

Exercise - 2

1. In Roman notation:

(a) 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100

→ X, XX, XXX, XL, L, LX, LXX, LXXX, XC, C

(b) 11, 21, 31, 41, 51, 62, 72, 82, 93

→ XI, XXI, XXXI, XLI, LI, LXII, LXXII, LXXXII, XCIII

(c) 14, 26, 34, 46, 57, 68, 79, 86, 95

→ XIV, XXVI, XXXIV, XLVI, LVII, LXVIII, LXXIX, LXXXVI, XCV

2. In Roman notation:

(a) 50 to 60

50 = L

51 = LI

52 = LII

53 = LIII

54 = LIV

55 = LV

56 = LVI

57 = LVII

58 = LVIII

59 = LIX

60 = LX

(b) 70 to 80

70 = LXX

71 = LXXI

72 = LXXII

73 = LXXIII

74 = LXXIV

75 = LXXV

76 = LXXVI

77 = LXXVII

78 = LXXVIII

79 = LXXIX

80 = LXXX

(c) 90 to 100

90 = XC

91 = XCI

92 = XCII

93 = XCIII

94 = XCIV

95 = XCV

96 = XCVI

97 = XCVII

98 = XCVIII

99 = XCIX

100 = C

3. In Hindu - Arabic notation

(a) XXVIII, XXXIX, XI, XLIII, XLIX

→ 28, 39, 11, 43, 49

(b) XLIV, LV, LXVI, LXXVII, LXXXVIII, XCIX

→ 44, 55, 66, 77, 88, 99

(c) XXXVIII, XCVII, LXXIX, XL, XV, LXII

→ 38, 97, 79, 40, 15, 62

4. < / = / >

$$(a) \underset{(60)}{LX} \geq \underset{(40)}{XL}$$

$$(d) 25 \geq \underset{(15)}{XV}$$

$$(g) \underset{(38)}{XXXVIII} \leq 83$$

$$(b) \underset{(90)}{XC} \leq \underset{(100)}{C}$$

$$(e) \underset{(43)}{XLIII} \leq \underset{(93)}{XCIII}$$

$$(h) \underset{(55)}{LV} \geq \underset{(15)}{XV}$$

$$(c) \underset{(9)}{IX} \leq \underset{(11)}{XI}$$

$$(f) 99 \equiv \underset{(99)}{XCIX}$$

$$(j) 1 \leq \underset{(50)}{100}$$

5. < / = / >

$$(a) \underset{(20)}{XX} + \underset{(30)}{XXX} = \underset{(50)}{L}$$

$$(20 + 30) = 50 (L)$$

$$(c) \underset{(33)}{XXXIII} \div \underset{(11)}{XI} = \underset{(3)}{III}$$

$$(33 \div 11) = 3 (III)$$

$$(e) \underset{(70)}{LXX} - \underset{(60)}{LX} \leq \underset{(11)}{XI}$$

$$(70 - 60) = 10 (X)$$

$$(b) \underset{(24)}{XXIV} + \underset{(30)}{XXX} \leq 56$$

$$(24 + 30) = 54$$

$$(d) \cancel{25} \cdot \cancel{XV} \cdot L + L = \underset{(100)}{C}$$

$$(50 + 50) = 100 (C)$$

$$(f) \underset{(62)}{LXII} - \underset{(26)}{XXVI} \geq \underset{(26)}{XXVI}$$

$$(62 - 26) = 36 (XXXVI)$$

$$6. (a) \underset{(20)}{XX} + \underset{(2)}{II} = \underset{(22)}{XXII}$$

$$(20 + 2) = 22 (XXII)$$

$$(b) \underset{(40)}{XL} + \underset{(3)}{III} = \underset{(43)}{XLIII}$$

$$(40 + 3) = 43 (XLIII)$$

$$(c) \underset{(50)}{L} + \underset{(8)}{VIII} = \underset{(58)}{LVIII}$$

$$(50 + 8) = 58 (LVIII)$$

$$(d) \underset{(22)}{XXII} - \underset{(20)}{XX} = \underset{(2)}{II}$$

$$(22 - 20) = 2 (II)$$

$$(e) \quad XLIII - XL = \frac{III}{(43) \quad (40)}$$

$$(43 - 40) = 3 \quad (III)$$

$$(f) \quad LVIII - L = \frac{VIII}{(58) \quad (50)}$$

$$(58 - 50) = 8 \quad (VIII)$$

$$(g) \quad XXX \div XXX = \frac{I}{(30) \quad (30)}$$

$$(30 \div 30) = 1 \quad (I)$$

$$(h) \quad VIII \times VII = \frac{LVI}{(8) \quad (7)}$$

$$(8 \times 7) = 56 \quad (LVI)$$

$$(i) \quad LXXII = \frac{C}{(50) \quad (2)}$$

$$50 \times 2 = 100 \quad (C)$$

$$(j) \quad LXXXI \div IX = \frac{IX}{(81) \quad (9)}$$

$$(81 \div 9) = 9 \quad (IX)$$

$$(k) \quad LXIV - \frac{IV}{(64)} = \frac{LX}{(60)}$$

$$(64 - 60) = 4 \quad (IV)$$

$$(l) \quad \frac{LX}{(40)} + \frac{XL}{(20)} = \frac{XX}{(20)}$$

$$(40 + 20) = 60 \quad (LX)$$

$$(m) \quad LXXXVIII + \frac{XI}{(88)} = \frac{XCIX}{(99)}$$

$$(99 - 88) = 11 \quad (XI)$$

$$(n) \quad XLII + \frac{VIII}{(42)} = \frac{L}{50}$$

$$(50 - 42) = 8 \quad (VIII)$$

$$(o) \quad \frac{C}{(100)} \div \frac{II}{(50)} = \frac{L}{(50)}$$

$$(100 \div 50) = 2 \quad (II)$$

7. In ascending order:

$$(a) \quad XC, XV, XL, X, V, C$$

(90) (15) (40) (10) (5) (100)

$$\rightarrow \cancel{C}, \cancel{XC}, \cancel{XL}, \cancel{XV}, \cancel{X}, \cancel{V} \quad V, X, XV, XL, XC, C$$

$$(b) \quad XLII, XCIX, LX, XVII, LIX, LXXV$$

(42) (99) (60) (17) (59) (75)

$$\rightarrow XVII, XLII, LIX, LX, LXXV, XCIX$$

(c) XXXII, XXIV, XXVI, LXV, XCV, LXXXI
(32) (24) (26) (65) (95) (81)

→ XXIV, XXVI, XXXII, LXV, LXXXI, XCV

8. In descending order: -

(a) IX, XIX, XLIII, XCII, LXXXII
(9) (19) (43) (92) (82)

→ XCII, LXXXII, XLIII, XIX, IX

(b) LIV, LXVI, XVI, XXX, XCIX, XLIX
(54) (66) (16) (30) (99) (49)

→ XCIX, LXVI, LIV, XLIX, XXX, XVI

(c) LV, LXV, XCV, XLV, XXV, LXXV
(55) (65) (95) (45) (25) (75)

→ XCV, LXXV, LXV, LV, XLV, XXV

9. (a) LL, XX

XX = 20 is the correct numeral.

(b) VV, II

II = 2 is the correct numeral.

(c) XXX, VVV

XXX = 30 is the correct numeral.

(d) XC, XXXX

XC = 90 is the correct numeral

(e) VI, LV

LV = 55 is the correct numeral

(f) XXC, XCV

XCV = 95 is the correct numeral