# **Pointfrip Quickinfo**

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The following is about programming at the **function-level** with combinators

--- bitte Calibri und mich dann löschen ---

#### Rule

As a rule, **right-before-left** applies, but there are exceptions, e.g. in condition terms.

**Parentheses** must be used to change the evaluation of the terms.

**Infix notation** applies as in: a + b

For functions you write: function argument

### **Data Types**

[0], [1], [2], ..., [i], are selectors that access the values of a list

[\_123] or a dict -- or are integer\* numbers

name is an identifier for an associated function

\_123.5678e\_30 is a real number

(10; 20; 30; 40; 50;) is a list of real numbers

(10 a 20 b 30 c 40 d 50 e) is a dict\* with values and keys

() empty list / null

(head infix .. tail) data cell / prop

"abcdef" is a string

true / false are of type bool

<sup>\*</sup>note that the constant combinator should be used.

# **Definition of Functions/Constants/Operators**

*identifier* == *term* assigns a term to the identifier

constname == ' literal Constants use the constant combinator

oprname == ( ... ) ee Operators often use an ee and [0] and [1]

#### **Combinators**

*'name* is the Constant combinator

function1 function2 is the Composition, can also be used (right-pipe)

fun1, fun2, ..., funm, is the Construction of a list

(test -> then; else) is the Condition combinator with an alternative

(test ->\* term) is a While loop

(function aa) is the Apply-to-All combinator (map)

(function \ ) is the Insertr combinator (reduce)

function1 ee function2 evaluates the functions and creates a pair from them

#name picks the value for the name from a dict

function: argument is an Application -- function(argument)

list insl 'func is the Insertl operator; insr for Insertr operation

func \_s Single function is executed

func1 app func2 Apply function to execute Functionals

func1 swee func2 like ee, only the elements in the pair are swapped

(func aa0) ° list,x,y, ..., Mixture of aa and distr, expanded

(list,x,y, ...,) map0 'func Mixture of map and distr, extended

list **filter** 'boolfunc is the Filter operator

### **List Processing Functions and Operators**

val0; val1; val2; ...; building lists with literal values

**head** ° *prop* extracts the first value of a list

tail ° prop extracts the rest of a list

infix ° prop extracts the infix value of a list/dict

**prop** ° *hd*, *inf*, *tl*, creates a data cell with three values

**term** ° *combi* extracts the Term value from a Combine data type

arg ° combi extracts the Arg value from a Combine data type

**type** ° *data* supplies a name for the data type

list at num picks the num-th value from the list

func, list the comma adds an element before the list

iota ° num creates a list of numbers from 1 upwards to num

num1 to num2 produces a list of numbers from num1 to num2

reverse ° list reverses a list; also works with a string

trans ° matrix Transpose a list of lists (matrix)

data distl list Distribution Left

list distr data Distribution Right

data make num creates a list of num data-values

list take num returns a list of the first num elements

list drop num returns the remainder list without the first num elements

list1 ++ list2 concatenates two lists into a new list

**length** ° *list* returns the length of a *list* 

list **count** data returns the number of data in the list

list find data returns the first position of data in the list

### **Numerical Functions and Operators**

*num1* + *num2* Addition of numbers of the same type

*num1 - num2* Subtraction of numbers of the same type

num1 \* num2 Multiplication of numbers of the same type

*num1 / num2* Division of numbers

*num1* ^ *num2* Exponentiation of numbers of the same type

num1 idiv num2 Division of integer numbers

*num1* **imod** *num2* Modulo of integer numbers

**pred** ° *num* Predecessor function

**succ** ° *num* Successor function

sign ° num Signum function

**abs** ° *num* Absolute function

**neg** ° *num* Negation of the number

\_ ° *num* Negation of the number

**floor** ° *num* Rounding down the number

ceil ° num Round up the number

**float** ° *num* converts to a real number

**round** ° *num* rounds to an integer number

**trunc** ° *num* Integer number with truncation of the decimal places

real **roundto** num rounds to the num-th decimal place

**exp** ° *num* Exponential function of the number

In ° num Natural logarithm of the number

**Ig** ° *num* Ten logarithm of the number

**sq** ° *num* the square of the number

**sqrt** ° *num* the square root of the number

**cbrt** ° *num* the cube root of the number

**pi** Function returns the number Pi

**2pi** Function returns the perimeter of the unit circle

**sin** ° *num* Sine function of the number in radians

**cos** ° *num* Cosine function of the number in radians

tan ° num Tangent function of the number in radians

arcsin ° num Arcsine function

arccos ° num Arccosine function

arctan ° num Arc tangent function

y arctan2 x Phase (or Arg) to (x,y)

