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## 7. OUTLOOK

Following the remark after the definition of Cantorian tableaux in Section 2, define an equivalence relation on the set of  $n \times n$  tableaux as follows: let  $T'$  be equivalent to  $T$ , if it is obtained from  $T$  by a combination of permuting rows or columns or replacing all entries of a column by their image under any bijection on the alphabet. It might be interesting to count the number of resulting equivalence classes.

Taking into account the situation for base 2 in Theorem 10, it might also be interesting to consider those tableaux  $T$  where  $\text{Perm}(T) \cap L$  equals a given set, or has a given cardinality.

Finally, we could have defined “bi-Cantorian” tableaux as those where  $\text{Perm}(T)$  is disjoint both from the set of row-words and column-words. We chose our initial definition guided by Cantor’s work. Needless to say it might well be interesting to extend our discussion to bi-Cantorian tableaux. For example, an argument very similar to the one given at the beginning of Section 5 shows that there are at least  $2^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor^2}$  bi-Cantorian tableaux of size  $n \times n$  over the alphabet  $\{a, b\}$ .

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