

# ARITHMETICAL TABLES.

## NUMERATION TABLE.

Units,	1
Tens,	21
Hundreds,	321
Thousands,	4,321
Tens of Thousands,	54,321
Hundreds of Thousands,	654,321
Millions,	7,654,321
Tens of Millions,	87,654,321
Hundreds of Millions,	987,651,321
Thousands of Millions,	1,316,038,426
Tens of Thousands of Millions,	27,608,507,080
Hundreds of Thousands of Millions,	360,750,900,504
Billions,	4,516,328,471,951

## ROMAN NOTATION.

The Romans expressed numbers by means of the seven following capital letters of the alphabet.

Numbers,	I.	V.	X.	L.	C.	D.	M.
Value,	1.	5.	10.	50.	100.	500.	1000.

And by repeating and combining these, any of the intermediate or higher numbers were denoted as follows :—

Numbers,	II.	III.	III.	XX.	CC.	CCC.	MM.
Value,	2,	3,	4,	20,	200.	300,	2000.

Also, annexing a letter, or letters, of a lower value to one of a higher, denotes their sum :—

As,	VI.	VIII.	XII.	XV.	XVII.	LXX.	DC.
Value,	6.	8.	12.	15.	17.	70.	600.

And if a letter of a lower value be prefixed to one of a higher, it denotes their difference :—

As,	IV.	IX.	XIX.	XL.	XC.	CD.
Value,	4.	9.	19.	40.	90.	400.

The character for 500 is  $I\overline{D}$ , or under an abbreviated form D; its value is doubled, or becomes 1000, by prefixing a C to it, as in  $CI\overline{D}$ ; 5000 is denoted by  $I\overline{D}\overline{D}$ , and 10,000 by  $CCI\overline{D}\overline{D}$ ; and the value becomes increased in a decuple proportion, by the successive addition of pairs of C, on each side of the line I; thus, 100,000 is denoted by  $CCCI\overline{D}\overline{D}\overline{D}$ ; 1,000,000 by  $CCCCI\overline{D}\overline{D}\overline{D}\overline{D}$ .

Though 6 is usually denoted VI, yet in some inscriptions it is expressed by six lines; V. and L. are never repeated, and X. and C. never more than four times. By placing a line over these numeral characters, their values are increased one thousand fold; thus  $\overline{I}$ . is 1000,  $\overline{V}$ . is 5000,  $\overline{X}$ . is 10,000,  $\overline{L}$ . 50,000,  $\overline{C}$ . 100,000; 2000 is usually denoted by  $CI\overline{D}CI\overline{D}$ , or MM, but sometimes also by  $IICL\overline{D}$ , or IIM; and in the same manner 4000 is sometimes represented by  $IVCI\overline{D}$ , 7000 by  $VIIICL\overline{D}$ , and similarly in other cases.