

## NUMERICAL CHARADES PART 4

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Numerical Charades Part 4 introduces a **new type of numerical tautonym**. The letters of the word TABLE, for example, assigned their alphabetical values ( $a = 1, b = 2 \dots z = 26$ ), make 20.1.2.12.5. By splitting TABLE into two parts, specifically TA and BLE, and using the 2 functions + and -,  $T - A = 19$  and  $B + L + E$  also = 19, making TA.BLE a numerical tautonym represented by 19.19.

The words listed below use **2 or more** of the four functions + -  $\times$   $\div$  and parentheses where necessary. A particular function can be used any number of times. A word can be split at any point along its length.

- 0.0** quotation  $17 - 21 - 15 + 20 - 1 = \mathbf{0} = 20 + 9 - 15 - 14$
- 1.1** Agamemnon  $(1 + 7 + 1 + 13 + 5 - 13) \div 14 = \mathbf{1} = 15 - 14$
- 2.2** adjective  $1 - 4 - 10 + (5 \times 3) = \mathbf{2} = 20 + 9 - 22 - 5$
- 3.3** neologism  $(14 - 5 + 15 + 12 - 15) \div 7 = \mathbf{3} = 9 - 19 + 13$
- 4.4** heterogram  $8 - 5 - 20 - 5 + 18 + 15 - 7 = \mathbf{4} = 18 - 1 - 13$
- 5.5** alphabet  $1 - 12 + 16 = \mathbf{5} = \{(8 - 1 - 2) \times 5\} - 20$
- 6.6** colloquy  $3 + 15 - 12 = \mathbf{6} = 12 + 15 - 17 + 21 - 25$
- 7.7** plural  $16 + 12 - 21 = \mathbf{7} = 18 + 1 - 12$
- 8.8** consonant  $3 - 15 - 14 + 19 + 15 = \mathbf{8} = 14 + (1 \times 14) - 20$
- 9.9** vocalic  $22 - 15 + 3 - 1 = \mathbf{9} = (12 - 9) \times 3$
- 10.10** journal  $10 = \mathbf{10} = 15 - 21 + 18 - 14 + (1 \times 12)$
- 11.11** bigram  $2 + 9 = \mathbf{11} = 7 + 18 - 1 - 13$
- 12.12** chronogram  $3 - 8 + 18 - 15 + 14 = \mathbf{12} = 15 - 7 + 18 - 1 - 13$
- 13.13** kickshaws  $11 - 9 + 3 - 11 + 19 = \mathbf{13} = 8 + 1 + 23 - 19$
- 14.14** phonetics  $16 - 8 + 15 - 14 + 5 = \mathbf{14} = \{(20 - 9) \times 3\} - 19$
- 15.15** vertical  $22 - 5 + 18 - 20 = \mathbf{15} = (9 \div 3) + (1 \times 12)$
- 16.16** limerick  $\{(12 - 9) \times 13\} - 5 - 18 = \mathbf{16} = (9 \times 3) - 11$
- 17.17** phoneme  $(16 \div 8) + 15 = \mathbf{17} = 14 - 5 + 13 - 5$
- 18.18** tautonym  $20 - 1 - 21 + 20 = \mathbf{18} = 15 + \{(14 + 25) \div 13\}$
- 19.19** geometrical  $7 - 5 + 15 - 13 - 5 + 20 = \mathbf{19} = 18 + \{(9 + 3) \div (1 \times 12)\}$
- 20.20** syllable  $19 + 25 - 12 - 12 = \mathbf{20} = 1 + (2 \times 12) - 5$
- 21.21** dictionary  $4 + 9 - 3 + 20 - 9 = \mathbf{21} = 15 + 14 - 1 + 18 - 25$
- 22.22** acrostic  $1 + 3 + 18 = \mathbf{22} = 15 - 19 + 20 + 9 - 3$
- 23.23** letter  $\{(12 \times 5) \div 20\} + 20 = \mathbf{23} = 5 + 18$
- 24.24** prefix  $16 + 18 + 5 - 6 - 9 = \mathbf{24} = 24$
- 25.25** rhopalic  $18 + 8 + 15 - 16 = \mathbf{25} = 1 + 12 + 9 + 3$
- 26.26** kangaroo  $11 + 1 + 14 = \mathbf{26} = 7 + (1 \times 18) + (15 \div 15)$
- 27.27** charade  $3 \times (8 + 1) = \mathbf{27} = 18 + (1 \times 4) + 5$
- 28.28** weight  $23 + 5 = \mathbf{28} = 9 + 7 - 8 + 20$
- 29.29** lexicon  $12 + 5 + 24 - 9 - 3 = \mathbf{29} = 15 + 14$

