Roman Numerals Rules

1. A letter repeats its value that many times (XXX = 30, CC = 200, etc.). A letter can only be repeated three times.
2. If one or more letters are placed after another letter of greater value, add that amount.
   VI = 6 (5 + 1 = 6)

   LXX = 70 (50 + 10 + 10 = 70)

   MCC = 1200 (1000 + 100 + 100 = 1200)
3. If a letter is placed before another letter of greater value, subtract that amount.
   IV = 4 (5 – 1 = 4)
   XC = 90 (100 – 10 = 90)
   CM = 900 (1000 – 100 = 900)
4. Only subtract powers of ten (I, X, or C, but not V or L)
   For 95, do NOT write VC (100 – 5).
   DO write XCV (XC + V or 90 + 5)
5. Only subtract one number from another.
   For 13, do NOT write IIXV (15 – 1 - 1).
   DO write XIII (X + I + I + I or 10 + 3)
6. Do not subtract a number from one that is more than 10 times greater (that is, you can subtract 1 from 10 [IX] but not 1 from 20—there is no such number as IXX.)
   For 99, do NOT write IC (C – I or 100 - 1).
   DO write XCIX (XC + IX or 90 + 9)
7. A bar placed on top of a letter or string of letters increases the numeral's value by 1,000 times.
   XV = 15, $\overline{XV}$ = 15,000