

How to Read Roman Numbers and Convert from Arabic to Roman?

The Roman numerals are represented by the following letters:

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

If a numeral is followed by another numeral of lower denomination, the two are added together. If it is preceded by one of lower denomination, the smaller numeral is subtracted from the greater.

Thus XI = 11 (X + I), but IX = 9 (X - I).

Other examples are XXC = 80, CXL = 140, XV = 15, XLVIII = 48.

Thousands from 1000 to 9000 are represented as M, MM, MMM, MMMM, MMMMM, MMMMMM, MMMMMMM, MMMMMMMM, MMMMMMMMM.

Multiples of a thousand are also/alternatively indicated by a superior bar: thus, \overline{V} = 5 000, \overline{VI} = 6 000, \overline{VII} = 7000, ... , \overline{X} = 10000, \overline{XXD} = 480 000, etc.

How to read a Roman Numeral?

Break the number into Thousands, Hundreds, Tens, and Units and write down each in turn.

Example: Convert 2241 to Roman Numerals.

Break 2241 into 2000, 200, 40 and 1, then do each conversion

- 2000 = MM
- 200 = CC
- 40 = XL
- 1 = I

So, 2241 = MMCCXLI

Roman to Arabic Numerals Chart Hundreds

C	100	One hundred
CC	200	Two hundred
CCC	300	Three hundred
CD	400	Four hundred
D	500	Five hundred
DC	600	Six hundred
DCC	700	Seven hundred
DCCC	800	Eight hundred
CM	900	Nine hundred

Roman to Arabic Numerals Chart - Thousands

M	1000	One thousand
MM	2000	Two thousand
MMM	3000	Three thousand

MMMMM	4000	Four thousand
MMMMM	5000	Five thousand
MMMMMM	etc.	

Roman to Arabic numerals from 1 to 100 by - Tens

X	10
XX	20
XXX	30
XL	40
L	50
LX	60
LXX	70
LXXX	80
XC	90
C	100

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