- 30.30** shiftgram  $\{(19+8-9)\div 6\}+20+7 = \mathbf{30} = 18-1+13$   
**31.31** symmetry  $19+25-13 = \mathbf{31} = 13+5+20+18-25$   
**32.32** logology  $12-15-7+15+12+15 = \mathbf{32} = 7+25$   
**33.33** language  $(12\times 1)+14+7 = \mathbf{33} = 21+(1\times 7)+5$   
**34.34** diphthong  $(4\times 9)-(16\div 8) = \mathbf{34} = 20+8-15+14+7$   
**35.35** pseudonym  $16+19 = \mathbf{35} = 5+21-4+15-14+25-13$   
**36.36** narrative  $14+1+18-18+1+20 = \mathbf{36} = 9+22+5$   
**37.37** punctuation  $16+21 = \mathbf{37} = 14-3+20-21-1+20+9-15+14$   
**38.38** comparative  $[\{(3\times 15)-13\}\div 16]\times \{(1\times 18)+1\} = \mathbf{38} = 20-9+22+5$   
**39.39** doublet  $(4\times 15)-21 = \mathbf{39} = 2+12+5+20$   
**40.40** thesaurus  $20-8+5+19+1+21-18 = \mathbf{40} = 21+19$   
**41.41** spoonerism  $19-16+(15\div 15)+14+5+18 = \mathbf{41} = 9+19+13$   
**42.42** curved  $3+21+18 = \mathbf{42} = 22+(5\times 4)$   
**43.43** constraint  $(3\times 15)+14-19+20-18+1 = \mathbf{43} = 9+14+20$   
**44.44** Wordways  $23-15+18-4+23-1 = \mathbf{44} = 25+19$   
**45.45** advertisement  $(1\times 4\times 22)-5-18-20 = \mathbf{45} = 9+19+5+13+5+14-20$   
**46.46** horizontal  $(8+15)\times (18\div 9) = \mathbf{46} = 26+15+14-20-1+12$   
**47.47** sequence  $19-5+17+21-5 = \mathbf{47} = (14\times 3)+5$   
**48.48** snowball  $19+14+15 = \mathbf{48} = 23+2-1+12+12$   
**49.49** classified  $3+12-1+19+19-9+6 = \mathbf{49} = (9\times 5)+4$   
**50.50** taramasalata  $20-1+18-1+13+1 = \mathbf{50} = 19+1+12-1+20-1$   
**51.51** beheadment  $\{(2+5)\times 8\}-(5\times 1) = \mathbf{51} = (4\times 13)+5+14-20$   
**52.52** monovocalic  $[\{(13+15)\div 14\}\times 15]+22 = \mathbf{52} = 15-3+1+12+(9\times 3)$   
**53.53** verbalism  $22-5+(18\times 2\times 1) = \mathbf{53} = 12+9+19+13$   
**54.54** Fibonacci  $(6\times 9)\times (2-15+14) = \mathbf{54} = \{(1\times 3)+3\}\times 9$   
**55.55** abstemious  $1-2+19+20-5+13+9 = \mathbf{55} = 15+21+19$   
**56.56** interpretation  $[\{(9-14+20)\div 5\}\times 18]-16+18 = \mathbf{56} = 5+20+1+20+9+15-14$   
**57.57** conclusion  $[\{(3\times 15)-(14\times 3)\}\times 12]+21 = \mathbf{57} = 19+9+15+14$   
**58.58** numerical  $14-21+(13\times 5) = \mathbf{58} = 18+(9\times 3)+1+12$   
**59.59** decimalisation  $(4\times 5)+(3\times 9)+13+1-12-9+19 = \mathbf{59} = 1+20+9+15+14$   
**60.60** vowel  $22+15+23 = \mathbf{60} = 5\times 12$   
**61.61** introduction  $9+14-20+18+15+4+21 = \mathbf{61} = 3+20+9+15+14$   
**62.62** quadrillion  $17+21+1-4+18+9 = \mathbf{62} = 12+12+9+15+14$   
**63.63** cleriheW  $3+(12\times 5) = \mathbf{63} = 18+9+8+5+23$   
**64.64** transdeletions  $20+(18\times 1)-14+19+4+5+12 = \mathbf{64} = 5+20-9+15+14+19$   
**65.65** palindrome  $16+1-12+9+14+4+18+15 = \mathbf{65} = (13\times 5)$   
**66.66** superscript  $19+21-16+5+18+19 = \mathbf{66} = 3+18+9+16+20$   
**67.67** definition  $4-5+(6\times 9)+14 = \mathbf{67} = 9+20+9+15+14$   
**68.68** supplementary  $19+21-16-16+(12\times 5) = \mathbf{68} = 13+5-14+20+1+18+25$   
**69.69** superlative  $19+21+16-5+18 = \mathbf{69} = 12+1+20+9+22+5$   
**70.70** translation  $20+18-1+14+19 = \mathbf{70} = (12\times 1)+20+9+15+14$

By using different functional configurations, many of the above words form two or more numerical tautonyms. However, amongst all the words I tried, one stood out above all the rest. Not only did it form a mighty 29 different tautonyms; it was capable of forming at least one tautonym **wherever it was split along its length**. Perhaps aptly, the word is TRANSPOSAL.

