

MATHEMATICA OPERATIONS

`Do [expr, {i_max}]`
evaluates *expr* i_{max} times.

`Do [expr, {i, i_max}]`
evaluates *expr* with the variable *i* successively taking on the values 1 through i_{max} (in steps of 1).

`Do [expr, {i, i_min, i_max}]`
starts with $i = i_{min}$.

`Do [expr, {i, i_min, i_max, di}]`
uses steps *di*.

`Do [expr, {i, {i_1, i_2, ...}}]`
uses the successive values $i_1, i_2, \dots$

`Do [expr, {i, i_min, i_max}, {j, j_min, j_max}, ...]`
evaluates *expr* looping over different values of *j*, etc. for each *i*.

`If [condition, t, f]`
gives *t* if *condition* evaluates to True, and *f* if it evaluates to False.

`If [condition, t, f, u]`
gives *u* if *condition* evaluates to neither True nor False.

`For [start, test, incr, body]`
executes *start*, then repeatedly evaluates *body* and *incr* until *test* fails to give True.

`While [test, body]`
evaluates *test*, then *body*, repetitively, until *test* first fails to give True.

`EvenQ [expr]`
gives True if *expr* is an even integer, and False otherwise.

`OddQ[expr]`

gives True if *expr* is an odd integer, and False otherwise.

`PrimeQ[expr]`

yields True if *expr* is a prime number, and yields False otherwise.
