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Arrange the letters of the alphabet in a specified order, and
imbed these in a list of words, the object being to use as few let-
ters as possible in the word-list. For example, if the letters are
arranged in alphabetic order, and one is restricted to boldface
entries in the Merriam-Webster Pocket Dictionary, with no single-
letter words or abbreviations allowed (such as DDT or TV), then
the minimum-letter word-list appears to be

nAB CoDE FiG HiJacK LiMN OP QuRSh TürVes WaXY Zip
with a total of 40 letters used.

Each of the 26! arrangements of the alphabet has a minimum
embedding; there is some list of words with a total of n letters,
but no list of words with n-1 or fewer letters that will do the job.
What are the maximum and minimum values of n, taken over all
possible alphabetic arrangements? What are the corresponding ar-
rangements?

It is quite easy to find the minimum value of n: 27. There is
no pan grammatic word-list based on the Merriam-Webster Pocket
Dictionary, which would make n equal to 26. One alphabetical ar-
angement achieving this value of n is given by:

LAMB SQUaWK FJORD CHINTZ VEX GYP

It is much more difficult to find the maximum value of n. After
considerable trial and error, I have been able to find an alpha-
abetical arrangement for which the minimum word-list has 52 letters:

1s Up AgO bEY aCQuit jaDe oR oX GoWn PoeM SaPe He LoNe ZeBu
KiT Vie

It seems wise to separate the vowels and consonants and treat these
separately. The only vowel-pairs which do not form three-letter
words in the Pocket Dictionary are UJ, UI, and UA, so these have
been placed together to form UJA. In arranging the consonant-order,
one must avoid consonant-pairs that form three-letter words and
consonant-triples that form five-letter words; this has been accom-
plished in the above sequence (PoeMS, PraMS, etc., are not bold-
face entries). There are a few letters of the alphabet (K, Q, C,
J, V, Z) that do not form two-letter words; it seems advisable to
place these near each other if possible, or at the end of the se-
quence, to minimize the number of four-letter words they can form
with their immediate neighbors. In the sequence above, there are
no four-letter words containing TV, CQ, or QJ.
Can one reduce the number of letters to 51 or, better yet, find some other alphabetical arrangement in which the minimum number of letters in the word-list is 53 or more? This seems like an ideal task for a computer.

More generally, can one find the minimum and maximum values of \( n \) for words taken from other dictionaries? The larger the dictionary, the smaller these values will be. (For all but the smallest dictionaries, the minimum value of \( n \) will be 26.)

For a final problem, consider minimizing the number of words in the list instead of the number of letters.

**THE DICTIONARY OF CONFUSABLE WORDS**

Written by the eminent lexicographer Laurence Urdang, *The Dictionary of Confusable Words* (Facts on File, 1988; $29.95) is a 391-page book distinguishing the meanings of

1. synonymous groups of words, such as strike/wildcat strike/sitdown strike/slowdown/work to rule/strike action
2. words that are spelled or sound similar even though not synonymous, such as affect/effect or compliment/complement
3. members of a highly-specific group, such as accordion/concertina or Old Kingdom/Middle Kingdom/New Kingdom or judo/jujitsu/karate/kung fu

Each word or term in a group is clearly and concisely defined; especial attention is given to the differences among the various words in a group. Though the typical discussion is half a page or less, some essays extend as much as two full pages. Although much of the same ground is covered by Adrian Room in his books *Room's Dictionary of Confusibles* (1979) and *Room's Dictionary of Distinguishables* (1981), there is surprisingly little overlap between Urdang and Room, perhaps reflecting the idiosyncratic nature of such groupings. Of Urdang's first 20 entries, Room duplicates only one (accordion/concertina) and approximates another (account receivable/account payable) transmuted into the more general account/bill/invoice/statement. Note that mere spelling variations are not considered worthy of inclusion; thus, confusable/confusable is not an entry!