

character represents, a user of the standard is free to choose. Once the number of characters in a standard is increased many times, such as the case with ISO/IEC 10646-1: 1993 where over 30,000 characters are defined, the potential for multiple usage conventions increases.

B.3 Example, the unit of information “one”

Consider for a moment the case with the unit of information meaning “one”. ISO/IEC 10646 not only codes a large number of characters that conceivably represent this unit of information, but also codes a number of characters that represent a particular form associated with this meaning. The characters that may be said to represent the unit of information designated by “one” are (at least):

U+0031	DIGIT ONE “1”	U+3280	CIRCLED IDEOGRAPH ONE “㊦”
U+00B9	SUPERSCRIPIT ONE “¹”	U+4E00	CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPH-4E00 “一”
U+0661	ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT ONE “١”	U+58F9	CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPH-58F9 “壹”
U+06F1	EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT ONE “۱”	U+FF11	FULLWIDTH DIGIT ONE “ 1 ”
U+0967	DEVANAGARI DIGIT ONE “१”		
U+09E7	BENGALI DIGIT ONE “১”		
U+09F4	BENGALI CURRENCY NUMERATOR ONE “₹”		
U+0A67	GURMUKHI DIGIT ONE “੧”		
U+0AE7	GUJARATI DIGIT ONE “૧”		
U+0B67	ORIYA DIGIT ONE “୧”		
U+0BE7	TAMIL DIGIT ONE “௧”		
U+0C67	TELUGU DIGIT ONE “౧”		
U+0CE7	KANNADA DIGIT ONE “೧”		
U+0D67	MALAYALAM DIGIT ONE “൧”		
U+0E51	THAI DIGIT ONE “๑”		
U+0ED1	LAO DIGIT ONE “໑”		
U+2081	SUBSCRIPT ONE “₁”		
U+215F	FRACTION NUMERATOR ONE “½”		
U+2160	ROMAN NUMERAL ONE “I”		
U+2170	SMALL ROMAN NUMERAL ONE “i”		
U+2460	CIRCLED DIGIT ONE “①”		
U+2474	PARENTHESIZED DIGIT ONE “(1)”		
U+2488	DIGIT ONE FULL STOP “1.”		
U+2776	DINGBAT NEGATIVE CIRCLED DIGIT ONE “⓪”		
U+2780	DINGBAT CIRCLED SANS-SERIF DIGIT ONE “①”		
U+278A	DINGBAT NEGATIVE CIRCLED SANS-SERIF DIGIT ONE “⓪”		
U+3021	HANGZHOU NUMERAL ONE “ ”		
U+3192	IDEOGRAPHIC ANNOTATION ONE MARK “一”		
U+3220	PARENTHESIZED IDEOGRAPH ONE “(一)”		
U+3280	CIRCLED IDEOGRAPH ONE “㊦”		
U+4E00	CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPH-4E00 “一”		
U+58F9	CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPH-58F9 “壹”		

Of these characters, the following are merely size or position variants of a single form:

U+0031	DIGIT ONE “1”
U+00B9	SUPERSCRIPIT ONE “¹”
U+2081	SUBSCRIPT ONE “₁”
U+FF11	FULLWIDTH DIGIT ONE “ 1 ”

The following are various adorned variants of this form:

U+215F	FRACTION NUMERATOR ONE “½”
U+2460	CIRCLED DIGIT ONE “①”
U+2474	PARENTHESIZED DIGIT ONE “(1)”
U+2488	DIGIT ONE FULL STOP “1.”
U+2776	DINGBAT NEGATIVE CIRCLED DIGIT ONE “⓪”
U+2780	DINGBAT CIRCLED SANS-SERIF DIGIT ONE “①”
U+278A	DINGBAT NEGATIVE CIRCLED SANS-SERIF DIGIT ONE “⓪”

The remaining characters, although all represent the concept “one”, employ different forms depending on the script with which they are associated. However, one could argue that a number of these forms are really different instances of a single form from which they are historically derived, namely the Indic-script forms of “one”:

U+0661	ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT ONE “١”
U+06F1	EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT ONE “۱”
U+0967	DEVANAGARI DIGIT ONE “१”
U+09E7	BENGALI DIGIT ONE “১”
U+0A67	GURMUKHI DIGIT ONE “੧”
U+0AE7	GUJARATI DIGIT ONE “૧”
U+0B67	ORIYA DIGIT ONE “୧”
U+0BE7	TAMIL DIGIT ONE “௧”
U+0C67	TELUGU DIGIT ONE “౧”
U+0CE7	KANNADA DIGIT ONE “೧”
U+0D67	MALAYALAM DIGIT ONE “൧”
U+0E51	THAI DIGIT ONE “๑”
U+0ED1	LAO DIGIT ONE “໑”
U+3021	HANGZHOU NUMERAL ONE “ ”
U+3192	IDEOGRAPHIC ANNOTATION ONE MARK “一”
U+3220	PARENTHESIZED IDEOGRAPH ONE “(一)”
U+3280	CIRCLED IDEOGRAPH ONE “㊦”
U+4E00	CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPH-4E00 “一”
U+58F9	CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPH-58F9 “壹”