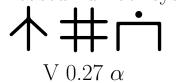
Power-based number system



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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 | 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 | ∴ -'- | 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
n ale> His birthday is May 12th