

Chapter 2: Roman Numerals

Exercise 2

1. (a) If the Roman numerals M, D, C, L, V, X, I appear in descending order we add their values.
(b) The same symbol cannot be repeated more than 3 times together.
(c) V, L, and D are never subtracted.
2. (a) $XIV = 10 + 4 = 14$
(b) $CCXXI = 100 + 100 + 20 + 1 = 221$
(c) $DCL = 500 + 100 + 50 = 650$
(d) $MCXL = 1000 + 100 + (50 - 10) = 1140$
3. (a) $12 = XII$ (b) $42 = XLII$ (c) $28 = XXVIII$ (d) $39 = XXXIX$
(e) $18 = XVIII$ (f) $LXVI = 66$ (g) $95 = XCV$ (h) $104 = CIV$
(i) $407 = CDVII$ (j) $517 = DXVII$ (k) $1434 = MCDXXXIV$ (l) $2048 = MMXLVIII$
(m) $1386 = MCCCLXXXVI$ (n) $1576 = MDLXXVI$ (o) $1935 = MCMXXXV$
4. (a) $XV = 15$ (b) $XIX = 19$ (c) $XIII = 13$ (d) $XVII = 17$
(e) $XXIX = 29$ (f) $XXXI = 31$ (g) $XLV = 45$ (h) $XXV = 25$



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- (i) XLI = 41 (j) CCXII = 212 (l) LII = 52
 (m) CXLIV = 144 (n) LVI = 56 (p) XCV = 95
 (q) LIX = 59 (r) LXXXIV = 84 (t) LXIX = 69
 (u) CCLI = 251 (v) DXCI = 591 (x) MMC = 2100
 (y) MMCCX = 2210
5. (a), (c), (e), (g), (h) are meaningless
6. (a) 1608 = MDCVIII (b) 1884 = MDCCCLXXXIV (c) 1920 = MCMXX
7. (a) XVI April, MDCCCLIII = 16 April, 1853
 (b) XVIII February, MCMXI = 18 February, 1911
 (c) MCMLXXXIV = 1984
8. (a) LVIII + XIX = $58 + 19 = 77 = \text{LXXVII}$
 (b) CXCV - CXXXVII = $195 - 137 = 58 = \text{LVIII}$
 (c) MDCL + L = $1650 + 50 = 1700 = \text{MDCC}$
 (d) MCMXL - CLX = $1940 - 160 = 1780 = \text{MDCCLXXX}$
9. (a) CCL > CXCV ($250 > 195$)
 (b) MMDCLVII > MMCDLIX ($2657 > 2459$)