#### ROMAN

[Syntax](Syntax.docx):

ROMAN ( number , form )

Description: Converts the Arabic number, number, to a Roman number according to form.

Arguments:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| number | number | The Arabic number to be converted. |
| form | number | Specifies the type of Roman numeral to be produced. The Roman numeral style ranges from Classic to Simplified, becoming more concise as the value of form increases, as follows:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Value | Type | | 0, omitted, or [TRUE](TRUE.docx) | Classic. Only subtract powers of ten (but not L or V). Do not subtract a number from one that is more than 10 times greater. If another letter follows the larger one, it must be smaller than the number preceding the larger one. | | 1 | Concise. Allow subtractraction of L and V as well as powers of ten. Do not subtract a number from one that is more than 10 times greater. If another letter follows the larger one, it must be smaller than the number preceding the larger one. | | 2 | More concise. Allow subtractraction of L (but not V) as well as powers of ten. Allow subtraction of a number from one that is more than 10 times greater. If another letter follows the larger one, it must be smaller than the number preceding the larger one. | | 3 | Most concise. Allow subtractraction of L and V as well as powers of ten. Allow subtraction of a number from one that is more than 10 times greater. If another letter follows the larger one, it must be smaller than the number preceding the larger one. | | 4 or [FALSE](FALSE.docx) | Simplified. Produce the fewest Roman digits. | |

Return Type and Value: text – The corresponding Roman number.

However, if

* number < 0 or > 3999, #VALUE! is returned.
* form is not one of the values listed above, #VALUE! is returned.

[Example:  
  
ROMAN(499,0) results in CDXCIX, which is 100 less than 500, plus 10 less than 100, plus one less than 10.  
ROMAN(499,1) results in LDVLIV, which is 50 less than 500, plus 5 less than 50, plus one less than 5.  
ROMAN(499,2) results in XDIX, which is 10 less than 500, plus one less than 10.  
ROMAN(499,3) results in VDIV, which is 5 less than 500, plus one less than 5.  
ROMAN(499,4) results in ID, which is 1 less than 500.  
ROMAN(2013,0) results in MMXIII, which is 2,000, plus 10, plus 3.  
  
end example]