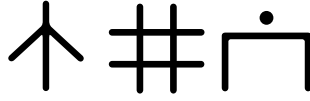


Power-based number system



V 0.29 α

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1 Power-based number system for toki pona

Written by jan Loje with the help of jan Tamalu and Shaevor (mistakes are mine only)

This system should be:

1. based on power-of-10 notation, a.k.a. scientific notation,
2. easy to understand, learn, and use,
3. suitable for *toki pona*.

NOTES: < >: read as

2 Vocabulary

| | | | |
|------|-------------|-----|---|
| 1 | wan | 1 | one |
| 2 | tu | | two |
| 3 | sin | ┌┐ | three [3 lines] |
| 4 | lipu | □ | four [4 sides] |
| 5 | luka | ∩ | five [toki pona hand] |
| 6 | pipi | ≡ | six [6 elements] |
| 7 | len | ⊞ | seven [4 sides + 3 lines] |
| 8 | musi | ∞ | eight [two circles look like a kind of 8] |
| 9 | suli | ∇ | nine [the "big" digit] |
| 10 | sewi | ┐ | 10 (base) followed by integer powers (1 is implicit): 2, 3, 4,... [raise] |
| 20 | tu sewi | ┐ | two × ten |
| 30 | sin sewi | ┌┐┐ | three × ten |
| 100 | sewi tu | ┐ | 10 ² |
| 300 | sin sewi tu | ┌┐┐ | three × ten ² |
| 1000 | sewi sin | ┐┌┐ | 10 ³ |
| + | en | + | addition |
| - | weka | × | negative [toki pona subtract] |
| . | sike | ⊙ | separator for decimal part |
| № | nanpa | ≡ | number prefix (ordinal)* |
| # | mute | | number prefix (cardinal) |

*NOTE: compare Philipino ika- or pang-, Malay and Indonesian ke-, Chinese 第

3 Rationale

This system is a way to *read* numbers and dates written with the digits (0-9) in *toki pona* text. Additional meanings are added to some already existing *toki pona* words.

4 Use

4.1 Prefixes (when needed)

Ordinal and cardinal numbers

<nanpa> ordinal number

||| <mute> cardinal number

○>#5 <ona li nanpa luka> *it's the 5th* (ordinal)

○>|||5 <ona li mute luka> *it's 5* (cardinal)

4.2 Positional digits

The values of digits are *positional* (common usage)

That is $212 = 2 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^1 + 2 \times 10^0$

12 <wan tu>

2024 <tu ala tu lipu>

4.3 Numbers as powers of 10

sewi is the base 10 for all powers.

$1000 = 10^3$ <sewi sin> *one thousand*

$10,000 = 10^4$ <sewi lipu> *ten thousand*

...

$10,000,000 = 10^7$ <sewi len> *a crore*

....

$1\,000\,000\,000 = 10^9$ <sewi sulì> *a billion*

○>○>○>\$1,000,000,000 <jan li jo e mani Mewika pi mute sewi sulì>

4.4 Very large (or small) numbers

Very large (or small) numbers can be expressed easily.

10^{100} <sewi wan ala ala> *one googol*

10^{10^2} <sewi sewi tu> *one googol*

4.5 Composed numbers

Numbers with multiplicative and additive values.

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

The additive value of a number (sequence) is stated explicitly with *en*.

$4,000,000,012 = 4 \times 10^9 + 12$ <lipu sewi sulì en wan tu>

4.6 Numbers with fractional parts

Number with a fractional part separated by a decimal point.

3.14 <sin sike wan lipu>

$3.14 = 314 \times 10^{-2}$ <sin wan lipu sewi weka tu>

4.7 Numbers with negative exponents

Negative exponents are prefixed by *weka*.

6.62×10^{-34} <pipi sike pipi tu sewi weka sin lipu>

4.8 Dates

ISO 8601 system

2024-05-12 <tenpo sike tu ala tu lipu **en** tenpo mun luka **en** tenpo suno wan tu>

5-12) $\bigcirc \triangleright \wedge \div$ <tenpo mun luka en tenpo suno wan tu la ona li kama lon ale> His birthday is May 12th