

## Functions

$f(x)$	<code>f(x)</code>	Application
$(\lambda x:T   P \bullet E)$	<code>(\lambda lambda ...)</code>	Lambda-expression
$X \twoheadrightarrow Y$	<code>X \pfun Y</code>	Partial functions
$X \rightarrow Y$	<code>X \fun Y</code>	Total functions
$X \twoheadrightarrowtail Y$	<code>X \pinj Y</code>	Partial injections
$X \rightarrowtail Y$	<code>X \inj Y</code>	Total injections
$X \twoheadrightarrowsurj Y$	<code>X \psurj Y</code>	Partial surjections
$X \rightarrowsurj Y$	<code>X \surj Y</code>	Total surjections
$X \twoheadrightarrowbij Y$	<code>X \bij Y</code>	Bijections
$X \twoheadrightarrowffun Y$	<code>X \ffun Y</code>	Finite functions
$X \twoheadrightarrowfinj Y$	<code>X \finj Y</code>	Finite injections

## Numbers and arithmetic

$\mathbb{N}$	<code>\nat</code>	Natural numbers
$\mathbb{Z}$	<code>\num</code>	Integers
$+ - * \text{div mod}$	<code>+ - * \div \mod</code>	Operations
$< \leq \geq >$	<code>&lt; \leq \geq &gt;</code>	Comparisons
$\mathbb{N}_1$	<code>\nat_1</code>	Integers $> 0$
$\text{succ}$	<code>succ</code>	Successor function
$m .. n$	<code>m \upto n</code>	Number range
$\#S$	<code>\# S</code>	Size of a set
$\text{min } S$	<code>min~S</code>	Minimum of a set
$\text{max } S$	<code>max~S</code>	Maximum of a set

## Sequences

$\text{seq } X$	<code>\seq X</code>	Finite sequences
$\text{seq}_1 X$	<code>\seq_1 X</code>	Sequences $\neq \langle \rangle$
$\text{iseq } X$	<code>\iseq X</code>	Injective sequences
$\langle x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle$	<code>\langle \rangle \langle \rangle</code>	Sequence display
$s \frown t$	<code>s \cat t</code>	Concatenation
$\text{rev } s$	<code>rev~s</code>	Reverse
$\text{head } s$	<code>head~s</code>	Head of sequence
$\text{last } s$	<code>last~s</code>	Last element
$\text{tail } s$	<code>tail~s</code>	Tail of sequence

$\text{front } s$	<code>front~s</code>	All but last element
$U \upharpoonright s$	<code>U \extract S</code>	Extraction
$s \upharpoonright V$	<code>s \filter V</code>	Filtering
$\text{squash } f$	<code>squash~f</code>	Compaction
$s \text{ prefix } t$	<code>s \prefix t</code>	Prefix relation
$s \text{ suffix } t$	<code>s \suffix t</code>	Suffix relation
$s \text{ in } t$	<code>s \inseq t</code>	Segment relation
$\sim / ss$	<code>\dcat ss</code>	Distributed concat.
$\text{disjoint } SS$	<code>\disjoint SS</code>	Disjointness
$SS \text{ partition } T$	<code>SS \partition T</code>	Partition relation

## Bags

$\text{bag } X$	<code>\bag X</code>	Bags
$\llbracket x_1, \dots, x_n \rrbracket$	<code>\lbag ... \rbag</code>	Bag display
$\text{count } B x$	<code>count~B~x</code>	Count of element
$B \# x$	<code>B \bcount x</code>	Infix count operator
$n \otimes B$	<code>n \otimes B</code>	Bag scaling
$x \in B$	<code>x \inbag B</code>	Bag membership
$B \sqsubseteq C$	<code>B \subbageq C</code>	Sub-bag relation
$B \uplus C$	<code>B \uplus C</code>	Bag union
$B \uplus C$	<code>B \uminus C</code>	Bag difference
$\text{items } s$	<code>items~s</code>	Items in a sequence

## fUZZ flags

Usage: `fuzz [-aqstv] [-p prelude] [file ...]`

<code>-a</code>	Don't use type abbreviations
<code>-p prelude</code>	Use <i>prelude</i> in place of the standard one
<code>-q</code>	Implicit quantifiers
<code>-d</code>	Dependency analysis
<code>-s</code>	Syntax check only
<code>-t</code>	Report types of global definitions
<code>-v</code>	Echo formal text as it is parsed

# Z Reference Card

Mike Spivey  
The Spivey Partnership

## Specifications

<b>Schema box</b>	<code>\begin{schema}{Name}[Params]</code>
<code>Name[Params]</code>	Declarations
<code>Declarations</code>	<code>\where</code>
	Predicates
<code>Predicates</code>	<code>\end{schema}</code>

<b>Axiomatic description</b>	<code>\begin{axdef}</code>
<code>Declarations</code>	Declarations
<code>Predicates</code>	<code>\where</code>
	Predicates
	<code>\end{axdef}</code>

<b>Generic definition</b>	<code>\begin{gendef}[Params]</code>
<code>[Params]</code>	Declarations
<code>Declarations</code>	<code>\where</code>
	Predicates
<code>Predicates</code>	<code>\end{gendef}</code>

`\begin{zed} ...`

<b>Basic type definition</b>	
<code>[NAME, DATE]</code>	<code>[NAME, DATE]</code>

<b>Abbreviation definition</b>	
<code>DOC == seq CHAR</code>	<code>DOC == \seq CHAR</code>