sinh ° num Hyperbolic sine function

**cosh** ° *num* Hyperbolic cosine function

tanh ° num Hyperbolic tangent function

deg ° num converts radians to degrees

rad ° num converts degree to radian

### **Boolean Functions and Operators**

data1 = data2 checks for equality

data1 != data2 checks for inequality

data1 <> data2 checks for inequality, alternatively

data1 < data2 Compare to less than

data1 > data2 Compare to greater-than

data1 <= data2 Comparison on less than or equal

data1 >= data2 Greater-equal comparison

data1 min data2 Minimum of data1 and data2

data1 max data2 Maximum of data1 and data2

**not** ° *bool* Boolean Not-function

bool1 and bool2 Boolean And function

bool1 or bool2 Boolean OR function

bool1 xor bool2 Boolean Exclusive-Or function

isatom ° data Checks whether data belongs to the Atom types

isnull ° data Checks whether data is the value ( ), i.e. null

isprop ° data Checks whether data is a data cell / prop

islist ° data Checks whether data is a list

isnum ° data Tests whether data is a number, generic

iszero ° data Tests whether data is the number 0, generic

**ispos** ° *num* Tests whether *num* is a positive number, generic

isneg ° num Tests whether num is a negative number, generic

isident ° data Checks whether data is an identifier

isint ° data Tests whether data is an integer number

isreal ° data Checks whether data is a real number

isstring ° data Checks whether data is a character string

iscons ° data Checks whether data is a List data cell

isquote ° data Checks whether data is a Quote value

isivar ° data Checks whether data is an instance variable selector

**iscombi** ° data Checks whether data is a Combine value

isact ° data Checks whether data is an Act value

isbool ° data Checks whether data is a boolean value

**isbound** ° *ident* Checks whether the identifier is already defined

isundef ° data Checks whether data is the value undef

data in list Checks whether data is included as an element in the list

### **Dict Functions and Operators**

#ident ° dict the selector picks the value from the dict for the ident key

dict iget ident for the ident\* key, the value is picked out of the dict

dict **iput** ident, value, the value for the ident\* key is newly created in the dict

dict **get** key for the key, the value is picked out of the dict

dict put key, value, the value for the key is newly created in the dict

(ident := func) ° dict as with iput, this "variable" assignment occurs

(func <- x; y; ...;) ° list func applies the generated Dict, as after an assign

**keys** ° *dict* creates a list with all Keys from the *dict* 

values ° dict creates a list with all Values from the dict

it ° dict picks the value associated with \_it from the dict

### **String Functions and Operators**

**length** ° *string* specifies the length of the string

**substring** ° *str*ing, *i*, *len*, copies a substring from *string* 

string1 & string2 concatenates two strings

string1 concat string2 concatenates two strings

string indexof substr searches the position of substr in the string from the left

**trim** ° *string* cuts off the spaces left and right

**triml** ° string cuts off the spaces on the left

**trimr** ° *string* cuts off the spaces on the right

**upper** ° *string* converts the string to uppercase

**lower** ° *string* converts the string to lowercase

capitalize ° string converts the string into a capital word

**char** ° *num* produces a character according to the Unicode value

**unicode** ° *string* specifies the Unicode value of the first character

parse ° string parses the string with the Pointfrip-parser

value ° string converts numbers, words, lists in the string into data

**string** ° *data* converts the *data* into a print string

**unpack** ° *string* breaks the *string* into a list of individual characters

string **split** delstr breaks the string into a list of strings without delstr

list join insstr connects the strings of the list with insstr in between

### **Matrix Functions and Operators**

matrix1 add matrix2 Adds two matrices, component by component

matrix1 **sub** matrix2 Subtracts matrix2 from matrix1

matrix1 mul matrix2 Multiplies two matrices

num **mul** matrix Multiplies the matrix by a scalar value

matrix **mul** num

ismat ° data Checks whether data is a matrix, simplified form

**trans** ° *matrix* Transpose the *matrix* 

**det** ° *matrix* calculates the Determinant of the *matrix* 

inv ° matrix calculates the Inverse matrix

num1 zeromat num2 creates a matrix with all zeros

**idmat** ° *num* Identity matrix of size *num* 

fail ° infodata generates standard error message for a fail

list IP list Inner Product according to John Backus

matrix MM matrix Matrix multiplication according to John Backus

rnd ° matrix Rounds matrix to five decimal places

**zero** ° data generates a Zero, depending on the type

**zero** ° matrix

one ° data generates a One, depending on the type

one ° matrix

### **Misc Functions and Operators**

**undef** generates error message for undefined function

id ° data Identity function returns data

**name** ° *ident* extracts the string of the identifier

**body** ° *ident* extracts the definition value of the identifier

**info** ° *ident* extracts the compiler-string of the identifier

**identlist** outputs a list of all used identifiers

**quote** ° data turns data into a Quote value

ident error string outputs an error message with ident and string

'func1 comp 'func2 chains the functions into a new function

int act dict creates an Act value with the data - (Monade)

act bind 'func creates the func in the bind field of a new act

act >> func creates the func in the bind field of a new act

fname load reads the text from the file fname into the display

fname save saves the text from the display to the file fname

files outputs a list with all file names

fname loadtext loads the string from the file fname in the "pf/" folder

fname savetext stringsaves the string in the file fname in the "pf/" folder

**stopym** the calculation aborts with an error message

**dump** displays all identifiers with their assignments

**savedump** (for test) displays all info-strings of the identifiers

**help** Link to current help-PDF

pim ° num gives a list of all prime factors of a number, example

(test **try** then;else)°argum Checks test for Error -> then/else with (result; argum;)

### **Notes on Loading and Saving Program Files**

"filename" save a program text is saved under the name filename

in the "pf/" folder

"filename" load a program text from the file filename from the "pf/" folder

is read in with the definitions

files outputs a list of all file names in the "pf/" folder

With **identlist** or **dump** you get an overview of the used words.

# **Expansion of Prelude with some Definitions**

(num r) ° list accesses the num-th element from the back of the list

tailr ° list copy of the list without the last element

last ° list the last element of the list

rotl ° list rotation of the list elements to the left direction

rotation of the list elements to the right direction

'expr times num,initakku, repeats expr num times with initakku as start argument

**foldl** ° 'expr,initakku,list, reduces the list with expr from the left side

with initakku as the starting value

**foldr** ° 'expr,initakku,list, reduces the list with expr from the right side

with initakku as the starting value

fname fremove

string viewurl

date

<sup>\*</sup>note that the constant combinator should be used.