

Seximal and niftimal digits and numbers

Digits are formed summing the values of the following matrix:

1	2
2	10

	0	1	2	3	4	5
00	0	᠑	᠒	᠓	᠔	᠕
10	᠖	᠗	᠘	᠙	᠐	᠑
20	᠒	᠓	᠔	᠕	᠖	᠗
30	᠘	᠙	᠐	᠑	᠒	᠓
40	᠐	᠑	᠒	᠓	᠔	᠕
50	᠑	᠒	᠓	᠔	᠕	᠖

- an open circle represents that slot, upper or bottom, right or left, summed;
- a closed circle, or a knot, represents both slots, upper or bottom, summed;
- pure seximal digits use only slots with values 1 and 2;
- niftimal digits use also the 10 slot;
- a dot above sums 20 to the digit, and two dots, 40;

The shapes were thought to be easy to remember and to write by hand.

Some possible shapes were avoided ("E" for 3, "3" for 12, "6" for 13), some curves are slightly modified ("S", "5", "2", "2"), because they clashed with other letters or digits in the latin alphabet, with only 0, 9 and 8₁₀ (11₃₆) still causing some possible ambiguity, as to which base is being used.

9 in niftimal has always to be curved at the bottom, otherwise it could be confused with the shape of 1.

Numbers can be grouped, so they're easier to read and understand; when they're grouped:

- seximal numbers are grouped in groups of 4, both the integer and the fractional parts;
- niftimal numbers are grouped in groups of 2, both the integer and the fractional parts;
- for the integer part, the group separator for both bases is the FULL STOP U+002E « . »
- for the fractional part, the group separator for both bases is the HAIR SPACE U+200A; when not possible, use instead, in order of preference: NARROW NO-BREAK SPACE U+202F, THIN SPACE U+2009, NO-BREAK SPACE U+00A0, SPACE U+0020;
- seximal numbers, separating the integer from the fractional part, use the COMMA U+001C « , »
- niftimal numbers, separating the integer from the fractional part, use the SEMICOLON U+003B « ; »
- in order to identify which base is being used, when a niftimal number uses only seximal digits, it's written with the fractional separator at the end, even when there's no fractional part:

Seximal number — only integer: #.###0

Niftimal number — only integer and only using digits 0–5: #.##.#0;

Niftimal number — only integer and using at least one digit above 5: #.##.#0

Seximal number — with fractional part: #.###0,0####

Niftimal number — with fractional part: #.##.#0;0####

When the fractional part has recurring digits:

- if there's no fixed digits, i.e. the entire fractional is recurring, we use three FULL STOPS U+002E « ... » at the end of the number:
 - seximal: #.###0,0####...
 - niftimal: #.##.#0;0####...
- if there are fixed digits in the fractional, i.e. only the N final digits are recurring, we also separate the fixed part from the recurring part with a DOT ABOVE U+02D9 « ˙ », and the grouping, if any, is restarted:
 - seximal: #.###0,0####0####...
 - niftimal: #.##.#0;0##0##...

᠑.᠓᠑᠑-0᠑-0᠓ ᠓᠑.᠓᠑.᠕᠑
᠑.᠓᠑-᠑-᠓ ᠓.᠓.᠕