

Z Reference Card

Mike Spivey

Specifications

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

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

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

`\begin{zed} ...`

Basic type definition

`[NAME, DATE]` `[NAME, DATE]`

Abbreviation definition

`DOC == seq CHAR` `DOC == \seq CHAR`

Constraint

`n_disks < 5` `n_disks < 5`

Schema definition

`Point ≅ [x, y : Z]` `Point \defs [~x, y: \num~]`

Free type definition

`Ans ::= ok⟨⟨Z⟩⟩ | error` `Ans ::= ok \ldata\num\rdata | error`

`... \end{zed}`

Logic and schema calculus

<code>true, false</code>	<code>true, false</code>	Logical constants
<code>¬ P</code>	<code>\lnot 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>\exists ...</code>	Existential quantifier
<code>∃₁ x : T P • Q</code>	<code>\exists₁ ...</code>	Unique quantifier

Special schema operators

<code>S[y₁/x₁, y₂/x₂]</code>	<code>S[y₁/x₁, y₂/x₂]</code>	Renaming
<code>S \ (x₁, x₂)</code>	<code>S \hide (x₁, x₂)</code>	Hiding
<code>S1 ↑ S2</code>	<code>S1 \project S2</code>	Projection
<code>pre Op</code>	<code>\pre Op</code>	Pre-condition
<code>Op1 ; Op2</code>	<code>Op1 \semi Op2</code>	Sequential composition
<code>Op1 >> Op2</code>	<code>Op1 \pipe Op2</code>	Piping

Basic expressions

$x = y$	<code>x = y</code>	Equality
$x \neq y$	<code>x \neq y</code>	Inequality
if P then E_1	<code>\IF P \THEN E_1</code>	Conditional
else E_2	<code>\ELSE E_2</code>	Expression
θS	<code>\theta S</code>	Theta-expression
$E.x$	<code>E.x</code>	Selection
$(\mu x : T \mid P \bullet E)$	<code>(\mu x : T \mid P @ E)</code>	Mu-expression
(let $x == E_1 \bullet E_2$)	<code>(\LET x == E1 @ E2)</code>	Let-expression

Sets

$x \in S$	<code>x \in S</code>	Membership
$x \notin S$	<code>x \notin S</code>	Non-membership
$\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$	<code>\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}</code>	Set display
$\{x : T \mid P \bullet E\}$	<code>\{~x: T \mid P @ E~\}</code>	Set comprehension
\emptyset	<code>\emptyset</code>	Empty set
$S \subseteq T$	<code>S \subseteq T</code>	Subset relation
$S \subset T$	<code>S \subset T</code>	Proper subset relation
$\mathbb{P} S$	<code>\power S</code>	Power set
$\mathbb{P}_1 S$	<code>\power_1 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</i> p	<code>first~p</code>	First of pair
<i>second</i> p	<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>	Generalized intersection
$\mathbb{F} X$	<code>\finset X</code>	Finite sets
$\mathbb{F}_1 X$	<code>\finset_1 X</code>	Non-empty finite sets

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 \circ R</code>	Composition
$Q \circleftarrow R$	<code>Q \circleftarrow R</code>	Backwards composition
$R \triangleright S$	<code>R \rres S</code>	Domain restriction
$S \triangleleft R$	<code>S \ndres R</code>	Range restriction
$R \trianglerightleft S$	<code>R \nrres S</code>	Domain anti-restriction
$R \trianglerightright S$	<code>R \nrres S</code>	Range anti-restriction
$R \sim$	<code>R \inv</code>	Relational inverse
$R(S)$	<code>R \limg S \rimg</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>	Reflexive–trans. closure

Functions

$f(x)$	<code>f(x)</code>	Function application
$(\lambda x : T \mid P \bullet E)$	<code>(\lambda ...)</code>	Lambda-expression
$X \rightarrow Y$	<code>X \pfun Y</code>	Partial functions
$X \rightarrow Y$	<code>X \fun Y</code>	Total functions
$X \rightarrowtail Y$	<code>X \pinj Y</code>	Partial injections
$X \twoheadrightarrow Y$	<code>X \inj Y</code>	Total injections
$X \twoheadrightarrow Y$	<code>X \psurj Y</code>	Partial surjections
$X \twoheadrightarrow Y$	<code>X \surj Y</code>	Total surjections
$X \twoheadrightarrow Y$	<code>X \bij Y</code>	Bijections
$X \twoheadrightarrow Y$	<code>X \ffun Y</code>	Finite partial functions
$X \twoheadrightarrow Y$	<code>X \finj Y</code>	Finite partial injections

Numbers and arithmetic

\mathbb{N}	<code>\nat</code>	Natural numbers
\mathbb{Z}	<code>\num</code>	Integers
$+ - * \text{div mod}$	<code>+ - * \div \mod</code>	Arithmetic operations
$< \leq \geq >$	<code>< \leq \geq ></code>	Arithmetic comparisons
\mathbb{N}_1	<code>\nat_1</code>	Strictly positive integers
<i>succ</i>	<code>succ</code>	Successor function
$m .. n$	<code>m \upto n</code>	Number range
$\#S$	<code>\# S</code>	Size of a set
<i>min S</i>	<code>min~S</code>	Minimum of a set
<i>max S</i>	<code>max~S</code>	Maximum of a set

Sequences

<i>seq X</i>	<code>\seq X</code>	Finite sequences
<i>seq₁ X</i>	<code>\seq_1 X</code>	Non-empty sequences
<i>iseq X</i>	<code>\iseq X</code>	Injective sequences
$\langle x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle$	<code>\langle \rangle ... \rangle</code>	Sequence display
$s \hat{\ } t$	<code>s \cat t</code>	Concatenation
<i>rev s</i>	<code>rev~s</code>	Reverse
<i>head s</i>	<code>head~s</code>	Head of sequence
<i>last s</i>	<code>last~s</code>	Last element of sequence
<i>tail s</i>	<code>tail~s</code>	Tail of sequence
<i>front s</i>	<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
<i>squash f</i>	<code>squash~f</code>	Compaction
<i>s prefix t</i>	<code>s \prefix t</code>	Prefix relation
<i>s suffix t</i>	<code>s \suffix t</code>	Suffix relation
<i>s in t</i>	<code>s \inseq t</code>	Segment relation
\sim / ss	<code>\dcat ss</code>	Distributed concat.
<i>disjoint SS</i>	<code>\disjoint SS</code>	Disjointness
<i>SS partition T</i>	<code>SS \partition T</code>	Partition relation

Bags

<i>bag X</i>	<code>\bag X</code>	Bags
$\llbracket x_1, \dots, x_n \rrbracket$	<code>\lbag ... \rbag</code>	Bag display
<i>count B x</i>	<code>count~B~x</code>	Count of an 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
$B \ominus C$	<code>B \uminus C</code>	Bag difference
<i>items s</i>	<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>	Assume implicit quantifiers for undeclared variables
<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