

① 01h : 08m : 18s to test end



# ☆ Romanizer



1

Complete the function *romanizer*, that has one parameter, an array, *numbers*, of n integers. The function should return an array of n strings, such that  $i^{th}$  element in the array is the roman representation of  $i^{th}$  element of numbers.

2

You can use the roman representation of following integers:

3

4

5

Integer	Roman Representation					
1	I					
4	IV					
5	V					
9	IX X					
10	X					
40	XL					
50	L					
90	XC					
100	С					
400	CD					
500	D					
900	СМ					
1000	М					

#### **Input Format**

The first line of the input is an integer n, total number of elements in the array, numbers. Each of the next n lines contains a single integer, denoting the elements of the array.

#### **Constraints**



O1h: 08m: 18s to test end

### **Output Format**

The function should return an array of n strings, such that i<sup>th</sup> element in the array is the roman representation of i<sup>th</sup> element of numbers.

#### Sample Input 1

1

5 1 2

> 3 4

> 5

2

4

3

5 Sample Output 1

I II

III IV

٧

## Sample Input 2

5

75

80

99

100

50

### Sample Output 2

LXXV

LXXX

XCIX C

L

#### **YOUR ANSWER**



① 01h:08m:18s to test end

```
=
                                            Python 2
                             Original code
                                                                          Ö
0
            #!/bin/python
         1
         2
1
         3
            import sys
         4
            import os
2
         5
         6
3
         7
            # Complete the function below.
         8
         9
4
        10 ▼ def
                  romanizer(numbers):
                 dic = [None] * 1001
        11
5
                 dic[1] = 'I'
        12
                 dic[4] = 'IV'
        13
        14
                 dic[5] = 'V'
        15
                 dic[9] = 'IX'
        16
                 dic[10] = 'X'
                 dic[40] = 'XL'
        17
        18
                 dic[50] = 'L'
                 dic[90] = 'XC'
        19
                 dic[100] = 'C'
        20
        21
                 dic[400] = 'CD'
                 dic[500] = 'D'
        22
        23
                 dic[900] = 'CM'
        24
                 dic[1000] = 'M'
        25
                 return [getRoman(dic, num) for num in numbers]
        27 ▼ def getRoman(dic, num):
                 if dic[num] is not None:
        28
        29
                     return dic[num]
        30
                 for i in xrange(num, 0, -1):
        31 ▼
        32
                     if dic[i] is not None:
        33
                         return dic[i] + getRoman(dic, num - i)
        34
        35 ▶ f = open(os.environ['OUTPUT PATH'], 'w')↔
        37
        38
            _numbers\_cnt = 0
        39
            numbers cnt = int(raw input())
        40
            numbers i=0
            numbers = []
        41
        42 ▼ while numbers i < numbers cnt:
        43
                 numbers item = int(raw input());
                 _numbers.append(_numbers item)
        44
```



① 01h : 08m : 18s to test end

=	49	for res_cur in res:				
	50	f.write( str(res_cur) + "\n" )				
3	51					
	52	f.close()				
	53					
		Line: 29 Col: 15				
2						
		Test against custom input Run Code Submit code & Continue				
3		(You can submit any number of time				
1		ownload sample test cases The input/output files have Unix line endings. Do not use pad to edit them on windows.				
5	,					

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