

Z Reference Card

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Specifications

Schema box

Name[Params]	_____
Declarations	_____
Predicates	_____

```
\begin{schema}{Name}[Params]
  Declarations
  \where
  Predicates
\end{schema}
```

Axiomatic description

Declarations	_____
Predicates	_____

```
\begin{axdef}
  Declarations
  \where
  Predicates
\end{axdef}
```

Generic definition

[Params]	=====
Declarations	=====
Predicates	=====

```
\begin{gendef}[Params]
  Declarations
  \where
  Predicates
\end{gendef}
```

<code>\begin{zed} ...</code>		
Basic type definition		
<code>[NAME, DATE]</code>		<code>[NAME, DATE]</code>
Abbreviation definition		
<code>DOC == seq CHAR</code>		<code>DOC == \seq CHAR</code>
Constraint		
<code>n_disks < 5</code>		<code>n_disks < 5</code>
Schema definition		
<code>Point ≡ [x, y : ℤ]</code>		<code>Point \defs [~x, y: \num~]</code>
Free type definition		
<code>Ans ::= ok⟨⟩ error</code>		<code>Ans ::= ok \ldata\num\rdata error</code>
<code>... \end{zed}</code>		

Logic and schema calculus

<i>true, false</i>	<code>true, false</code>	Logical constants
$\neg P$	<code>\lnot P</code>	Negation
$P \wedge Q$	<code>P \land Q</code>	Conjunction
$P \vee Q$	<code>P \lor Q</code>	Disjunction
$P \Rightarrow Q$	<code>P \implies Q</code>	Implication
$P \Leftrightarrow Q$	<code>P \iff Q</code>	Equivalence
$\forall x : T \mid P \bullet Q$	<code>\forallall ...</code>	Universal quantifier
$\exists x : T \mid P \bullet Q$	<code>\existsexists ...</code>	Existential quantifier
$\exists_1 x : T \mid P \bullet Q$	<code>\existsexists_1 ...</code>	Unique quantifier

Special schema operators

<code>S[y₁/x₁, y₂/x₂]</code>	<code>S[y_1/x_1, y_2/x_2]</code>	Renaming
<code>S \ (x₁, x₂)</code>	<code>S \hide (x_1, x_2)</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
$\text{if } P \text{ then } E_1$	<code>\IF P \THEN E_1</code>	Conditional
$\text{else } E_2$	<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
$(\text{let } x == E_1 \bullet E_2)$	<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, ..., 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 \subseteqeq 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
$\text{first } p$	<code>first~p</code>	First of pair
$\text{second } p$	<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

$X \leftrightarrow Y$	$X \setminus\!\! rel Y$	Binary relations
$x \mapsto y$	$x \setminus\!\! mapsto y$	Maplet
$\text{dom } R$	$\setminus\!\! dom R$	Domain
$\text{ran } R$	$\setminus\!\! ran R$	Range
$\text{id } X$	$\setminus\!\! id X$	Identity relation
$Q ; R$	$Q \setminus\!\! comp R$	Composition
$Q \circ R$	$Q \setminus\!\! circ R$	Backwards composition
$S \triangleleft R$	$S \setminus\!\! dres R$	Domain restriction
$R \triangleright S$	$R \setminus\!\! rres S$	Range restriction
$S \triangleleft R$	$S \setminus\!\! ndres R$	Domain anti-restriction
$R \triangleright S$	$R \setminus\!\! nrres S$	Range anti-restriction
R^\sim	$R \setminus\!\! inv$	Relational inverse
$R(S)$	$R \setminus\!\! limg S \setminus\!\! rimg$	Relational image
$Q \oplus R$	$Q \setminus\!\! oplus R$	Overriding
R^k	$R^{\setminus\!\! \{k\}}$	Iteration
R^+	$R \setminus\!\! plus$	Transitive closure
R^*	$R \setminus\!\! star$	Reflexive-trans. closure

Functions

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

Numbers and arithmetic

\mathbb{N}	<code>\nat</code>	Natural numbers
\mathbb{Z}	<code>\num</code>	Integers
$+ - * \text{div} \text{mod}$	<code>+ - * \div \mod</code>	Arithmetic operations
$< \leq \geq >$	<code>< \leq \geq ></code>	Arithmetic comparisons
\mathbb{N}_1	<code>\nat_1</code>	Strictly positive integers
succ	<code>succ</code>	Successor function
$m .. n$	<code>m \upto n</code>	Number range
$\#S$	<code>\# S</code>	Size of a set
$\min S$	<code>\min^S</code>	Minimum of a set
$\max S$	<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>	Non-empty sequences
$\text{iseq } X$	<code>\iseq X</code>	Injective sequences
$\langle x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle$	<code>\langleangle \dots \rangleangle</code>	Sequence display
$s \hat{t}$	<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 of sequence
$\text{tail } s$	<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
\wedge /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

bag X	\bag X	Bags
$[\![x_1, \dots, x_n]\!]$	\lbag ... \rbag	Bag display
count $B\ x$	count^B~x	Count of an element
$B \# x$	B \bcount x	Infix count operator
$n \otimes B$	n \otimes B	Bag scaling
$x \in B$	x \inbag B	Bag membership
$B \sqsubseteq C$	B \subbageq C	Sub-bag relation
$B \uplus C$	B \uplus C	Bag union
$B \setminus C$	B \uminus C	Bag difference
items s	items^s	Items in a sequence

fuzz flags

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

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