Agda/Emacs cheat sheet

Agda-mode shortcuts (C-* means Ctrl-*, M-* means Alt-*)

- C-c C-l type check everything (load) (valid question marks become holes)
- C-c C-d enter an expression which gets type checked in a hole, the content of the hole gets checked or, if there is none, you may enter an expression which is allowed to make use of the context of the hole
- C-c C-r while in a hole: try to fill the hole to some extend (refine)
- C-c C-t show type of hole
- C-c C-a let agda try to fill a hole (auto)
- C-c C-c enter a variable in a hole and hit C-c C-c to create cases for this variable
- C-c C-f next hole (forward)
- C-c C-b previous hole (backward)

Some useful emacs shortcuts

- M-x you may enter "help" to get help for emacs, or "describe-mode" (while in agda-mode) to get information about the agda-mode
- C-_ undo (do something else and then undo to redo)
- M-< move to beginning of file (and place mark)
- M-> move to end of file (and place mark)
- C-k cut line (kill)
- C-e move to **e**nd of line
- C-a move to beginning of line (anfang?)
- C-x C-s save the file you see
- C-x C-f open some file
- C-s search
- M-/ cycle completions, emacs just searches the file you are seeing for possible
 - completions
- C-x (start keyboard macro
- C-x) end keyboard macro
- C-x e execute keyboard macro press e immediatly afterwards to repeat

Copy, cut and paste

Hold Shift and move around to mark text.

OR

Hit C-Space to place a mark and move the cursor.

THEN

Press C-w to cut or M-w to copy. Now, press C-y to paste. If you want to cycle through previously copied things – press M-y after pasting.

Math	Agda
$A \times B \to C$	$A \to (B \to C)$
f(x)	$\int f x$
	f(x) (sometimes)
$x \mapsto f(x)$	$ \begin{cases} f(x) \text{ (sometimes)} \\ \lambda \ x \to f \ x \end{cases} $
Let $f \colon A \to B$ be defined by: $f(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} x = c_1(y) & g(y) \\ x = c_2(z) & h(z) \end{array} \right.$	$f \colon A \to B$
$f(x) = \int x = c_1(y) g(y)$	$f(c_1 y) = g y$
$f(x) = \begin{cases} x = c_2(z) & h(z) \end{cases}$	$\int f(c_2 z) = h z$
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НоТТ	Agda	
Let A be an Inductive Type with constructors $c_1\colon B\to A$ and $c_2\colon A\to A$.	data A : Set where $c_1 \colon B \to A$ $c_2 \colon A \to A$	(if c_1 and c_2 are constructors)