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Description

Medium \triangle 2626 \bigcirc 3724 \bigcirc Add to List \bigcirc Share

Solution

Roman numerals are represented by seven different symbols: I , V , X , L , C , D and M .

Symbol	Value
I	1
V	5
Χ	10
L	50
С	100
D	500
М	1000

For example, 2 is written as II in Roman numeral, just two one's added together. 12 is written as XII, which is simply X + II. The number 27 is written as XXVII, which is XX + V + II.

Roman numerals are usually written largest to smallest from left to right. However, the numeral for four is not IIII . Instead, the number four is written as IV . Because the one is before the five we subtract it making four. The same principle applies to the number nine, which is written as IX . There are six instances where subtraction is used:

- I can be placed before V (5) and X (10) to make 4 and 9.
- X can be placed before L (50) and C (100) to make 40 and 90.
- C can be placed before D (500) and M (1000) to make 400 and 900.

Given an integer, convert it to a roman numeral.

Example 1:

Input: num = 3
Output: "III"

Explanation: 3 is represented as 3 ones.

Example 2:

< Prev

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Next >

1 ▼ public class Solution { 2 ▼ static Dictionary<i</pre> numMap = new Dictionary char>(){ 3 {1,'I'}, {5,'V'}, 4 5 $\{10, 'X'\},$ 6 {50,'L'}, 7 {100, 'C'}, {500, 'D'}, 8 {1000, 'M'} 9 10 }; 11 12 ▼ public string IntTo num) { //Initialize th 13 variables 14 15 var div = 1000; StringBuilder s 16 StringBuilder(); 17 //Iterate thoru number 18 while(num > 0) 19 ▼ 20 var hiDigit num/div; 21 num = num %22 if(hiDigit 23 ▼ { 24 sb.Append(makeString(h div)); 25 26 div /= 10; 27 //swtch case to 28 the current value 29 //calculate the and get the relevant ro

i C#

Submissions

Testcase

Accepted Runtime: 114 ms

Your input 3

Output "III"

Expected "III"

Run Code Result

Console • Use Example Testcase

Run Code ^ Subm