

# 4

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4 (four) is a number, numeral and digit. It is the natural number following 3 and preceding 5. It is a square number, the smallest semiprime and composite number, and is considered unlucky in many East Asian cultures.

Fourth power

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In arithmetic and algebra, the fourth power of a number  $n$  is the result of multiplying four instances of  $n$  together:  $n^4 = n \times n \times n \times n$ .

Fourth powers are also formed by multiplying a number by its cube. Furthermore, they are squares of squares.

Some people refer to  $n^4$  as  $n$  tesseract, hypercubed, zenzizenzic, biquadrate or supercubed instead of "to the power of 4".

The sequence of fourth powers of integers, known as biquadrates or tesseract numbers, is:

0, 1, 16, 81, 256, 625, 1296, 2401, 4096, 6561, 10000, 14641, 20736, 28561, 38416, 50625, 65536, 83521, 104976, 130321, 160000, 194481, 234256, 279841, 331776, 390625, 456976, 531441, 614656, 707281, 810000, ... (sequence A000583 in the OEIS).

Enclosed Alphanumerics

*code points Unicode version history 1.0.0 (1991) 139 (+139) 3.2 (2002) 159 (+20) 4.0 (2003) 160 (+1) Unicode documentation Code chart ? Web page Note:*

Enclosed Alphanumerics is a Unicode block of typographical symbols of an alphanumeric within a circle, a bracket or other not-closed enclosure, or ending in a full stop.

It is currently fully allocated. Within the Basic Multilingual Plane, a few additional enclosed numerals are in the Dingbats and the Enclosed CJK Letters and Months blocks. There is also a block with more of these characters in the Supplementary Multilingual Plane named Enclosed Alphanumeric Supplement (U+1F100–U+1F1FF), as of Unicode 6.0.

Thai numerals

*living in South East Asia. In fact, the etymology of Thai numerals 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 is Middle Chinese, while the etymology of Thai numeral*

Thai numerals (Thai: ??????, RTGS: lek thai, pronounced [lêʔk tʰǎj]) are a set of numerals traditionally used in Thailand, although the Arabic numerals are more common due to extensive westernization of Thailand in the modern Rattanakosin period. Thai numerals follow the Hindu–Arabic numeral system commonly used in

the rest of the world. In Thai language, numerals often follow the modified noun and precede a measure word, although variations to this pattern occur.

### Adlam script

*Adlam Hindu-Arabic 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9*

The Adlam script is a script used to write Fulani. The name Adlam is an acronym derived from the first four letters of the alphabet (A, D, L, M), standing for Alkule Dandaye Leñol Mulugol (????? ?????? ????? ??????), which means "the alphabet that protects the peoples from vanishing". It is one of many indigenous scripts developed for specific languages in West Africa.

Adlam is supported in Google's Android and Chrome operating systems. There are also Android apps to send SMS in Adlam and to learn the alphabet. On computers running Microsoft Windows, the Adlam script received native support beginning with Windows 10 version 1903, which was released in May 2019. On macOS, the Adlam script received support beginning with Ventura in 2022.

### Pahawh Hmong

*about the columns in stage two, but correspond to them in stage three. (Stage 4, which today is only used for shorthand, dispenses with the -v rime letters*

Pahawh Hmong (RPA: Phaj hauj Hmoob, Pahawh: ??? ????; pronounced [pʰâ hau m????]; known also as Ntawv Pahawh, Ntawv Keeb, Ntawv Caub Fab, Ntawv Soob Lwj) is an indigenous semi-syllabic script, invented in 1959 by Shong Lue Yang, to write two Hmong languages, Hmong Daw (Hmoob Dawb / White Miao) and Hmong Njua AKA Hmong Leng (Moob Leeg / Green Miao).

### Sharada script

*visit Sharda temple". The Hindu. 17 May 2006. Archived from the original on 4 February 2007. Retrieved 13 August 2012. "The Indigenous Script of Kashmir*

The ?rad? (also spelled Sarada or Sharada) script is an abugida writing system of the Brahmic family of scripts. The script was widespread between the 8th and 12th centuries in the northwestern parts of Indian Subcontinent (in Kashmir and neighbouring areas), for writing Sanskrit and Kashmiri. Although originally a signature Brahminical script created in the valley, it was more widespread throughout northwestern Indian subcontinent, and later became restricted to Kashmir, and is now rarely used, except by the Kashmiri Pandit community for religious purposes.

It is a native script of Kashmir and is named after the goddess ?rad? or Saraswati, the goddess of learning and the main Hindu deity of the Sharada Peeth temple.

### Vai syllabary

*Invention of the Cherokee Alphabet. ABC-CLIO. p. 83. ISBN 978-0-313-39177-4. Retrieved 25 July 2022. Appiah, Anthony; Gates (Jr.), Henry Louis (2010)*

The Vai syllabary is a syllabic writing system devised for the Vai language by Momolu Duwalu Bukele of Jondu, in what is now Grand Cape Mount County, Liberia. Bukele is regarded within the Vai community, as well as by most scholars, as the syllabary's inventor and chief promoter when it was first documented in the 1830s. It is one of the two most successful indigenous scripts in West Africa in terms of the number of current users and the availability of literature written in the script, the other being N'Ko.

### Ol Chiki script

2022). *PERSONALITIES OF ODISHA*. Shubhdristi Publication. ISBN 978-93-5593-204-4. Archived from the original on 26 September 2023. Retrieved 22 June 2022.

The Ol Chiki (𑒪𑒧𑒫𑒰𑒱, Santali pronunciation: [ʔl tʰiki], ʔl 'writing', tʰiki 'symbol') script, also known as Ol Chemet (𑒪𑒧𑒫𑒰𑒱, ol 'writing', chemet 'learning'), Ol Ciki, Ol, and sometimes as the Santali alphabet is the official writing system for Santali, an Austroasiatic language recognized as an official regional language in India. It was invented by Pandit Raghunath Murmu in 1925. It has 30 letters, the design of which is intended to evoke natural shapes. The script is written from left to right, and has two styles (the print Chapa style and cursive Usara style). Unicode does not maintain a distinction between these two, as is typical for print and cursive variants of a script. In both styles, the script is unicameral (that is, it does not have separate sets of uppercase and lowercase...

## Hanifi Rohingya script

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