

Toki pona new number system

Vocabulary

1	<i>wan</i>	1	<i>one</i>
2	<i>tu</i>		<i>two</i>
3	<i>sin</i>	└┐	<i>three</i>
4	<i>lipu</i>	□	<i>four</i>
5	<i>luka</i>	↷	<i>five</i>
6	<i>ma</i>	⊕	<i>six</i>
7	<i>ko</i>	✿	<i>seven</i>
8	<i>musi</i>	∪	<i>eight</i>
9	<i>poka</i>	└┐	<i>nine</i>
10	<i>sewi</i>	↱	<i>10 base followed by integer powers (1 is implicit): 2, 3, 4,...</i>
+	<i>en</i>	+	<i>sum symbol</i>
-	<i>weka</i>	×	<i>negative symbol</i>
.	<i>sike</i>	◎	<i>separator for decimal part</i>

20	<i>tu sewi</i>	ṁ	<i>two * ten</i>
30	<i>sin sewi</i>	└┐ṁ	<i>three * ten</i>
100	<i>sewi tu</i>	ṁ	10^2
300	<i>sin sewi tu</i>	└┐ṁ 	<i>three * ten²</i>
1000	<i>sewi sin</i>	ṁ└┐	10^3

This system is intended as a way of reading decimal numbers written with the digits 0 to 9 and inserted in toki pona texts. Its purpose is not to replace the current toki pona system.

Non-additive numbers

120 = *nanpa wan tu ala*

2024 = *nanpa tu ala tu lipu*

Numbers as powers of 10

1000 = 10^3 = *nanpa sewi sin*

10 000 = 10^4 = *nanpa sewi lipu*

...

1 000 000 000 = 10^9 = *nanpa sewi poka*

Composed numbers

The number to the left of *sewi* has multiplicative value.

The additive value is stated explicitly with *en*.

$4\,000\,000\,012 = 4 \cdot 10^9 + 12 = \textit{nanpa lipu sewi poka en wan tu}$

Start of number sequence

nanpa #

Closing of number sequence(s) (optional)

la)

ni ↓

Decimal numbers

$3.14 = \textit{nampa sin sike wan lipu}$

Discouraged readings

$20 = \textit{~~nampa sewi en sewi~~}$, use *nampa tu sewi*

Dates

May 12, 2024 = *tenpo mun nanpa luka ni tenpo suno nanpa wan tu ni tenpo sike nanpa tu ala tu lipu la*