Eidos Reference Sheet

Types (in promotion order): **Constants: Operators** (precedence order): subset, call, member **NULL**: no explicit value E: *e* (2.7182...) (float) [],(),. logical: true/false values unary plus/minus, logical not **PI**: π (3.1415...) (float) +, -, ! integer: whole numbers F: false (logical) exponentiation float: real numbers sequence construction T: true (logical) string: characters multiplication, division, modulo **INF**: infinity (float) *, /, % addition and subtraction object: Context objects, NAN: not a number (float) +, such as SLiM objects <, >, <=, >= less-than, greater-than, etc. **NULL**: a **NULL**-type value equality and inequality ==, != **Empty statement:** & logical (Boolean) and **Compound statement:** { ... } logical (Boolean) or Single-line comment: // ... ternary conditional ?else **Block comment:** /* ... */ assignment

```
if (condition) statement [else statement]
while (condition) statement
do statement while (condition)
for (identifier in vector) statement
next/break
return [return-value]
function (return)name(params) { ... }
```

conditional statement with optional alternative statement loop while T, with a condition test at the loop top loop while T, with a condition test at the loop bottom iterate through the values in a vector, executing statement skip the rest of this iteration, or exit a loop entirely exit a script block, returning a value if one is given create a user-defined function (only at the top level)

Math:

```
(numeric) abs(numeric x): absolute value of x
(float)acos(numeric x): arc cosine of x
(float)asin(numeric x): arc sine of x
(float)atan(numeric x): arc tangent of x
(float)atan2(numeric x, numeric y): arc tangent of y/x, inferring the correct quadrant
(float)ceil(float x): ceiling (rounding toward +\infty) of x
(float)cos(numeric x): cosine of x
(numeric)cumProduct(numeric x): cumulative product along x
(numeric) cumSum(numeric x): cumulative summation along x
(float)exp(numeric x): base-e exponential of x, e^x
(float)floor(float x): floor (rounding toward -\infty) of x
(integer)integerDiv(integer x, integer y): integer division of x by y
(integer)integerMod(integer x, integer y): integer modulo of x by y (the remainder after integer division)
(logical)isFinite(float x): T or F for each element of x; "finite" means not INF, -INF, or NAN
(logical) is Infinite (float x): Tor F for each element of x; "infinite" means INF and -INF only
(logical)isNAN(float x): T or F for each element of x; "infinite" means NAN only
(float)log(numeric x): base-e logarithm of x
(float)log10(numeric x): base-10 logarithm of x
(float)log2(numeric x): base-2 logarithm of x
(numeric\$)product(numeric x): product of the elements of x, \Pix
(float) round(float x): round x to the nearest values; half-way cases round away from 0
(*)setDifference(* x, * y): set-theoretic difference, x \setminus y
(*)setIntersection(* x, * y): set-theoretic intersection, x \cap y
(*)setSymmetricDifference(* x, * y):set-theoretic symmetric difference x \Delta y
(*)setUnion(* x, * y): set-theoretic union, x \cup y
(float)sin(numeric x): sine of x
(float)sqrt(numeric x): square root of x
(numeric$) sum(lif x): summation of the elements of x, \Sigma x
(float$) sumExact(float x): exact summation of x without roundoff error, to the limit of floating-point precision
(float)tan(numeric x): tangent of x
(float)trunc(float x): truncation (rounding toward 0) of x
```

Statistics:

```
(float$)cor(numeric x, numeric y): sample Pearson's correlation coefficient between x and y
(float$)cov(numeric x, numeric y): corrected sample covariance between x and y
(+$)max(+ x, ...): largest value within x and the additional optional arguments
(float$)mean(lif x): arithmetic mean of x
(+$)min(+ x, ...): smallest value within x and the additional optional arguments
(+)pmax(+ x, + y): parallel maximum of x and y (the element-wise maximum for each corresponding pair)
(+)pmin(+ x, + y): parallel minimum of x and y( the element-wise maximum for each corresponding pair)
(numeric)range(numeric x, ...): range (min/max) of x and the additional optional arguments
(float$)sd(numeric x): corrected sample standard deviation of x
(float$)ttest(float x, [Nf y = NULL], [Nf$ mu = NULL]): run a one-sample or two-sample t-test
(float$)var(numeric x): corrected sample variance of x
```

