There are ten digits in our number system:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 0.

There are seven basic number symbols in Roman numerals:

I, V, X, L, C, D, and M.

In Roman numerals,

$$I = 1$$

$$C = 100$$

$$V = 5$$

$$D = 500$$

$$\mathbf{X} = 10$$

$$M = 1,000$$

$$L = 50$$

In Roman numerals, there is no symbol for zero.

