## CARTESAN COORLINATE SUSTEM FOR

## MATHENATIOAL LINGLIITTIAS

Proposal for cartesian coordinate 'slide rule' mechanism for semiotics, computational linguistics/ mathematics and cryptography:

## LINE X

Square 1
Square 3
a b c d e * f g

LINE Y
zyxwvutsrqponmlkjijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
h
$\underset{\mathrm{f}}{\mathrm{g}}$
f *
d
c
b
a
Square 2
Square 4

## Notes:

The two axis points can be used with corresponding alphabetical equivalents from other languages. Asterisk indicates fictitious example points in the cartesian coordinate system to chart and track detectable alphabetical similarities between the cross sectional graphs if this particular chart were conjoined in different languages. Imagine the alphabetical symbols taking the place of natural numbers, and the asterisks indicating points on a graphical geometric plane to identify approximations of symbols in between two sets of languages.

This proves useful in that it utilizes a simple, two-dimensional mathematical model (cartesian coordinates), to transpose 'codified structure symbols' of all known or fabricated languages, and chart their similarities.

If one were to instantiate LINE $X$ and LINE $Y$ into a randomly self-regenerative computer program with all possible constituent syntactic indicatives, constantly generating a recursive computational procedure (s), to generate multi-compartmentalized states we could easily detect syntactic similarities between any new or existing languages, and decipher semantics accordingly.

This cartesian coordinate system can also be used in cryptography spheres as a 'logistical slide rule', to help us read the neologistic sentences transposed from the original English by simply attaching the numbers, symbols, neologisms next to the alphabetical symbols. We can also rearrange this format, to use natural numbers as a way of providing the simple mathematical-philosophic logic of a given grammar to decipher 'random' or neologistic languages ad infinitum.

## (1) For example:

## LINE X

(2)
(b) This system fosters the deciphering of numerical and neologistic languages spontaneously produced by interchanging numbers with letters and symbols to create computational creoles, and would make reading comprehension of 'numerical and/or neologistic languages' as easy as reading this 'Note(s)'.

Notice that LINE X and LINE Y begin and end at the same point(s). Furthermore, if LINE X were comprised of numbers and their binaries, 'letters', or 'glyphs' it would be simple enough to read through an entire book of numbers, neologisms and glyphs the same as if one sat down to read 'Moby Dick'.

LINE Y on the opposite pole, provides the significant inverse correlation, providing a horizontal letter sequence that begins and ends on the same point(s), though only providing the rest of the English alphabet. Both the letter and number binaries can be transposed with any symbolic mechanism, provided the binary logic behind the coordinate system remains firm. Lastly, LINE Y serves to cross-reference LINE X, providing similar, but slightly different information at an alarmingly fast absorption rate, to allow for faster comprehension for reading and deciphering computational creoles and ciphers.

