First of all, in the homework for CGP, four code points included are all in character set of CGP. The mapping is:

一(0);一(86),一(886);一(0),壱(0),壹(0),弌(0);

壱(0);壹(86),壹(886);一(0),壱(0),壹(0),弌(0);

壹(0);壹(86),壹(886);一(0),壱(0),壹(0),弌(0);

弌(0);一(86),一(886);一(0),壱(0),壹(0),弌(0);

So according to the principles in RFC3743 and CDNC, the answer is:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Code Point** | **Allocatable Variant** | **Blocked Variant** | **Tag** |
| 一 (U+4E00) | 一(U+4E00) | 壱 (U+58F1)壹 (U+58F9)弌 (U+5F0C)   | und-hani |
| 壹 (U+58F9) | 壹(U+58F9) | 一 (U+4E00) 壱 (U+58F1)弌 (U+5F0C)   | und-hani |
| 弌 (U+5F0C) | 壹(U+58F9) | 一 (U+4E00)壱 (U+58F1)  | und-hani |
| 壱 (U+58F1) | 一(U+4E00)  | 壹 (U+58F9)弌 (U+5F0C)   | und-hani |

I wonder what’s result from JGP and KGP?

Next table shows some cases to describe the relationship between Hani and Jpan. The characters are from IDN tables submitted by CDNC and JPRS (based on <http://www.iana.org/domains/idn-tables/tables/jp_ja-jp_1.2.html>).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Case | Problem | Possible Example |
| CompletelyOverlapping | The character and its ‘variants’(concept n CGP) exist in both CGP and JGP, but used differently.This example is a part from Appendix F of draft-lgr-procedure-20mar13-en.pdf. |  | *Code point*  | *Allocatable*  | *Blocked* |
| CGP | 恋 | 戀 |  |
| JGP | 恋 |  | 戀 |
| PartlyOverlapping | The character and its variant(s) exist separately in CGP and JGP, 刊 in CGP and栞 in JGP, but there is some relationship between 栞 and刊, and this relationship is explicit in HK or some other area. |  | *Code point*  | *Allocatable*  | *Blocked* |
| CGP | 刊 | ? | ? |
| JGP | 栞 | ? | ? |
| JGPUnique | The character only exists in JGP but with similar shapes and meanings with some character(s) in CGP, as曾U+66FE曽U+66FD兽U+517D獸U+7378獣U+7363瘦U+7626痩U+75E9 |  | *Code point*  | *Allocatable*  | *Blocked* |
| CGP | 兽/曾 | ? | ? |
| JGP | 曽 | ? | ? |