

Ancient Numeration Systems

Source: <http://www-groups.dcs.st-and.ac.uk/~history/Indexes/HistoryTopics.html>

Babylonian numerals (3400 B.C.)

1		11		21		31		41		51	
2		12		22		32		42		52	
3		13		23		33		43		53	
4		14		24		34		44		54	
5		15		25		35		45		55	
6		16		26		36		46		56	
7		17		27		37		47		57	
8		18		28		38		48		58	
9		19		29		39		49		59	
10		20		30		40		50			

1	10	100	1000	10000	100000	10 ⁶
Egyptian numeral hieroglyphs						

(3000 B.C.)

Roman Numerals (300 B.C.)

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

Roman numerals are written as combinations of the seven letters in the table. The letters can be written as capital (XVI) or lower-case letters (xvi).

0	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29
Mayan positional number system				

(2000 B.C.)