<b>Constraint</b>	
<code>n_disks &lt; 5</code>	<code>n\_disks &lt; 5</code>

<b>Schema definition</b>	
<code>Point ≅ [x, y : Z]</code>	<code>Point \defs [~x, y: \num~]</code>

<b>Free type definition</b>	
<code>Ans ::= ok⟨Z⟩   error</code>	<code>Ans ::= ok \ldata\num\rdata   error</code>
<code>... \end{zed}</code>	

## Logic and schema calculus

<code>true, false</code>	<code>true, false</code>	Logical constants
<code>¬ P</code>	<code>\not P</code>	Negation
<code>P ∧ Q</code>	<code>P \land Q</code>	Conjunction
<code>P ∨ Q</code>	<code>P \lor Q</code>	Disjunction
<code>P ⇒ Q</code>	<code>P \implies Q</code>	Implication
<code>P ⇔ Q</code>	<code>P \iff Q</code>	Equivalence
<code>∀ x : T   P • Q</code>	<code>\forallall ...</code>	Universal quantifier
<code>∃ x : T   P • Q</code>	<code>\existsexists ...</code>	Existential quant.
<code>∃<sub>1</sub> x : T   P • Q</code>	<code>\existsexists<sub>1</sub> ...</code>	Unique quantifier

## Special schema operators

<code>S[y<sub>1</sub>/x<sub>1</sub>, y<sub>2</sub>/x<sub>2</sub>]</code>	<code>S[y1/x1, y2/x2]</code>	Renaming
<code>S \ (x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub>)</code>	<code>S \hide (x1, x2)</code>	Hiding
<code>S ↓ T</code>	<code>S \project T</code>	Projection
<code>pre Op</code>	<code>\pre Op</code>	Pre-condition
<code>Op1 ; Op2</code>	<code>Op1 \semi Op2</code>	Sequential comp.
<code>Op1 ≫ Op2</code>	<code>Op1 \pipe Op2</code>	Piping

## Basic expressions

<code>x = y</code>	<code>x = y</code>	Equality
<code>x ≠ y</code>	<code>x \neq y</code>	Inequality
<code>if P then E<sub>1</sub> else E<sub>2</sub></code>	<code>\IF P \THEN E<sub>1</sub> \ELSE E<sub>2</sub></code>	Conditional expression
<code>θS</code>	<code>\theta S</code>	Theta-expression
<code>E.x</code>	<code>E.x</code>	Selection
<code>(μ x : T   P • E)</code>	<code>(\mu x:T   P @ E)</code>	Mu-expression
<code>(let x == E<sub>1</sub> • E<sub>2</sub>)</code>	<code>(\LET x==E1 @ E2)</code>	Let-expression

## Sets

<code>x ∈ S</code>	<code>x \in S</code>	Membership
<code>x ∉ S</code>	<code>x \notin S</code>	Non-membership

$\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$	<code>\{x<sub>1</sub>, \dots, x<sub>n</sub>\}</code>	Set display
$\{x:T   P • E\}$	<code>\{~x:T   P @ E~\}</code>	Set comprehension
$\emptyset$	<code>\emptyset</code>	Empty set
$S \subseteq T$	<code>S \subseteqq T</code>	Subset relation
$S \subset T$	<code>S \subset T</code>	Proper subset
$\mathbb{P} S$	<code>\power S</code>	Power set
$\mathbb{P}_1 S$	<code>\power<sub>1</sub> S</code>	Non-empty subsets
$S \times T$	<code>S \cross T</code>	Cartesian product
$(x, y, z)$	<code>(x, y, z)</code>	Tuple
<i>first p</i>	<code>first~p</code>	First of pair
<i>second p</i>	<code>second~p</code>	Second of pair
$S \cup T$	<code>S \cup T</code>	Set union
$S \cap T$	<code>S \cap T</code>	Set intersection
$S \setminus T$	<code>S \setminus T</code>	Set difference
$\bigcup A$	<code>\bigcup A</code>	Generalized union
$\bigcap A$	<code>\bigcap A</code>	Gen. intersection
$F X$	<code>\finset X</code>	Finite sets
$F_1 X$	<code>\finset<sub>1</sub> X</code>	Finite sets $\neq \emptyset$

## Relations

$X \leftrightarrow Y$	<code>X \rel Y</code>	Binary relations
$x \mapsto y$	<code>x \mapsto y</code>	Maplet
$\text{dom } R$	<code>\dom R</code>	Domain
$\text{ran } R$	<code>\ran R</code>	Range
$\text{id } X$	<code>\id X</code>	Identity relation
$Q \circ R$	<code>Q \comp R</code>	Composition
$Q \circ R$	<code>Q \circ R</code>	Backwards comp.
$S \triangleleft R$	<code>S \dres R</code>	Domain restriction
$R \triangleright S$	<code>R \rres S</code>	Range restriction
$S \triangleleft R$	<code>S \ndres R</code>	Domain anti-res.
$R \triangleright S$	<code>R \nrres S</code>	Range anti-restrict.
$R \sim$	<code>R \inv</code>	Relational inverse
$R \langle S \rangle$	<code>R \ling S \ring</code>	Relational image
$Q \oplus R$	<code>Q \oplus R</code>	Overriding
$R^k$	<code>R^{~k}</code>	Iteration
$R^+$	<code>R \plus</code>	Transitive closure
$R^*$	<code>R \star</code>	Refl.–trans. closure