The configurations below offer a single example of each of the 29 numerical tautonyms, starting with the split being between T and R and working the splits from left to right.

T/R	<b>20.20</b>	$20 = 18 + 1 + 14 - 19 - 16 + 15 + 19 - (1 \times 12)$
R/A	<b>2.2</b>	$20 - 18 = (1 - 14 + 19 - 16 + 15 + 19) \div (1 \times 12)$
R/A	<b>38.38</b>	$20 + 18 = (1 \times 14) + 19 - 16 + 15 + 19 - 1 - 12$
A/N	<b>1.1</b>	$20 - 18 - 1 = (14 - 19 - 16 + 15 + 19) \div (1 + 12)$
A/N	<b>3.3</b>	$20 - 18 + 1 = 14 + 19 + 16 - 15 - (19 \times 1) - 12$
A/N	<b>39.39</b>	$20 + 18 + 1 = 14 + 19 - 16 + 15 + (19 \times 1) - 12$
N/S	<b>14.14</b>	$(20 - 18 - 1) \times 14 = 19 + 16 - 15 - 19 + 1 + 12$
N/S	<b>24.24</b>	$20 + (18 \times 1) - 14 = 19 - 16 + 15 + 19 - 1 - 12$
N/S	<b>25.25</b>	$20 + 18 + 1 - 14 = 19 + \{(16 - 15) \times 19\} - 1 - 12$
N/S	<b>28.28</b>	$\{20 - (18 \times 1)\} \times 14 = 19 + 16 - 15 + 19 + 1 - 12$
N/S	<b>42.42</b>	$(20 - 18 + 1) \times 14 = 19 + 16 + 15 - 19 - 1 + 12$
N/S	<b>51.51</b>	$20 + 18 - 1 + 14 = 19 + 16 - 15 + (19 \times 1) + 12$
N/S	<b>52.52</b>	$20 + (18 \times 1) + 14 = 19 + 16 - 15 + 19 + 1 + 12$
N/S	<b>53.53</b>	$20 + 18 + 1 + 14 = \{(19 - 16) \times 15\} + 19 + 1 - 12$
S/P	<b>9.9</b>	$[\{20 - (18 \times 1)\} \times 14] - 19 = 16 - 15 + 19 + 1 - 12$
S/P	<b>23.23</b>	$\{(20 - 18 + 1) \times 14\} - 19 = 16 + 15 - 19 - 1 + 12$
S/P	<b>32.32</b>	$20 + 18 - 1 + 14 - 19 = 16 - 15 + (19 \times 1) + 12$
S/P	<b>33.33</b>	$20 + (18 \times 1) + 14 - 19 = 16 - 15 + 19 + 1 + 12$
S/P	<b>61.61</b>	$\{(20 - 18 + 1) \times 14\} + 19 = 16 + 15 + 19 - 1 + 12$
P/O	<b>7.7</b>	$\{(20 - 18 + 1) \times 14\} - 19 - 16 = 15 - 19 - 1 + 12$
P/O	<b>21.21</b>	$20 + (18 \times 1) - 14 - 19 + 16 = 15 + 19 - 1 - 12$
P/O	<b>22.22</b>	$20 + 18 + 1 - 14 - 19 + 16 = 15 + (19 \times 1) - 12$
P/O	<b>45.45</b>	$\{(20 - 18 + 1) \times 14\} + 19 - 16 = 15 + 19 - 1 + 12$
O/S	<b>6.6</b>	$20 + (18 \times 1) - 14 - 19 + 16 - 15 = 19 - 1 - 12$
O/S	<b>8.8</b>	$[\{20 - (18 \times 1)\} \times 14] - 19 - 16 + 15 = 19 + 1 - 12$
O/S	<b>30.30</b>	$\{(20 - 18 + 1) \times 14\} + 19 - 16 - 15 = 19 - 1 + 12$
O/S	<b>31.31</b>	$20 + 18 - 1 + 14 - 19 - 16 + 15 = (19 \times 1) + 12$
S/A	<b>13.13</b>	$\{(20 - 18 - 1) \times 14\} - 19 - 16 + 15 + 19 = 1 + 12$
A/L	<b>12.12</b>	$20 + 18 - 1 + 14 - 19 - 16 + 15 - (19 \times 1) = 12$

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When I tried the word **BALANCE** (2.1.12.1.14.3.5), it proved to be a **triple** numerical tautonym.

$$2 + 1 + 12 = \mathbf{15} = 1 + 14 = \mathbf{15} = 3 \times 5$$

Could **TRANSPOSAL** also be a **triple** numerical tautonym?... Yes!

$$20 \times (18 - 1 + 14 - 19) = \mathbf{240} = 16 \times 15 = \mathbf{240} = (19 + 1) \times 12$$

Coincidentally, 240 is also achieved when the first (T) and last (L) letters are multiplied together.