J←J+1;;]
r[J,K;;]←r[K,J;;]
B[J;;]←n|B[J;;]×M←ZNINV ZNXLEAD B[J;I;]
r[J;;]←n|r[J;;]×M
→LOOP
END:v←v-1-IO←IO

```

ZNXSUM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←A ZNXSUM B;D
# COMPUTES THE SUM OF TWO ARRAYS OF POLYNOMIALS OF
# INTEGERS MODULO n.
C←n|(n|A)ZXSUM n|B
D←1[[/,+/\φ0≠C
C←((-1↑pC),D)↑C

```

ZPRIMES Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```
P←ZPRIMES N;⌈IO;Q;R
A LISTS THE PRIMES UP TO N.
⌈IO←0
DERR 1=ρN←,N
P←(N≥P)/P←2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19
→(N≤22)/0
Q←,(30×⌈N÷30)°.+.7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31
Q←(∧≠0≠7 11 13 17 19°.|Q)/Q
LOOP:→((0=ρQ)∨N<(1↑Q)*2)/END
P←P,R←(5⌊ρQ)↑Q
Q←(∧≠0≠R°.|Q)/Q
→LOOP
END:P←(N≥P)/P←P,Q
```

ZQUOT Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
C←A ZQUOT B
A COMPUTES THE INTEGER QUOTIENT OF TWO INTEGER ARRAYS.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR∧/(,A=⌊A),,B=⌊B
BEGIN:C←(⌊A÷⌊B)××B
```

ZREDUCE Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

B←ZREDUCE A;⌈IO;I;J;K;L;M;Q;D;Y;Z;X;V
⌈ REDUCES AN INTEGER MATRIX.  PRODUCES INVERTIBLE
⌈ INTEGER MATRICES r AND s SUCH THAT B IS
⌈ THE MATRIX PRODUCT OF r, A AND s.
⌈IO←0
DERR^/(2=ρρA),,B=[B←A
r←(K,K)ρ1,(K←1↑ρB)ρ0
s←(L,L)ρ1,(L←1↓ρB)ρ0
I←-1
LOOPI:→(∧/0=D←|,(I,I←I+1)↓B)/0
V←I+((ρB)-I)τDι|/(D≠0)/D
X←B[J←V[0];K←V[1]]
COL:→(∧/0=D←|X|B[;K])/ROW
L←Dι|/(D≠0)/D
B[L;]←B[L;]-(Q←(B[L;K]-X|B[L;K])÷X)×B[J;]
r[L;]←r[L;]-Q×r[J;]
X←B[J←L;K]
→COL
ROW:→(∧/0=D←|X|B[J;])/GENERAL
M←Dι|/(D≠0)/D
B[;M]←B[;M]-(Q←(B[J;M]-X|B[J;M])÷X)×B[;K]
s[;M]←s[;M]-Q×s[;K]
X←B[J;K←M]
→COL
GENERAL:→(∧/0=D←|X|,(I,I)↓B)/END
V←I+((ρB)-I)τDι|/(D≠0)/D
B[L;]←B[L;]-(Q←-1+[B[L←V[0];K]÷X)×B[J;]
r[L;]←r[L;]-Q×r[J;]
B[;M]←B[;M]-(Q←(B[L;M]-X|B[L;M←V[1]])÷X)×B[;K]
s[;M]←s[;M]-Q×s[;K]
X←B[J←L;K←M]
→COL
END:B[I,J;]←B[J,I;]
r[I,J;]←r[J,I;]
B[;I,K]←B[;K,I]
s[;I,K]←s[;K,I]
B[I;]←B[I;]×X
r[I;]←r[I;]×X
B[Y;]←B[Y;]-(Q←(B[Y←(I+1)↓ι1↑ρB;I]÷B[I;I])○.×B[I;]
r[Y;]←r[Y;]-Q○.×r[I;]
B[;Z]←B[;Z]-B[;I]○.×Q←(B[I;Z←(I+1)↓ι1↓ρB]÷B[I;I]
s[;Z]←s[;Z]-s[;I]○.×Q
→LOOPI

```

ZREM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←A ZREM B
A COMPUTES THE REMAINDER WHEN B IS DIVIDED BY A.
ABOTH ARRAYS MUST BE INTEGER.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR^/(,A=[A]),,B=[B
BEGIN:C←(|A)|B

