

### Roman Numerals

Hindu-Arabic System - Developed in India. It has 10 basic numbers 0 to 9

Roman Numeration system uses 7 symbols - I

<u>Roman Numerals</u>	<u>Hindu-Arabic</u>
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

Repetition of Roman numerals mean addition.

Eg1 III = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3

Eg2 XXX = 10 + 10 + 10 = 30

Eg3 XI = 10 + 1 = 11

Eg4 VIII = 5 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 8

Eg5 XIII = 10 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 13

Eg6 XXII = 10 + 10 + 1 + 1 = 22

**Eq 7**  $\overline{XVI} = 10 + 5 + 1 = 16$

**Eq 8**  $IV = 5 - 1 = 4$

**Eq 9**  $\overline{IX} = 10 - 1 = 9$

The symbol  $V$  is never repeated and it cannot be subtracted,

A smaller Roman numeral written to the right of a greater numeral means addition of the smaller numeral to the greater numeral.

**Eq 1**

$\overline{XXXII} = 10 + 10 + 10 + 1 + 1 = 32$

If a smaller numeral is written to the left it means we subtract the smaller numeral from the greater one.

**Eq 2**  $\overline{IX} = 9$

A symbol cannot be repeated more than 3 times.