

KASH

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Overview

- KANT** Computational Algebraic Number Theory
(C-Library)
- KASH** KANT Shell
(GAP 3 with extensions)
- QaoS** Query algebraic objects System
(Database)
- GiANT** Graphical Algebraic Number Theory
(Graphical User Interface)

History

- 1987** KANT V1 (Fortran Library)
- 1992** KANT V2 (C Library), built on the Cayley platform
- 1994** KANT V4 (C Library), built on the Magma platform
- 1995** KASH 1.0 (KANT Shell), based on GAP 3
- 1996** KASH 1.7, Database for number fields
- 1999** KASH 2.1
- 2004** KASH 2.4, WWW Database, webkash
- 2005** KASH 3, graphical user interface GiANT, QaoS Databases

Architecture

KASH

GAP 3 Shell

KASH Libraries

(GAP 3 Libraries)

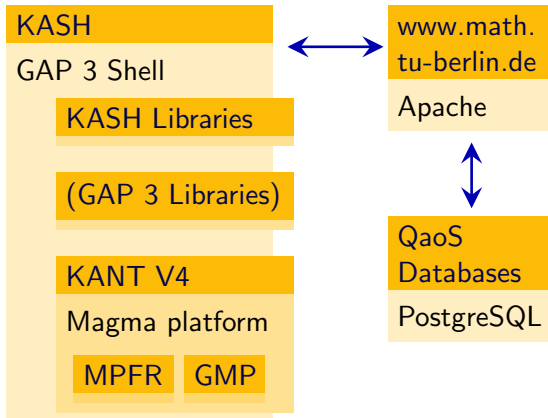
KANT V4

Magma platform

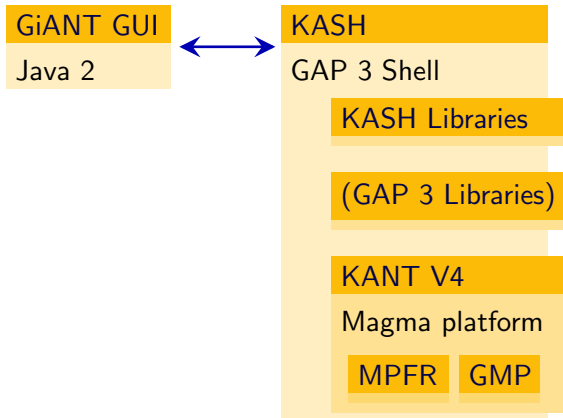
MPFR

GMP

Architecture



Architecture



KASH 3 – Features

Number Fields

- Integral Bases
- Galois Groups up to Degree 23
- Unit Groups
- Class Groups
- Class Fields

KASH 3 – Features

Number Fields

Function Fields

- Finite and Infinite Maximal Orders
- Unit Groups
- Riemann Roch Spaces
- Divisor Class Groups

KASH 3 – Features

Number Fields

Function Fields

Local Fields

- p-adic Fields
- Laurent Series
- Polynomial Factorization
- [Unit Groups]

KASH 3 – Features

Number Fields

Function Fields

Local Fields

Diophantine Equations

- Norm Equations
- Thue Equations
- Unit Equations

KASH 3 Help System

Features

- Inline documentation
- Represented as KASH records
- Help system written in the shell
- Handbooks and tutorials are compiled from documentation records
- HTML and print version via XML output
- Inline help with complex search patterns

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Search Patterns

- Full Text (?*)
- Name (?)
- Substring of Name (?!)
- Input Signature (?(*type*))
- Output Types (?->*type*)

Documentation Entries

Kinds of Documentation Entries

- Keyword
- Type
- Function
- Constant
- Statement
- Reference

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Documentation Record Entries

- Name, Signature
- Examples
- Cross References
- Authors
- Literature References

KASH 3 Help Example

```
kash% ?!Type
```

```
1108: DecompositionType(<ord^num> 0, <elt-ord^rat> p) -> <seq(>)
```

```
3243: Types
```

```
3277: NewType(<string> newtype, <elt-ord^rat> level) -> <type>
```

```
3279: ShowTypes()
```

```
3280: Type(<any> obj) -> <type>
```

```
3299: type
```

```
kash% ?3280
```

KASH 3 Help Example

```
kash% ?3280
```

```
#ab84be: FUNCTION (3280)  
Type(<any> obj) -> <type>
```

PURPOSE:

Returns the type of 'obj'. If 'obj' is extended, i.e., it is a record with a 'base' component, then the type of the base component is returned. If 'obj' is a record with a 'type' component 'obj.type' is returned.

