

ASSIGNMENT - 2

CLASS – IV

SUBJECT – MATHS

CHAPTER – 2

ROMAN NUMERALS

ROMAN NUMERAL SYSTEM

Roman Numeral	I	V	X	L	C	D	M
Hindu – Arabic Numeral	1	5	10	50	100	500	1000

- The Roman Numeral System is one of the oldest numeral system developed by the ancient Romans.
- In this system, there is no symbol for zero.
- This system is also not a place value system.

Basic rules to form Roman Numerals :

Rule 1 : Repetition of a Roman numeral means addition.

EXAMPLE - $XX = 10 + 10 = 20$.

Note :

- Only I, X, C and M can be repeated.
- V, L and D cannot be repeated.

No numeral can be repeated more than three times

Rule 2 : A smaller numeral written to the right of a larger numeral is always added to the larger numeral.

EXAMPLE – $LX = 50 + 10 = 60$.

Rule 3 : A smaller numeral written to the left of a larger numeral is always subtracted from the larger numeral.

EXAMPLE - $XL = 50 - 10 = 40$.

Note :

- V, L and D are never subtracted.
- I can be subtracted from V and X.
- X can be subtracted from L and C.
- C can be subtracted from D and M.

Rule 4 : When a smaller numeral is placed between two larger numerals, then it is always subtracted from the larger numeral lying to its right.

EXAMPLE - $XIV = 10 + (5-1) = 14$

WRITING ROMAN NUMERALS USING HINDU – ARABIC NUMERAL

To write a large Hindu – Arabic numeral in the Roman Numeral System, we write the expanded form of the number and then write the symbols in combination.

EXAMPLE - Write 857 in Roman Numeral System.

SOLUTION - $857 = 800 + 50 + 7$
 $= \text{DCCC} + \text{L} + \text{VII}$
 $= \text{DCCCLVII}$

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION OF ROMAN NUMERALS

Steps :

- Convert each Roman numeral into Hindu – Arabic numeral.
- Add or subtract the given numerals accordingly.
- Convert the sum or difference obtained into Roman numeral.

EXAMPLE - Add XIX and XXX.

SOLUTION - $\text{XIX} = 19$
 $\text{XXX} = 30$
 $19 + 30 = 49$
 $49 = \text{XLIX}$

Therefore, $\text{XIX} + \text{XXX} = \text{XLIX}$

Home Assignment : Do exercise given on page no. 19 in your notebook.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

Fill in the blanks :

1. Roman numeral..... Can be subtracted only from L and C.
2. The value of C in Hindu – Arabic Numeral System is.....
3. The value of CX in Hindu – Arabic Numeral System is
4. There are symbols in Roman numerals.
5. 22 is written in Roman numeral as
6. In the Roman System the symbol for does not exist.
7. The Roman numeral for $6 + 7$ is
8. No Roman numeral can be added more than times.



EXERCISE

1. Write the following Roman numerals in the Hindu-Arabic Numeral System.
(a) XXVII (b) DXLII (c) LXXVI (d) MMM (e) LIX (f) CDXLV
2. Write the following Hindu-Arabic numerals in the Roman Numeral System.
(a) 187 (b) 345 (c) 949 (d) 736 (e) 67 (f) 222
3. Add the following and write the sum obtained in Roman Numeral System.
(a) CIV + XC (b) MM + CM (c) D + CC (d) LXXV + CIX
4. Subtract the following and write the difference obtained in Roman Numeral System.
(a) M – CMXX (b) XXIV – XVII (c) DCC – XXVII (d) CCXC – LXV

STAY HOME, STAY ACTIVE