

Notes:

→ ROMAN NUMERALS GO LARGE TO SMALL

→ exceptions: when small are in front, subtract from when back to large

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & 900 & & 9 & & \\ & & \overbrace{CM} & & \overbrace{IX} & & \\ MM & M & C & M & X & C & I & X = 3999 \\ \underbrace{MM} & & \underbrace{CM} & & \underbrace{XC} & & & \\ 3k & & 90 & & & & & \end{array}$$

Strategy for adding up the numbers R → D:

- Iterate (First = first numeral)

- IF larger, subtract smaller from larger and add to total (total initialized at 0), then should only be to numerals. First = numeral after smaller

- IF smaller, add larger to total, reset first to smaller,

- IF same, add first and second to total,

first = index after second, second = index after new first.

I = 1

V = 5

X = 10

L = 50

C = 100

D = 500

M = 1000

Method Change

2nd value

First = numeral

Second = next numeral

(Don't want to recompute)

Short D → R: (backwards?)