EXAMPLE:

```
Type(3);
```

SEE ALSO:

3243: Types

3277: NewType(<string> newtype, <elt-ord^rat> level) -> <type>

3450: record

KASH 3 – Types

Goals and Constraints

- Matching of Datatypes from C-Library
- Representation of Categories
- Easy Type Matching for Overloading
- User Defined Types

KASH 3 Type System

Modular Types

$$[e|t-] \langle algebraic\ structure \rangle^{\langle specifier \rangle} [/ \langle \dots \rangle]$$

KASH 3 Type System

Modular Types

$$[elt-] \langle algebraic\ structure \rangle^{\langle specifier \rangle} [/ \langle \dots \rangle]$$

Examples

atoms for *algebraic structure* alg, fld, ord, ...

atoms for *specifier* fun, num, pol, ...

KASH 3 Type System

Modular Types

$$[\text{elt-}] \langle \textit{algebraic structure} \rangle^{\langle \textit{specifier} \rangle} [/ \langle \dots \rangle]$$

Examples

atoms for *algebraic structure* alg, fld, ord, ...

atoms for *specifier* fun, num, pol, ...

fld^{fun} Type of Function Fields

ord^{num} Type of Orders of Number Fields

elt-ord^{num} Type of Algebraic Integers

alg^{pol/fld^{num}} Type of Polynomial Algebras over Number Fields

KASH 3 – Methods

Type Matching

`any` matches any atom

`loc` (local) matches `ser` (power series) or `pad` (p-adic)

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Examples

`elt-any^num` matches the type of algebraic integers and numbers

`elt-ord^loc` matches `elt-ord^pad`, `elt-ord^ser`

KASH 3 – Methods

Type Matching

`any` matches any atom

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Examples

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Methods

`InstallMethod(documentation record, function)`

installs *function* as a method with name and signature given by the *documentation record*.

KASH 3 – Extended Objects

Records with .base Entry

Records are treated like their .base component by methods and internal functions.

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Records with .base Entry

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Other Special Record Entries

<code>.n</code>	<code>n</code> -th generator of a structure
<code>.type</code>	sets the type of a record
<code>.operations</code>	(as in GAP) for overloading of: <code>+</code> , <code>-</code> , <code>*</code> , <code>/</code> , <code>^</code> , <code>in</code> , <code>mod</code> , <code>Print</code>
<code>.extn</code>	for multiple return values.

```
InstallMethod(  
  rec(  
    name := "Map",  
    kind := "FUNCTION",  
    sin := [[any,"D"],[any,"C"],[func,"phi"]],  
    sou := [[map()]],  
    short:= "Create a map with domain 'D' and codomain 'C' "  
           +"from the function 'phi'.  ",  
    see := [DocHash("Composition(map(),map())")]  
  ),  
  function(domain,codomain,phi)  
    return rec( base := phi,  
               domain := domain,  
               codomain := codomain,  
               type := map(Type(domain),Type(codomain)),  
               operations := rec(Print:= __Print_map, \*:=Composition)  
            );  
  end  
);
```

```
InstallMethod(
  rec(
    name := "Composition",
    kind := "FUNCTION",
    sin := [[map(),"phi"],[map(),"psi"]],
    sou := [[map()]],
    short:= "The composition 'phi*psi' of the maps 'phi' and 'psi'.",
    ex := ["add5 := Map(Z,Z,function(a) return a+5; end);"+
          "add5; add5(2); add10 := Composition(add5,add5); add10(2);"],
    see := [DocHash("Map(any,any,func)")]
  ),
  function(phi,psi)
    return rec( base := function(a) return phi(psi(a)); end,
      domain := Domain(psi),
      codomain := Codomain(phi),
      type := map(Type(Domain(psi)),Type(Codomain(phi))),
      operations := rec(Print := __Print_map, \*:=Composition)
    );
  end
);
```

```
kash% add5 := Map(Z,Z,function(a) return a+5; end);  
Mapping from ord^rat: Z to ord^rat: Z
```

```
kash% add5(2);  
7
```

```
kash% add10 := add5*add5;  
Mapping from ord^rat: Z to ord^rat: Z
```

```
kash% add10(2);  
12
```

QaoS – Query algebraic objects System

by Sebastian Freundt, Robert Fraatz, P.

