



# Technology Academy | Code Club

## Code Club 9 | Typescript

### Overview:

Have the function **BasicRomanNumerals(str)** read **str** which will be a string of Roman numerals.

The numerals being used are:

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

In Roman numerals, to create a number like 11 you simply add a 1 after the 10, so you get XI.

But to create a number like 19, you use the subtraction notation which is to add an I before an X or V (or add an X before an L or C). So 19 in Roman numerals is XIX.

**The goal of your program is to return the decimal equivalent of the Roman numeral given.**

For example: if str is "XXIV" your program should return 24

eg.

Input: "IV"

Output: 4

Input: "XLVI"

Output: 46



### Extension:

Create a function that allows for two Roman numerals to be added together and for the associated number to be returned as the result.

eg.

Input 1: "IV"

Input 2: "V"

Output: 9

Input 1: I

Input 2: III

Output: IV