```

ZROWREDUCE Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```

B←ZROWREDUCE A;IO;I;J;K;L;D;E;F;X;Y;N;M
A ROW REDUCES THE INTEGER MATRIX A. PRODUCES r, AN
A INVERTIBLE INTEGER MATRIX SUCH THAT B IS r+.×A.
A ALSO PRODUCES A VECTOR v LISTING THE COLUMNS CONTAINING
A THE CORNER ENTRIES OF B.
DERR^/(2=ρρA),,A=[A
IO←□IO
□IO←1
L←-1↑ρB←A
r←(K,K)ρ1,(K←1↑ρB)ρ0
v←ιI←J←0
LOOP:→((J≥K)∨L<I←I+1)/END
BACK:→(0=ρD←(E≠0)/E←|J↓B[;I])/LOOP
X←J+EιN←|/D
F←((X≠Y←J↓ιK)×J↓B[;I])ZQUOT B[X;I]
B[Y;]←((J,0)↓B)-F◦.×B[X;]
r[Y;]←((J,0)↓r)-F◦.×r[X;]
→(1<+/0≠J↓B[;I])/BACK
v←v,I
B[J,X;]←B[X,J←J+1;]
r[J,X;]←r[X,J;]
B[J;]←B[J;]×M←×B[J;I]
r[J;]←r[J;]×M
F←B[Y←ιJ-1;I]ZQUOT B[J;I]
B[Y;]←B[Y;]-F◦.×B[J;]
r[Y;]←r[Y;]-F◦.×r[J;]
→LOOP
END:v←v-1-□IO←IO

```

ZXDEGREE Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:04 AM

```
B←ZXDEGREE A
A COMPUTES THE ARRAY OF DEGREES OF AN ARRAY OF INTEGER
A POLYNOMIALS.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR^/,A=[A
→(0<ρpA)/BEGIN
A←,A
BEGIN:B←-1++/v\φA≠0
```

ZXDIFF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
C←A ZXDIFF B
A COMPUTES THE DIFFERENCE OF TWO ARRAYS OF INTEGER
A POLYNOMIALS.
C←A ZXSUM-B
```

ZXEVAL Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
Y←A ZXEVAL B;□IO
A EVALUATES THE INTEGER POLYNOMIALS IN A AT B.
□IO←0
DERR^/((,A=[A),,B=[B
B←((ρB),1)ρB
EXPANDV
B←(-1↓ρB)ρB
Y←+/A×B°. *i-1↑pA
```

ZXFCLEAR Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
ZXFCLEAR;I
A EXPUNGES THE VARIABLE ZXRT DESCRIBING THE CURRENT
A QUOTIENT ALGEBRA OF Z[X].
I←□EX'ZXRT'
```

ZXFDIFF Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```
C←A ZXFDIFF B
A COMPUTES THE DIFFERENCE OF TWO ARRAYS IN THE
A CURRENT QUOTIENT ALGEBRA OF Z[X].
C←A ZXFSUM-B
```

ZXFINIT Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```

ZXFINIT F;[]IO;D;I
# INITIALIZES THE CURRENT QUOTIENT ALGEBRA OF Z[X].
[]IO←0
DERR^/(1=ρρF),,F=[F
DERR 1≤D←-1++/v\φ0≠F
DERR 1=|F[D]
ZXRT←((D-1),D)ρ-F←F[D]×D↑F
I←0
LOOP:→((D-1)≤I←I+1)/0
ZXRT[I;]←(0,-1↓ZXRT[I-1;])-F×ZXRT[I-1;D-1]
→LOOP

```

ZXFPOWER Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```

C←A ZXFPOWER B;R;RHO;I;J;M;N;D
# COMPUTES THE B-TH POWER OF A IN THE CURRENT
# QUOTIENT OF R[X].
B←((ρB),1)ρB
EXPANDV
N←-1↑ρZXRT
R←×/RHO←-1↓ρA
A←(R,M←-1↑ρA)ρA
C←(R,N)ρN↑1
I←(B>0)/ιρB←,B
LOOP:C[J;]←((ρJ),N)↑C[J;]ZXFPROD A[J←(2|B[I])/I;]
→(0=ρI←(B[I]≥2)/I)/END
A[I;]←A[I;]ZXFPROD A[I;]
B[I]←[B[I]÷2
→LOOP
END:D←1[[/,+/v\φ0≠C
C←(RHO,D)ρ(R,D)↑C

```

ZXFPROD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```

C←A ZXFPROD B;D;E
# COMPUTE THE PRODUCT OF TWO ARRAYS OVER THE
# CURRENT QUOTIENT ALGEBRA OF Z[X].
C←A ZXPROD B
DERR(D←-1↑ρC)≤+ /ρZXRT
→(D≤E←-1↑ρZXRT)/0
C←((( -1↓ρC),E)↑C)+((( -ρρC)↑E)↓C)+.×((D-E),E)↑ZXRT
D←1[[+/v\φv≠((×/-1↓ρC),E)ρC≠0
C←((-1↓ρC),D)↑C

