

Chapter - 2 Roman Numbers

* There are seven basic Roman numerals.

I - 1 V - 5 X - 10 L - 50 C - 100
D - 500 M - 1000

* Rules for writing numbers in Roman numerals.

Rule 1. When a letter is used more than once, we add its value each time to get the number.

Example - II = 1 + 1 = 2

XXX = 10 + 10 + 10 = 30

Rule 2. When a symbol of a smaller value is written to the right of a symbol of the larger value, add the two values.

Example VIII \Rightarrow 5 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 8

XIII \Rightarrow 10 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 13

Rule 3. When a symbol of the smaller value is written to the left of a symbol of larger value, the smaller value is subtracted from the larger value.

Example XL = 50 - 10 = 40

CM = 1000 - 100 = 900

Home work

* Make the table of Roman and Hindu - Arabic numerals in your notebook.

* Ex - 2.1 solve in your notebook.

Roman and Hindu-Arabic numerals

Now, study the following table:

Roman Numerals	Hindu-Arabic Numerals	Roman Numerals	Hindu-Arabic Numerals	Roman Numerals	Hindu-Arabic Numerals
I	1	X	10	C	100
II	2	XX	20	CC	200
III	3	XXX	30	CCC	300
IV	4	XL	40	CD	400
V	5	L	50	D	500
VI	6	LX	60	DC	600
VII	7	LXX	70	DCC	700
VIII	8	LXXX	80	DCCC	800
IX	9	XC	90	CM	900
X	10				



Let's Evaluate 2.1

1. Write the following in Roman numerals.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| a. 11 | b. 28 | c. 52 | d. 87 |
| e. 127 | f. 372 | g. 491 | h. 600 |

2. Write the following in Hindu-Arabic numerals.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| a. XIX | b. XXVI | c. CCXI | d. LIII |
| e. XLIV | f. XL | g. LXXIV | h. CDXC |

3. Which of the following numerals are meaningless?

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| a. LCXV | b. MXXVI | c. ICC | d. CDXC |
| e. LXXXI | f. DD | g. LXXXX | h. CMM |

4. Write a number from 1 to 100 written in the Roman numeral which uses maximum number of symbols?

5. Fill in the blanks.

a. $CLXV = 100 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $DC = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c. $CM = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d. $CD = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 500 - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$