Database for Field Extensions

- Algebraic Extensions
- Transcendental Extensions

contains 1.3 million number fields

QaoS – Query algebraic objects System

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Database for Field Extensions

Database for Transitive Groups

contains all 40226 transitive groups of degree up to 30

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Database for Field Extensions

Database for Transitive Groups

Access via HTTP from:

- GAP 4
- KASH 2.56
- KASH 3
- Maple
- webbrowser

Using QaoS

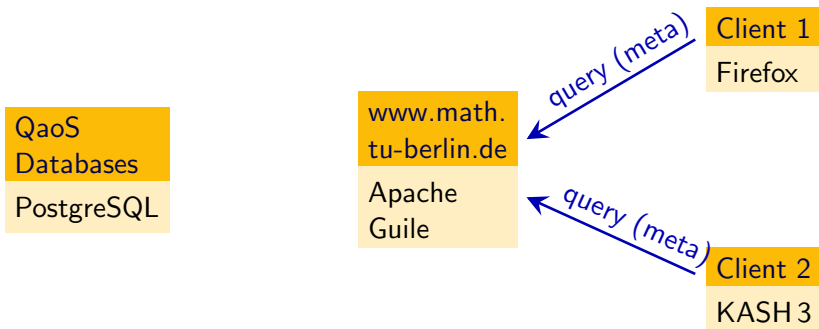
QaoS
Databases
PostgreSQL

www.math.
tu-berlin.de
Apache
Guile

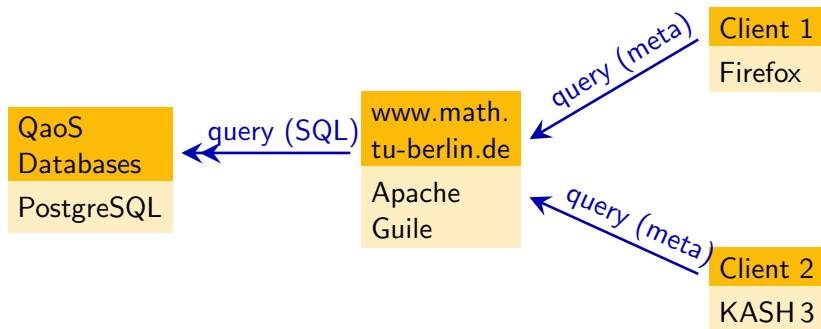
Client 1
Firefox

Client 2
KASH 3

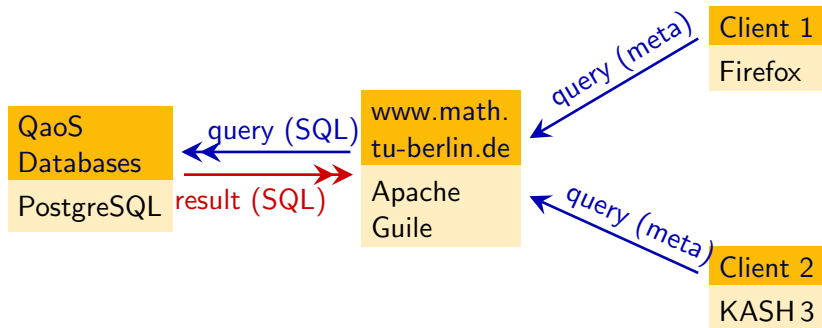
Using QaoS



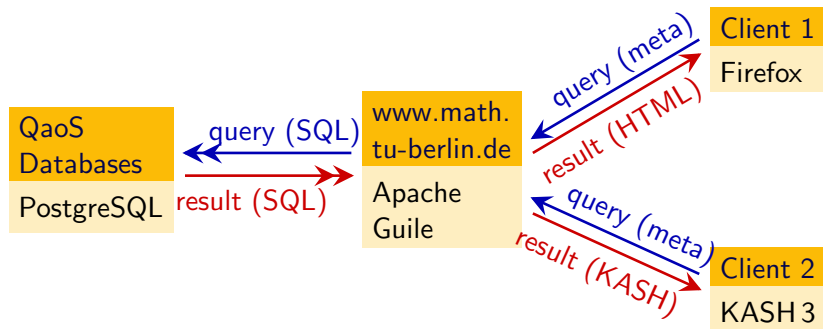
Using QaoS



Using QaoS



Using QaoS



QaoS – Future Developments

Data

- Extension of tables of number fields
- Tables of function fields

QaoS – Future Developments

Data

- Extension of tables of number fields
- Tables of function fields

Access

- More clients
- OpenMath XML data format for transfer of data
- Bidirectional access will allow external users to add data

GiANT – Graphical Algorithmic Number Theory

written by Aneesh Karve

Evolution of Computer Algebra Systems

Libraries → Shells → Graphical User Interfaces
KANT → KASH → GiANT

GiANT is a Desktop Environment for working with Number Fields

GiANT – Graphical Algorithmic Number Theory

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Evolution of Computer Algebra Systems

Libraries → Shells → Graphical User Interfaces
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GiANT is a Desktop Environment for working with Number Fields

- Desktop shows Towers of Field Extensions
- Moving of Elements, Ideals, and Polynomials by Drag & Drop
- Arithmetic with Elements, Ideals, and Polynomials
- Computation of Invariants
- Architecture: KASH 2.5, Java 2

KASH can be downloaded from:

<http://www.math.tu-berlin.de/~kant>

GiANT is released under the GPL, see:

<http://giantsystem.sourceforge.net>

Thank You