Vector construction:

```
(*)c(...): concatenate the given vectors to make a single vector of uniform type
(float)float(integer$ length): construct a float vector of length, initialized with 0.0
(integer)integer(integer$ length, [integer$ fill1 = 0], [integer$ fill2 = 1],
        [Ni fill2indices = NULL]): construct an integer vector of length, initialized with the given fill values
(logical)logical(integer$ length): construct a logical vector of length, initialized with F
(object<undefined>)object(void): construct an empty object vector
(*)rep(* x, integer$ count): repeat x a given number of times
(*)repEach(* x, integer$ count): repeat each element of x a given number of times
(*)sample(* x, integer$ size, [logical$ replace = F], [Nif weights = NULL]): sample from x
(numeric)seq(n$ from, n$ to, [Nif$ by = NULL], [Ni$ length = NULL]): construct a sequence
(integer)seqAlong(* x): construct a sequence along the indices of x
(integer)seqLen(integer$ length): construct a sequence with length elements, counting upward from 0
(string)string(integer$ length): construct a string vector of length, initialized with ""
```

Value inspection / manipulation:

```
(logical\$)all(logical x, ...): T if all values supplied are T, otherwise F
(logical$) any (logical x, ...): T if any values supplied are T, otherwise F
(void)cat(* x, [s$ sep = " "): concatenate output
(\text{void}) catn([* x = ""], [s$ sep = " "]): concatenate output with trailing newline
(string) format(string$ format, numeric x): format the elements of x as strings
(logical\$)identical(*x, *y): T if x and y are identical in all respects, otherwise F
(*)ifelse(logical test, * trueValues, * falseValues): vector conditional
(integer$)length(* x): count elements in x (synonymous with size())
(integer)match(* x, * table): positions of matches for x within table
(integer)nchar(string x): character counts for the string values in x
(integer) order(+ x, [logical $ ascending = T]): indexes of x that would produce sorted order
(string$)paste(* x, [string$ sep = " "): paste together a string with separators
(string$)paste0(* x): paste together a string with no separators
(void)print(* x): print x to the output stream
(*) rev(* x): reverse the order of the elements in x
(integer$)size(* x): count elements in x (synonymous with length())
(+)sort(+ x, [logical$ ascending = T]): sort non-object vector x
(object)sortBy(object x, string$ property, [l$ ascending = T]): sort object vector x by a property
(void)str(* x): print the external structure of a value
(string)strsplit(string$ x, [string$ sep = " "]): split string x into substrings by separator sep
(string)substr(string x, integer first, [Ni last = NULL]): get substrings from x
(*)unique(* x, [logical$ preserveOrder = T]): unique values in x (preserveOrder = F is faster)
(integer)which(logical x): indices in x which are T
(integer\$) which Max(+x): first index in x with the maximum value
(integer$)whichMin(+ x): first index in x with the minimum value
```

```
Distribution drawing / density:
(float)dmvnorm(float x, numeric mu, numeric sigma): multivariate normal density function values
(float)dbeta(float x, numeric alpha, numeric beta): beta distribution density function values
(float)dexp(float x, [numeric mu = 1]): exponential distribution density function values
(float)dgamma(float x, numeric mean, numeric shape): gamma distribution density function values
(float)dnorm(float x, [numeric mean = 0], [numeric sd = 1]): normal density function values
(float)pnorm(float q, [numeric mean = 0], [numeric sd = 1]): normal distribution CDF values
(float)rbeta(integer $n, numeric alpha, numeric beta): beta distribution draws
(integer)rbinom(integer $n, integer size, float prob): binomial distribution draws
(float)rcauchy(integer $n, [numeric location = 0], [numeric scale = 1]): Cauchy distribution draws
(integer)rdunif(integer $n, [integer min = 0], [integer max = 1]): discrete uniform distribution draws
(float)rexp(integer $n, [numeric mu = 1]): exponential distribution draws
(float)rgamma(integer $n, numeric mean, numeric shape): gamma distribution draws
(integer)rgeom(integer $n, float p): geometric distribution draws
(float)rlnorm(integer $n, [numeric meanlog = 0], [numeric sdlog = 1]): lognormal distribution draws
(float)rmvnorm(integer $n, numeric mu, numeric sigma): multivariate normal distribution draws
(float)rnorm(integer $n, [numeric mean = 0], [numeric sd = 1]): normal distribution draws
(integer)rpois(integer $n. numeric lambda): Poisson distribution draws
(float)runif(integer n, [numeric min = 0], [numeric max = 1]): uniform distribution draws
(float)rweibull(integer $n, numeric lambda, numeric k): Weibull distribution draws
(float)qnorm(float p, [numeric mean = 0], [numeric sd = 1]): normal distribution quantile values
Type testing / coercion:
(float)asFloat(+ x): convert x to type float
(integer)asInteger(+ x): convert x to type integer
(logical)asLogical(+ x): convert x to type logical
(string)asString(+ x): convert x to type string
(strings) elementType(* x): element type of x; for object x, this is the class of the object-elements
(logical$)isFloat(* x): T if x is of type float, F otherwise
(logical$)isInteger(* x): T if x is of type integer, F otherwise
(logical$)isLogical(* x): T if x is of type logical, F otherwise
(logical\$) is NULL(*x): T if x is of type NULL, F otherwise
(logical$) is Object(* x): T if x is of type object, F otherwise
(logical\$) is String(*x): T if x is of type string, F otherwise
(string)type(* x): type of vector x; this is NULL, logical, integer, float, string, or object
Matrix and array functions:
(*)apply(* x, integer margin, string$ lambdaSource): apply code across margins of matrix/array x
(*)array(* data, integer dim): create an array from data, with dimensionality dim
(*)cbind(...): combine vectors and/or matrices by column
(integer)dim(* x): dimensions of matrix or array x
(*)drop(* x): drop redundant dimensions from matrix or array x
(*)matrix(* data, [Ni$ nrow = NULL], [Ni$ ncol = NULL], [logical$ byrow = F]): create a matrix
(numeric) matrixMult(numeric x, numeric y): matrix multiplication of conformable matrices x and y
(integer\$)ncol(*x): number of columns in matrix or array x
(integer\$)nrow(*x): number of rows in matrix or array x
(*) rbind(...): combine vectors and/or matrices by row
(*)t(* x): transpose of x
Color manipulation:
(string)cmColors(integer$ n): generate colors in a "cyan-magenta" color palette
(float)color2rgb(string color): convert color string(s) to RGB values
(string)heatColors(integer$ n): generate colors in a "heat map" color palette
(float)hsv2rgb(float hsv): convert HSV color(s) to RGB values
(string) rainbow(integer$ n, [float$ s = 1], [float$ v = 1], [float$ start = 0],
   [Nf$ end = NULL], [logical$ ccw = T]): generate colors in a "rainbow" color palette
(string)rgb2color(float rgb): convert RGB color(s) to color string(s)
(float)rgb2hsv(float rgb): convert RGB color(s) to HSV values
(string)terrainColors(integer$ n): generate colors in a "terrain" color palette
```

