For all n,

Let 

Therefore,





Notice how this line brailles as f4f3f2f1 rather than f;4"+f;3"+f;2"+f1

Another form of this behavior can be found here.

Find all x.







Notice how this behavior is consistant? It occurs for all subscripts of the form d\_c where d denotes the base line number or thing, and c represents a NUMBER in the subscript. This works only with numbers, and only sometimes. I think that it might be limited to like 3 or 4 digit numbers.



