

Roman Numeral Conversion Guided Lesson Explanation

Quick Review of Roman numerals:

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

1. To write LV as a number. We need to identify each value:

$$L = 50, V = 5$$

We will combine those value to a decimal value: 55

2. If we break the value down into expanded form:

$$2020 = 1,000 + 1,000 + 10 + 10$$

we can then break this down into Roman numerals.

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1,000 & + & 1,000 & + & 10 & + & 10 \\ M & & M & & X & & X \end{array}$$

Final Roman numeral form would be: MMXX

3. To make it easier for us, we would first convert the values to decimal form:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{LXVI} \quad - \quad \text{XXXVI} \\ 50+10+5+1 \quad - \quad 10+10+10+5+1 \\ \\ 66 \quad - \quad 36 \end{array}$$

$66 - 36 = 30$ Convert this value to Roman numeral form:

$$30 = \text{XXX}$$

