4. Conclusion

In an era of machine learning, it is essential to have efficient representations of arbitrary shapes. This manuscript introduces the concept of sequential coordinates for the first time in the literature. This flexible form allows multidimensional shapes to be represented in an evolutionary manner. Open issues include coordinate sampling and transformation between coordinate systems. The authors believe that non-uniform sampling theory contains the corresponding keys and plan to work on this topic in the future.

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

Author Contributions

Cevdet Akyel introduced the main idea and developed the 3-D representation. Gunes Karabulut Kurt contributed to the introduction of the notation.

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