

## Pointfrip Quickinfo

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

### 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:  $function \circ argument$

### Data Types

[0], [1], [2], ..., [i],  
[\_123] are selectors that access the values of a list  
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

\*note that the constant combinator should be used.

## Definition of Functions/Constants/Operators

<i>identifier == term</i>	assigns a term to the identifier
<i>constname == ' literal</i>	Constants use the constant combinator
<i>oprname == ( ... ) ° ee</i>	Operators often use an ee and [0] and [1]

## Combinators

<i>'name</i>	is the Constant combinator
<i>function1 ° function2</i>	is the Composition, <b>o</b> can also be used (right-pipe)
<i>fun1 , fun2 , ... , funm ,</i>	is the Construction of a list
<i>(test -&gt; then ; else)</i>	is the Condition combinator with an alternative
<i>(test -&gt;* term)</i>	is a While loop
<i>(function aa)</i>	is the Apply-to-All combinator (map)
<i>(function \ )</i>	is the Insetr combinator (reduce)
<i>function1 ee function2</i>	evaluates the functions and creates a pair from them
<i>#name</i>	picks the value for the name from a dict
<i>function : argument</i>	is an Application -- <i>function(argument)</i>
<i>list insl 'func</i>	is the Insertl operator; <b>insr</b> for Insetr operation
<i>func _s</i>	Single function is executed
<i>func1 app func2</i>	Apply function to execute Functionals
<i>func1 swee func2</i>	like <b>ee</b> , only the elements in the pair are swapped
<i>(func aa0) ° list,x,y, ... ,</i>	Mixture of <b>aa</b> and <b>distr</b> , expanded
<i>(list,x,y, ... ,) map0 'func</i>	Mixture of <b>map</b> and <b>distr</b> , extended
<i>list filter 'boolfunc</i>	is the Filter operator

## List Processing Functions and Operators

<code>val0 ; val1 ; val2 ; ... ;</code>	building lists with literal values
<code>head ° prop</code>	extracts the first value of a list
<code>tail ° prop</code>	extracts the rest of a list
<code>infix ° prop</code>	extracts the infix value of a list/dict
<code>prop ° hd, inf, tl,</code>	creates a data cell with three values
<code>term ° combi</code>	extracts the Term value from a Combine data type
<code>arg ° combi</code>	extracts the Arg value from a Combine data type
<code>type ° data</code>	supplies a name for the data type
<code>list at num</code>	picks the <i>num</i> -th value from the <i>list</i>
<code>func , list</code>	the comma adds an element before the <i>list</i>
<code>iota ° num</code>	creates a list of numbers from 1 upwards to <i>num</i>
<code>num1 to num2</code>	produces a list of numbers from <i>num1</i> to <i>num2</i>
<code>reverse ° list</code>	reverses a list; also works with a string
<code>trans ° matrix</code>	Transpose a list of lists (matrix)
<code>data distl list</code>	Distribution Left
<code>list distr data</code>	Distribution Right
<code>data make num</code>	creates a list of <i>num</i> <i>data</i> -values
<code>list take num</code>	returns a list of the first <i>num</i> elements
<code>list drop num</code>	returns the remainder list without the first <i>num</i> elements
<code>list1 ++ list2</code>	concatenates two lists into a new list
<code>length ° list</code>	returns the length of a <i>list</i>
<code>list count data</code>	returns the number of <i>data</i> in the <i>list</i>
<code>list find data</code>	returns the first position of <i>data</i> in the <i>list</i>

## 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
$num1 \text{ idiv } num2$	Division of integer numbers
$num1 \text{ imod } num2$	Modulo of integer numbers
$\text{pred} \circ num$	Predecessor function
$\text{succ} \circ num$	Successor function
$\text{sign} \circ num$	Signum function
$\text{abs} \circ num$	Absolute function
$\text{neg} \circ num$	Negation of the number
$\_ \circ num$	Negation of the number
$\text{floor} \circ num$	Rounding down the number
$\text{ceil} \circ num$	Round up the number
$\text{float} \circ num$	converts to a real number
$\text{round} \circ num$	rounds to an integer number
$\text{trunc} \circ num$	Integer number with truncation of the decimal places
$\text{real roundto } num$	rounds to the $num$ -th decimal place