Filesystem access:

```
(logical$)createDirectory(string$ path): create a new filesystem directory at path
(logical$)deleteFile(string$ filePath): delete file at filePath
(logical$)fileExists(string$ filePath): check for the existence of a file (or directory) at filePath
(string)filesAtPath(string$ path, [logical$ fullPaths = F]): get the names of the files in a directory
(string$)getwd(void): get the current filesystem working directory
(string)readFile(string$ filePath): read lines from the file at filePath as a string vector
(string$)setwd(string$ path): set the filesystem working directory
(logical$)writeFile(string$ filePath, string contents, [logical$ append = F],
        [logical$ compress = F]): write to a file
(string$)writeTempFile(string$ prefix, string$ suffix, string contents,
        [logical$ compress = F]): write to a temporary file
```

Miscellaneous:

```
(void)beep([Ns$ soundName = NULL]): play a sound or beep
(void)citation(void): print the reference citation for Eidos and the current Context
(float$)clock([string$ type = "cpu"]): get the current CPU usage clock, for timing of code blocks
(string$)date(void): get the current date as a formatted string
(void)defineConstant(string$ symbol, + value): define a new constant with a given value
(*)doCall(string$ functionName, ...): call the named function with the given arguments
(*)executeLambda(string$ lambdaSource. [ls$ timed = F]); execute a string as code
(logical)exists(string symbol): T for defined symbols, F otherwise
(void) functionSignature([Ns$ functionName = NULL]): print the call signature(s) for function(s)
(integer$)getSeed(void): get the last random number generator seed set
(void) license(void): print license information for Eidos and the current Context
(void) ls(void): list all variables currently defined
(void)rm([Ns variableNames = NULL], [logical$ removeConstants = F]): remove (undefine) variables
(*)sapply(* x, string$ lambdaSource, [string$ simplify = "vector"]): apply code across elements of x
(void)setSeed(integer$ seed): set the random number generator seed
(void)source(string$ filePath): execute a source file as code
(void)stop([Ns$ message = NULL]): stop execution and print the given error message
(logical$)suppressWarnings(logical$ suppress): suppress (or stop suppressing) warning messages
(string)system(string$ command, [string args = ""], [string input = ""],
   [logical$ stderr = F], [logical$ wait = T]): run a Un*x command with the given arguments and input
(string$)time(void): get the current time as a formatted string
(float$)usage([logical$ peak = F]): get the current or peak memory usage of the process
(float)version([logical$ print = T]): get the Eidos and Context version numbers
```

Eidos methods (defined for all classes):

- + (integer\$)length(void): count elements in the target object vector (synonymous with size())
- + (void)methodSignature([Ns\$ methodName]): print the signature for methodName, or for all methods
- + (void)propertySignature([Ns\$ propertyName]): print the signature for propertyName, or for all properties
- + (integer\$)size(void): count elements in the target object vector (synonymous with length())
- (void)str(void): print the internal structure (properties, types, values) for an object vector