It turns out that the present tense has the suffix -ob and the future has the prefix i-. We have two groups of verbs: weak verbs with the same prefix i- in the past and the suffixes -e in the past and -eb in the future; strong verbs with no suffixes in these two tenses and with different roots for different tenses.

Problem №4

Precisely half of the names of squares include the word nif. It is reasonable to assume that these are the greater numbers – from 36 to 100, – with nif being the least among them. The frequently occurring word abo probably denotes addition. We notice the pair of squares nif abo tondor abo mer abo thonith and nif <u>thef</u> abo tondor abo mer abo thonith; this supports our guess that 36 is a key notion in the formation of the number names, since in that case we would expect the names of 64=36+28 and 100=64+36=36·2+28 to be very similar.

So the base of the number system is 6. There is one peculiarity: not only 36 but also 18 has a special name; accordingly, instead of multiplying 6 by 4 or 5, one adds 6 or 6 times 2 to 18. The multiplication of 6 by 2 is marked by the function word an; the multiplication of 36 by whatever number is not marked at all.

§1.   mer an thef abo thonith = $6 \cdot 2 + 4 = 16$
        nif thef abo mer abo ithin = $6^2\,2 + 6 + 3 = 81$
        nif abo mer an thef abo sas = $6^2 + 6 \cdot 2 + 1 = 49$
        nif abo tondor abo mer abo thonith = $6^2 + 18 + 6 + 4 = 64$
        nif thef abo tondor abo mer abo thonith = $6^2\,2 + 18 + 6 + 4 = 100$
        tondor abo mer abo sas = $18 + 6 + 1 = 25$
        mer abo ithin = $6 + 3 = 9$
        thonith = 4
        sas = 1
        nif = $6^2 = 36$

§2.   mer abo sas × meregh   =   tondor abo mer an thef abo meregh
          $7 \times x = (6+1) \times x$ = $18 + 6 \cdot 2 + x = 30 + x$

It follows that meregh is 5, and the equality is $7 \times 5 = 35$.

§3.   nif ithin abo ithin = $6^2\,3 + 3 = 111$
        mer an thef abo meregh = $6 \cdot 2 + 5 = 17$

§4. $58 = 6^2 + 18 + 4$ = nif abo tondor abo thonith
        $87 = 6^2\,2 + 6 \cdot 2 + 3$ = nif thef abo mer an thef abo ithin