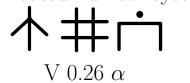
# Power-based number system



jan loje, Shaevor, jan Tamalu March 22, 2024

# 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,
- 4. suitable for toki pona.

NOTES: <>: read as

# 2 Vocabulary

1	wan	1	one
2	tu	П	two
3	sin	_'_	three [3 lines]
4	lipu		four [4 sides]
5	luka	J	five [toki pona hand]
6	pipi	#	six [6 elements]
7	len	H	seven [4 sides + 3 lines]
8	musi	양	eight [two circles look like a kind of 8]
9	suli	V	nine [the "big" digit]
10	sewi	Ė	10 (base) followed by integer powers (1 is implicit): 2, 3, 4, [raise]
20	tu sewi	ПĊ	$two \times ten$
30	sin sewi	-'-广	three × ten
100	sewi tu	ĊΠ	$10^{2}$
300	sin sewi tu	-'-亡	$three \times ten^2$
1000	sewi sin	<b>∴</b> -'-	$10^{3}$
+	en	+	addition
-	weka	><	negative [toki pona subtract]
	sike	0	separator for decimal part
Nº	nanpa	#	number prefix (ordinal)*
#	mute	1 1	number prefix (cardinal)

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

# 3 Rationale

This system might be a way to *read* numbers and dates written with the digits (0-9) in *toki pona* text. Additional meanings could be 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 >
10\ 000 = 10^4 < sewi \ lipu >
...
1\ 000\ 000\ 000 = 10^9 = sewi \ suli
Q>@>$1,000,000,000 < jan \ li \ jo \ e \ mani \ Mewika \ pi \ mute \ sewi \ suli >
```

### 4.4 Very large (or small) numbers

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

```
a googol = 10^{100} < sewi wan ala ala> or 10^{10^2} < sewi sewi tu>
```

#### 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 suli 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.

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

# 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) O> $\wedge \div <$ tenpo mun luka en tenpo suno wan tu la ona li kama lo<br/>n ale> His birthday is May 12th