

Each yyGram (A, B, ...) appears under just those names-for-yang lists {...} that make it luck out ☰, yang, and is absent under those lists for which it lacks out invisible, yin.

Only inside-outside matters; line-up is unimportant. For instance, 𠄎 m g p = g m k p.

Worked sample S, a two-name puzzle (over there ☰)

Tabulate the S luck-out:

, yin	☰, yang
{u}	{}
	{z}
	{z,u}

For yang: "If u then z."

Guess 𠄎z form.

Confirm.

𠄎z | list {}
= ☰, subst. Agrees.

𠄎z | list {z}
= ☰☰, subst;
= ☰, fu luck. Agrees.

𠄎z | list {u}
= 𠄎☰, subst.
= ☰, zang luck. Agrees.

𠄎z | list {z,u}
= 𠄎☰☰, subst;
= ☰, zang luck.

Agrees for all yanglists. ■

Yin? Yang? Which is it?

We find a yyGram made of those above. How does it luck out on the list shown after | ?

𠄎C 𠄎B 𠄎D 𠄎E 𠄎F 𠄎A 𠄎D 𠄎C | {z,u,m} = ?

There are shortcuts that let you tell this = C for all lists: "out-fect" and "isle of silence." Focus on 𠄎C...C.

𠄎☰ = ☰, zang luck

☰☰ = ☰, fu luck

Two-name yyGrams

{}	{z}	{u}	{z,u}
S	S		S
	A		A
B	B	B	B
C	C	C	

Three-name yyGrams

{}	{m,v}	{m,s}	{v,s}
D			D
E	E	E	
	F	F	
{m}	{v}	{s}	{m,v,s}
			D
E	E	E	
F		F	F

Answers to yyGrams™ #1:

A: 𠄎g D: 𠄎m
B: r g E: ☰; stuck
C: r F: s

Final: ☰.