

Table 1: Basic top-level commands

command	description
<code>Print c</code>	print the definition of the identifier <code>c</code>
<code>Check M</code>	print the type of the term <code>M</code>
<code>Compute M</code>	evaluate the term <code>M</code>
<code>About c</code>	display information about the identifier <code>c</code> , including transparency information
<code>Search P</code>	search for occurrences of the pattern <code>P</code> in the types of available objects
<code>Search "S"</code>	search for objects whose name contains <code>S</code>
<code>SearchPattern P</code>	search for theorems whose conclusion matches <code>P</code>
<code>SearchHead P</code>	search for theorems whose conclusion's head matches <code>P</code>
<code>SearchRewrite P</code>	search for theorems whose conclusion is an equality with one side matching <code>P</code>
<code>Locate "N"</code>	display the notation <code>N</code>
<code>Print Assumptions c</code>	print all axioms on which the definition of <code>c</code> depends
<code>Set Printing All</code>	switch on printing fully elaborated terms
<code>Unset Printing All</code>	switch off printing fully elaborated terms
<code>Require M</code>	load the module <code>M</code>
<code>Require Import M</code>	load the module <code>M</code> and import all identifiers from <code>M</code> into the current namespace
<code>From P Require M</code>	load the module <code>M</code> from package <code>P</code>

A *pattern* is a term with holes (wildcards) `_`. A hole matches an arbitrary term. The *conclusion* of $\forall(X_1 : A_1) \dots (X_n : A_n). \varphi$ is φ if φ does not begin with \forall . A *head* of $MN_1 \dots N_n$ is M .

Table 2: Basic proof-mode commands

command	description
<code>Show Proof</code>	show the proof term
<code>Show n</code>	show subgoal number n
<code>Qed</code>	finish the proof and recheck the proof term
<code>Defined</code>	same as <code>Qed</code> but used for definitions (the defined identifier is transparent)
<code>Admitted</code>	give up the proof and admit the definition/theorem as an axiom