

Mathematics

Day: Friday
Date: 17th April, 2020

Chapter - 2

Roman Numerals

Introduction of chapter

Roman Numerals:

The numerals formed by using digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are called Hindu Arabic Numerals. The symbols used by the Romans are called Roman Numerals.

⇒ The Roman Numerals are formed by using only 7 symbols which are I, V, X, L, C, D and M.

Roman Numerals Value of Symbol

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

Examples:

$$III = 1+1+1 = 3$$

$$VI = 5+1 = 6$$

$$XI = 10+1 = 11$$

Remember

There is symbol '-' called 'bar'. It is placed over a numeral which is multiplied by 1000.

For. eg. : $\bar{X}C$

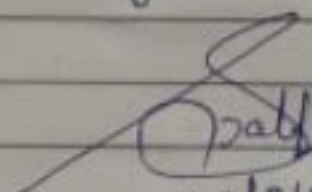
$$= 10 \times 1000 + 100$$

$$10000 + 100$$

$$10100$$

2. Symbols I, X, C, M are repeated whereas V, L and D are never repeated
3. No symbol is repeated more than 3 times.

Homework: Do these introduction in your fair notebook.


17/04/2020