<b>exp</b> ° <i>num</i>	Exponential function of the number
<b>ln</b> ° <i>num</i>	Natural logarithm of the number
<b>lg</b> ° <i>num</i>	Ten logarithm of the number
<b>sq</b> ° <i>num</i>	the square of the number
<b>sqrt</b> ° <i>num</i>	the square root of the number
<b>cbrt</b> ° <i>num</i>	the cube root of the number
<b>pi</b>	Function returns the number Pi
<b>2pi</b>	Function returns the perimeter of the unit circle
<b>sin</b> ° <i>num</i>	Sine function of the number in radians
<b>cos</b> ° <i>num</i>	Cosine function of the number in radians
<b>tan</b> ° <i>num</i>	Tangent function of the number in radians
<b>arcsin</b> ° <i>num</i>	Arcsine function
<b>arccos</b> ° <i>num</i>	Arccosine function
<b>arctan</b> ° <i>num</i>	Arc tangent function
<b>y arctan2 x</b>	Phase (or Arg) to (x,y)
<b>sinh</b> ° <i>num</i>	Hyperbolic sine function
<b>cosh</b> ° <i>num</i>	Hyperbolic cosine function
<b>tanh</b> ° <i>num</i>	Hyperbolic tangent function
<b>deg</b> ° <i>num</i>	converts radians to degrees
<b>rad</b> ° <i>num</i>	converts degree to radian

## Boolean Functions and Operators

$data1 = data2$	checks for equality
$data1 \neq data2$	checks for inequality
$data1 \lt\gt data2$	checks for inequality, alternatively
$data1 < data2$	Compare to less than
$data1 > data2$	Compare to greater-than
$data1 \leq data2$	Comparison on less than or equal
$data1 \geq data2$	Greater-equal comparison
$data1 \text{ min } data2$	Minimum of $data1$ and $data2$
$data1 \text{ max } data2$	Maximum of $data1$ and $data2$
$\text{not } \circ bool$	Boolean Not-function
$bool1 \text{ and } bool2$	Boolean And function
$bool1 \text{ or } bool2$	Boolean OR function
$bool1 \text{ xor } bool2$	Boolean Exclusive-Or function
$\text{isatom } \circ data$	Checks whether $data$ belongs to the Atom types
$\text{isnull } \circ data$	Checks whether $data$ is the value $()$ , i.e. null
$\text{isprop } \circ data$	Checks whether $data$ is a data cell / $prop$
$\text{islist } \circ data$	Checks whether $data$ is a list
$\text{isnum } \circ data$	Tests whether $data$ is a number, generic
$\text{iszero } \circ data$	Tests whether $data$ is the number 0, generic
$\text{ispos } \circ num$	Tests whether $num$ is a positive number, generic
$\text{isneg } \circ num$	Tests whether $num$ is a negative number, generic
$\text{isident } \circ data$	Checks whether $data$ is an identifier

<b>isint</b> ° <i>data</i>	Tests whether <i>data</i> is an integer number
<b>isreal</b> ° <i>data</i>	Checks whether <i>data</i> is a real number
<b>isstring</b> ° <i>data</i>	Checks whether <i>data</i> is a character string
<b>iscons</b> ° <i>data</i>	Checks whether <i>data</i> is a List data cell
<b>isquote</b> ° <i>data</i>	Checks whether <i>data</i> is a Quote value
<b>isivar</b> ° <i>data</i>	Checks whether <i>data</i> is an instance variable selector
<b>iscombi</b> ° <i>data</i>	Checks whether <i>data</i> is a Combine value
<b>isact</b> ° <i>data</i>	Checks whether <i>data</i> is an Act value
<b>isbool</b> ° <i>data</i>	Checks whether <i>data</i> is a boolean value
<b>isbound</b> ° <i>ident</i>	Checks whether the identifier is already defined
<b>isundef</b> ° <i>data</i>	Checks whether <i>data</i> is the value <b>_undef</b>
<i>data</i> <b>in</b> <i>list</i>	Checks whether <i>data</i> is included as an element in the <i>list</i>

