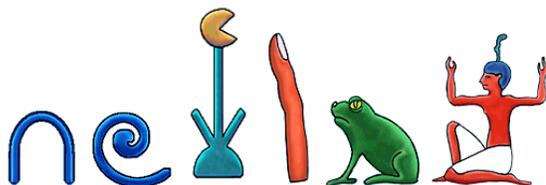# Lecture 2: Number Systems

The following excellent exercise can be found in the book of Berlinghoff and Gouvea at the end of Chapter 1.

Egyptian	Babylonian	Mayan	Roman	Hindu-Arabic
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		≡ ⊖		
				620
			MCCCXX	

Remember:

- The Egyptians had no place value system but used symbols for 10, 100, 1000, 10000, 100000, 1000000:

- The Babylonians used a hexadesimal place value system with base 60 but no zero.

- The Mayan system is a place value system with base 20 and zero.

- The Romans used I, V, X, L, C, D, M similar to the Egyptian system. There is no place value. They used $VIIII, LIIII$ rather than IX or XC.

- The Hindu-Arabic system we use is a place value system with base 10.