```

ZXFSUM Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```

C←A ZXFSUM B;D;E
A COMPUTES THE SUM OF TWO ARRAYS OVER THE CURRENT
A QUOTIENT ALGEBRA OF Z[X].
D←-1↑pC←A ZXSUM B
DERR D≤+/pZXRT
→(D≤E←-1↑pZXRT)/0
C←((( -1↓pC),E)↑C)+((( -ppC)↑E)↓C)+.×((D-E),E)↑ZXRT
D←1[+/v\φv≠((×/-1↓pC),E)pC≠0
C←((-1↓pC),D)↑C

```

ZXINTERP Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```

C←A ZXINTERP B;□IO;L;RHO;RC;G;I;M;N;NOTEST;D
A INTERPOLATES INTEGER POLYNOMIALS. THE VECTOR A
A GIVES THE INTEGER VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT AND THE
A VECTORS ALONG THE LAST AXIS OF B GIVE THE INTEGER
A VALUES WHICH THE POLYNOMIALS ARE TO HAVE.
□IO←1
DERR^/(1=ppA),(0<pA),(A=[A]),(,B=[B]),(0<ppB),(1↑pA)=-1↑pB
RC←×/RHO←-1↓pB
B←(RC,L←pA)pB
C←(RC,1)pB[;1]
G←(-A[1]),1
NOTEST←I←1
LOOP:→(L<I←I+1)/END
M←(RC,1)pB[;I]-C ZXEVAL RCpA[I]
N←G ZXEVAL A[I]
DERR^/,0=N|M
C←C ZXSUM((RC,pG)pG)ZXPROD[M÷N]
G←G ZXPROD(-A[I]),1
→LOOP
END:C←(RHO,-1↑pC)pC
D←1[[/,+/v\φC≠0
C←(RHO,D)↑C

```

ZXLEAD Author: l___r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```

C←ZXLEAD A;EPSILON
A COMPUTES THE LEADING COEFFICIENTS OF AN ARRAY OF
A INTEGER POLYNOMIALS.
EPSILON←0
C←RXLEAD A

```

ZXMATPROD Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:03 AM

```

C←A ZXMATPROD B;⌈IO;X;AX;BX;RR;RA;RB;NOTEST
⌈ COMPUTES THE MATRIX PRODUCT OF TWO NONSCALAR ARRAYS
⌈ OF INTEGER POLYNOMIALS.
⌈IO←1
DERR^/(1≤(ρρA),ρρB),(ρA)[-1+ρρA]=1↑ρB
C←((RA←-2↓ρA),(RB←-1↓1↓ρB),1)ρ0
X←1=ι1↑ρB
RR←((ρRA)+ιρRB),(ιρRA),ρρC
NOTEST←1
LOOP:AX←RR⊗(RB,RA,-1↑ρA)ρX/[-1+ρρA]A
BX←((-1↓ρC),-1↑ρB)ρX≠B
C←C ZXSUM AX ZXPROD BX
→(-1↑X←-1⊕X)/LOOP

```

ZXPROD Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←A ZXPROD B;⌈IO;D
⌈ COMPUTES THE ENTRY-BY-ENTRY PRODUCT OF TWO ARRAYS
⌈ OF INTEGER POLYNOMIALS.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR^/(,A=[A]),,B=[B
EXPANDV
BEGIN:⌈IO←0
C←(A◦.×(-1↑ρB)ρ1)×((ι-1+ρρA),0-1+ρρA)⊗B◦.×(-1↑ρA)ρ1
C←C,((ρA),-1+-1↑ρA)ρ0
C←+/[-2+ρρC]((ρA)ρ-ι-1↑ρA)⊕C
D←1[⌈/,+/v\⊕C≠0
C←((-1↓ρC),D)↑C

```

ZXSUM Author: l____r Last Fixed Saturday, October 14, 2017 0:22:05 AM

```

C←A ZXSUM B;M;D
⌈ COMPUTES THE SUM OF TWO ARRAYS OF INTEGER POLYNOMIALS.
→NOTEST/BEGIN
DERR^/(,A=[A]),,B=[B
EXPANDV
BEGIN:M←(ρA)↑ρB
C←(M↑A)+M↑B
D←1[⌈/,+/v\⊕C≠0
C←((-1↓ρC),D)↑C

```