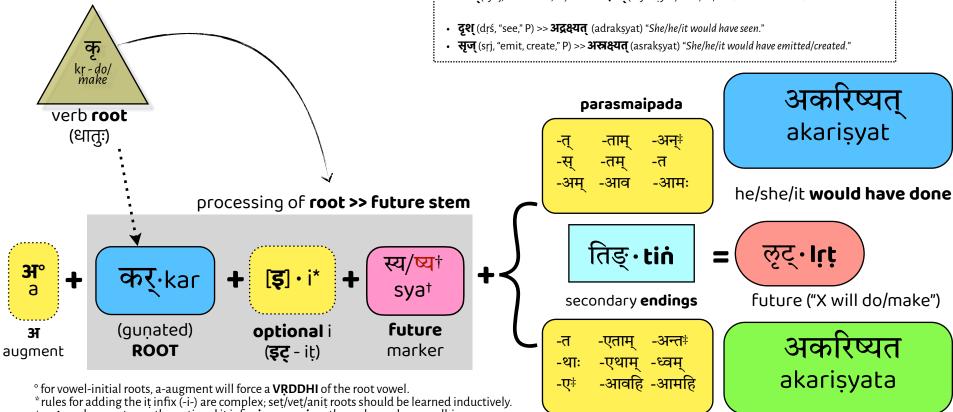
- the লুङ্ (conditional) is used to indicate actions that are hypothetical or situations contrary to fact ("would have done X").
- 2. **FORMATION:** The CONDITIONAL, lṛń, is produced analogously to the lan (imperfect):
 - 1. The **future stem** is generated from the **root (dhātu)**.
 - 2. An a-augment (31) is placed before the future stem
 - 3. SECONDARY endings are added to agree with the person and number of the subject.

examples:

- गम् (gam, "go," P) >> अगमिष्यत् (agamisyat) "She/he/it would have gone"
- भू (bhū, "become," P) >> अभविष्यत् (abhaviṣyat) "She/he/it would have become"
- **खाद (khād**, "eat," P) >> **अखादिष्यत्** (akhādiṣyat) "She/he/it would have eaten"
- भाष (bhāṣ, "speak, say," Ā) >> अभाषिष्यत (abhāṣiṣyata) "She/he/it would have spoken."
- दा (dā, "give," PĀ) >> अदास्यत् (adāsyat) "She/he/it would have given."
- मन् (man, "think," Ā) >> अमंस्यत (amaṃsyata) "She/he/it would have thought."
- लभ् (labh, "obtain, get," Ā) >> अलप्स्यत (alapsyata) "She/he/it would have gotten/obtained."
- भिद (bhid, "break, split," P) >> अभेत्स्यत् (abhetsyat) "She/he/it would have split."
- वच् (vac, "say, speak," P) >> अवक्ष्यत् (avakṣyat) "She/he/it would have said."
- त्यज (tyaj, "abandon," P) >> अत्यक्ष्यत् (atyaksyat) "She/he/it would have abandoned."



^{*}rules for adding the it infix (-i-) are complex; set/vet/anit roots should be learned inductively † **note:** when root uses the optional it infix, **i + sya >> isya** through regular s sandhi ‡vowel-initial endings -an,-am, -anta, -etām, -ethām, -e will cause final -a of stem to drop.

ātmanepada