## Dict Functions and Operators

<b>#ident</b> ° <i>dict</i>	the selector picks the value from the <i>dict</i> for the <i>ident</i> key
<i>dict</i> <b>iget</b> <i>ident</i>	for the <i>ident</i> * key, the value is picked out of the <i>dict</i>
<i>dict</i> <b>iput</b> <i>ident</i> , <i>value</i> ,	the <i>value</i> for the <i>ident</i> * key is newly created in the <i>dict</i>
<i>dict</i> <b>get</b> <i>key</i>	for the <i>key</i> , the value is picked out of the <i>dict</i>
<i>dict</i> <b>put</b> <i>key</i> , <i>value</i> ,	the <i>value</i> for the <i>key</i> is newly created in the <i>dict</i>
( <i>ident</i> <b>:=</b> <i>func</i> ) ° <i>dict</i>	as with <b>iput</b> , this "variable" assignment occurs
( <i>func</i> <b>&lt;-</b> <i>x</i> ; <i>y</i> ; ... ; ) ° <i>list</i>	<i>func</i> applies the generated Dict, as after an assign
<b>keys</b> ° <i>dict</i>	creates a list with all Keys from the <i>dict</i>
<b>values</b> ° <i>dict</i>	creates a list with all Values from the <i>dict</i>
<b>it</b> ° <i>dict</i>	picks the value associated with <b>_it</b> from the <i>dict</i>

## String Functions and Operators

<b>length</b> ° <i>string</i>	specifies the length of the string
<b>substring</b> ° <i>string, i, len,</i> <i>string1 &amp; string2</i>	copies a substring from <i>string</i> concatenates two strings
<i>string1</i> <b>concat</b> <i>string2</i>	concatenates two strings
<i>string</i> <b>indexOf</b> <i>substr</i>	searches the position of <i>substr</i> in the <i>string</i> from the left
<b>trim</b> ° <i>string</i>	cuts off the spaces left and right
<b>triml</b> ° <i>string</i>	cuts off the spaces on the left
<b>trimr</b> ° <i>string</i>	cuts off the spaces on the right
<b>upper</b> ° <i>string</i>	converts the string to uppercase
<b>lower</b> ° <i>string</i>	converts the string to lowercase
<b>capitalize</b> ° <i>string</i>	converts the string into a capital word
<b>char</b> ° <i>num</i>	produces a character according to the Unicode value
<b>unicode</b> ° <i>string</i>	specifies the Unicode value of the first character
<b>parse</b> ° <i>string</i>	parses the string with the Pointfrip-parser
<b>value</b> ° <i>string</i>	converts numbers, words, lists in the <i>string</i> into data
<b>string</b> ° <i>data</i>	converts the <i>data</i> into a print string
<b>unpack</b> ° <i>string</i>	breaks the <i>string</i> into a list of individual characters
<i>string</i> <b>split</b> <i>delstr</i>	breaks the <i>string</i> into a list of strings without <i>delstr</i>
<i>list</i> <b>join</b> <i>insstr</i>	connects the strings of the <i>list</i> with <i>insstr</i> in between



