CHAPTER 3 Mathematics LET Subcommands

The execution of a variety of mathematical operations is done via subcommands under the LET command, as in

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LET A = SUM X
LET B = INTEGRAL F WRT X FOR X = 0 TO 10
LET C = SORT X
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The math operations are of 5 types:

- 1. the operation is applied to a variable and the result is a parameter.
- 2. the operation is applied to a variable and the result is a variable.
- **3.** the operation is applied to a function.
- 4. the operation generates sequences or patterns.
- 5. the operation is applied to a matrix.

A parameter is a single scalar value while a variable is a list of one or more data values. This chapter documents the first four types of operations while chapter 4 documents the matrix subcommands.

Basic operations and data transformations:

CODE	Code the elements in a variable.
CODE2	Binary code the elements in a variable.
CODE4	Quartile code the elements in a variable.
CODE8	Octal code the elements in a variable.
COCODE	Code one variable by another variable.
COCOPY	Code one variable by another variable.
CUMULATIVE SUM	Compute the partial sums of the elements in a variable.
CUMULATIVE PRODUCT	Compute the partial products of the elements in a variable.
DISTINCT (or SET DISTINCT)	Extract the distinct elements from a variable.
FREQUENCY	Compute the frequency of elements in a variable.
PRODUCT	Compute the product of elements in a variable.
RANK	Rank the elements in a variable.
SEQUENTIAL DIFFERENCE	Compute the sequential differences of elements in a variable.
SORT	Sort the elements in a variable in increasing order.
SORTC	Sort one variable and carry one or more other variables.
SUM	Compute the sum of elements in a variable.
WEIBULL ADJUSTED RANKS	Compute the Weibull adjusted ranks.
Generate sequences and patterns	
CANTOR NUMBERS	Generate Cantor numbers.
DATA	Place numbers in a variable.
FIBONNACCI NUMBERS	Generate Fibonnacci numbers.

FRACTAL LOGISTIC NUMBERS PATTERN PRIME NUMBERS SEQUENCE Derivatives, integrals, convolution, differen	Generate a fractal sequence. Generate numbers from a logistic sequence. Generate a patterned sequence within a variable. Generate prime numbers. Generate a sequence within a variable. Itial equations, and roots Compute the convolution of the elements in 2 variables.
LOGISTIC NUMBERS PATTERN PRIME NUMBERS SEQUENCE Derivatives, integrals, convolution, differen	Generate numbers from a logistic sequence. Generate a patterned sequence within a variable. Generate prime numbers. Generate a sequence within a variable. Atial equations, and roots Compute the convolution of the elements in 2 variables.
PATTERN PRIME NUMBERS SEQUENCE Derivatives, integrals, convolution, differen	Generate a patterned sequence within a variable. Generate prime numbers. Generate a sequence within a variable. Itial equations, and roots Compute the convolution of the elements in 2 variables.
PRIME NUMBERS SEQUENCE Derivatives, integrals, convolution, differen	Generate prime numbers. Generate a sequence within a variable. Itial equations, and roots Compute the convolution of the elements in 2 variables.
SEQUENCE Derivatives, integrals, convolution, differen	Generate a sequence within a variable. Itial equations, and roots Compute the convolution of the elements in 2 variables.
Derivatives, integrals, convolution, differen	tial equations, and roots Compute the convolution of the elements in 2 variables.
	Compute the convolution of the elements in 2 variables.
CONVOLUTION	
CUMULATIVE INTEGRAL	Compute the partial integrals of elements in a variable.
DECONVOLUTION	Compute the deconvolution of the elements in a variable.
DERIVATIVE	Compute the analytic derivative of a function.
INTEGRAL	Compute the definite integral of a function or the integral of the elements in a variable.
ROOTS	Compute the roots of a function.
RUNGE KUTTA	Solve a first or second order ordinary differential equation using the Runge-Kutta method.
Interpolation	
BILINEAR INTERPOLATION	Compute a bilinear interpolation from a grid to random points of a 2D series of points.
BIVARIATE INTERPOLATION	Compute a bivariate interpolation from a grid to random points of a 2D series of points.
INTERPOLATION	Carry out a cubic spline interpolation.
LINEAR INTERPOLATION	Compute a linear interpolation of a series of points.
2D INTERPOLATION	Compute a bivariate interpolation from a 2D series of points to a rectangular grid.
Fourier and related transforms:	
COSINE TRANSFORM	Compute the cosine transform.
FFT	Compute the fast Fourier transform.
FOURIER TRANSFORM	Compute the Fourier transform.
INVERSE FFT	Compute the inverse fast Fourier transform.
INVERSE FOURIER TRANSFORM	Compute the inverse Fourier transform.
SINE TRANSFORM	Compute the sine transform.
Complex arithmetic	
COMPLEX ADDITION	Compute a complex addition.
COMPLEX CONJUGATES	Compute a complex conjugate.
COMPLEX DIVISION	Compute a complex division.
COMPLEX EXPONENTIATION	Compute a complex exponentiation.
COMPLEX MULTIPLICATION	Compute a complex multiplication.
COMPLEX ROOTS	Compute complex roots.
COMPLEX SQUARE ROOTS	Compute a complex square roots.
COMPLEX SUBTRACTION	Compute a complex subtraction.
Polynomial arithmetic	

Compute a polynomial addition. Compute a polynomial division. Compute a polynomial evaluation. POLYNOMIAL MULTIPLICATION Compute a polynomial multiplication.

POLYNOMIAL ADDITION

POLYNOMIAL DIVISION

POLYNOMIAL EVALUATION

POLYNOMIAL SQUARE POLYNOMIAL SUBTRACTION

Vector operations:

VECTOR ADDITION VECTOR ANGLE VECTOR CROSS PRODUCT VECTOR DISTANCE VECTOR DOT PRODUCT VECTOR LENGTH VECTOR SUBTRACTION

Set operations:

SET CARDINALITY SET CARTESIAN PRODUCT SET COMPLEMENT SET INTERSECTION SET UNION

Logical operations:

LOGICAL AND LOGICAL IFF LOGICAL IFTHEN LOGICAL NAND LOGICAL NOR LOGICAL NOT LOGICAL OR LOGICAL XOR Compute a polynomial squaring. Compute a polynomial subtraction.

Compute a vector addition. Compute a vector angle. Compute a vector cross product. Compute a vector distance. Compute a vector dot product. Compute a vector length. Compute a vector subtraction.

Compute the set cardinality. Carry out set cartesian product. Carry out set complement. Carry out set intersection. Carry out set union.

Carry out logical and. Carry out logical iff. Carry out logical iffhen. Carry out logical nand. Carry out logical nor. Carry out logical not. Carry out logical or. Carry out logical or.