

Write a program to convert a positive integer to a Roman numeral. Using the table and rules below.

A string of letters means that their values should be added together. For example, XXX = 10 + 10 + 10 = 30, and LXI = 50 + 10 + 1 = 61.

If a smaller value is placed before a larger one, we subtract instead of adding. For instance, IV = 5 - 1 = 4.

Subtract only powers of ten, such as I, X, or C. Writing VL for 45 is not allowed: write XLV instead.

Roman Numeral	Number
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

Subtract only a single letter from a single numeral. Write VIII for 8, not IIX; likewise, 19 is XIX, not IXX.

Don't subtract a letter from another letter more than ten times greater. This means that you can only subtract I from V or X, and X from L or C, so MIM is illegal.

This program accepts one input:

the number (N) to convert (you may assume this is an integer from 1 to 3999, inclusive.)

This program provides one output:

N as a Roman numeral.