

Roman Numeration System

In general, the value of the numeral is the sum of the values of the symbols.

There is a *subtraction property* for certain numerals. There are two restrictions on this subtraction property:

1. Can only subtract the numerals I, X, C, and M
2. Can only subtract numerals from the next two higher numerals. (i.e., can only subtract I from V and X)

There is a *multiplication property*.

1. A bar above a symbol means to multiply the value by 1,000.
2. Bracketing a symbol with two vertical bars multiplies the value by 100.

Number	Roman Numeral
1	I
5	V
10	X
50	L
100	C
500	D
1,000	M

Number	Roman Numeral
4	IV
9	IX
40	XL
90	XC
400	CD
900	CM