## Matrix Functions and Operators

<i>matrix1</i> <b>add</b> <i>matrix2</i>	Adds two matrices, component by component
<i>matrix1</i> <b>sub</b> <i>matrix2</i>	Subtracts <i>matrix2</i> from <i>matrix1</i>
<i>matrix1</i> <b>mul</b> <i>matrix2</i>	Multiplies two matrices
<i>num</i> <b>mul</b> <i>matrix</i> <i>matrix</i> <b>mul</b> <i>num</i>	Multiplies the matrix by a scalar value
<b>ismat</b> ° <i>data</i>	Checks whether <i>data</i> is a matrix, simplified form
<b>trans</b> ° <i>matrix</i>	Transpose the <i>matrix</i>
<b>det</b> ° <i>matrix</i>	calculates the Determinant of the <i>matrix</i>
<b>inv</b> ° <i>matrix</i>	calculates the Inverse matrix
<i>num1</i> <b>zeromat</b> <i>num2</i>	creates a matrix with all zeros
<b>idmat</b> ° <i>num</i>	Identity matrix of size <i>num</i>
<b>fail</b> ° <i>infodata</i>	generates standard error message for a fail
<i>list</i> <b>IP</b> <i>list</i>	Inner Product according to John Backus
<i>matrix</i> <b>MM</b> <i>matrix</i>	Matrix multiplication according to John Backus
<b>rnd</b> ° <i>matrix</i>	Rounds <i>matrix</i> to five decimal places
<b>zero</b> ° <i>data</i> <b>zero</b> ° <i>matrix</i>	generates a Zero, depending on the type
<b>one</b> ° <i>data</i> <b>one</b> ° <i>matrix</i>	generates a One, depending on the type

## Misc Functions and Operators

<b>undef</b>	generates error message for undefined function
<b>id</b> ° <i>data</i>	Identity function returns <i>data</i>
<b>name</b> ° <i>ident</i>	extracts the string of the identifier
<b>body</b> ° <i>ident</i>	extracts the definition value of the identifier
<b>info</b> ° <i>ident</i>	extracts the compiler-string of the identifier
<b>identlist</b>	outputs a list of all used identifiers
<b>quote</b> ° <i>data</i>	turns <i>data</i> into a Quote value
<i>ident</i> <b>error</b> <i>string</i>	outputs an error message with <i>ident</i> and <i>string</i>
' <i>func1</i> <b>comp</b> ' <i>func2</i>	chains the functions into a new function
<i>int</i> <b>act</b> <i>dict</i>	creates an Act value with the data - (Monade)
<i>act</i> <b>bind</b> ' <i>func</i>	creates the <i>func</i> in the bind field of a new <i>act</i>
<i>act</i> >> <i>func</i>	creates the <i>func</i> in the bind field of a new <i>act</i>
<i>fname</i> <b>load</b>	reads the text from the file <i>fname</i> into the display
<i>fname</i> <b>save</b>	saves the text from the display to the file <i>fname</i>
<b>files</b>	outputs a list with all file names
<i>fname</i> <b>loadtext</b>	loads the string from the file <i>fname</i> in the "pf/" folder
<i>fname</i> <b>savetext</b> <i>string</i>	saves the <i>string</i> in the file <i>fname</i> in the "pf/" folder
<b>stopvm</b>	the calculation aborts with an error message
<b>dump</b>	displays all identifiers with their assignments
<b>savedump</b> (for test)	displays all info-strings of the identifiers
<b>help</b>	Link address to current help-PDF
<b>pim</b> ° <i>num</i>	gives a list of all prime factors of a number, example
( <i>test</i> <b>try</b> <i>then</i> ; <i>else</i> )° <i>argum</i>	Checks <i>test</i> for Error -> <i>then/else</i> with ( <i>result</i> ; <i>argum</i> ;)

## Notes on Loading and Saving Program Files

<code>"filename" save</code>	a program text is saved under the name <i>filename</i> in the "pf/" folder
<code>"filename" load</code>	a program text from the file <i>filename</i> from the "pf/" folder is read in with the definitions
<code>files</code>	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

<code>(num r) ° list</code>	accesses the <i>num</i> -th element from the back of the <i>list</i>
<code>tailr ° list</code>	copy of the <i>list</i> without the last element
<code>last ° list</code>	the last element of the <i>list</i>
<code>rotl ° list</code>	rotation of the list elements to the left direction
<code>rotr ° list</code>	rotation of the list elements to the right direction
<code>'expr times num,initakku,</code>	repeats <i>expr num</i> times with <i>initakku</i> as start argument
<code>foldl ° 'expr,initakku,list,</code>	reduces the <i>list</i> with <i>expr</i> from the left side with <i>initakku</i> as the starting value
<code>foldr ° 'expr,initakku,list,</code>	reduces the <i>list</i> with <i>expr</i> from the right side with <i>initakku</i> as the starting value

\*note that the constant combinator should be used.

(CC0)