

The Challenge

A Forth program to
convert decimal numbers
into Roman numerals.

The Need

- Roman numerals are based on a biquinary system.

biquinary: a mixed-base system of numbers in which each decimal digit is represented as a pair of symbols xy . e.g. In Roman numerals $5 = V$ and $1 = I$, so $7 = VII$, 11 is XI .

But . . .

- Instead of 4 being IIII, it is IV.
- And instead of 9 being VIIII, it is IX.
- Allowances must be made!

The Process

- For any decimal number ending in 4 substitute the symbol 1 'quintades' ahead, prefixed by the current unit value. [4 = IV]
- For any decimal number ending in 9 substitute the symbol 2 'quintades' ahead, prefixed by the current unit value. [9 = IX]

The Pseudocode

Create a table of Roman symbols to Arabic numbers.

Get the decimal number.

Setup an output buffer.

Over 4 decimal digits DO:

 From the low order digit, noting the conversion decade:

 Use a case statement to select output Roman characters.

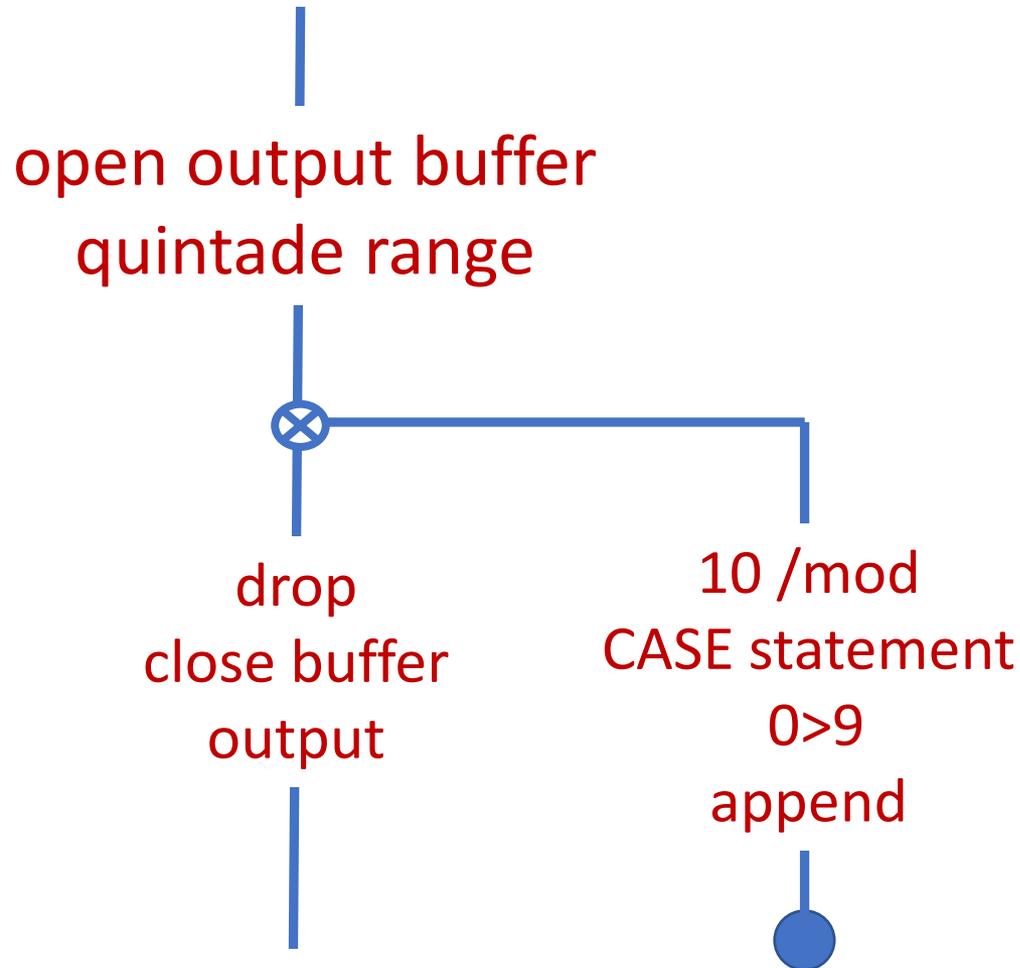
 Add the characters to the output buffer.

LOOP until 4 digits have been processed.

Close the output buffer leaving the buffer address and count.

Display the Roman text.

The D-Chart



ASCII Table

```
CREATE r-table
\ ASCII values by quintade
  CHAR I c,  CHAR U c,
  CHAR X c,  CHAR L c,
  CHAR C c,  CHAR D c,
  CHAR M c,
```

The Case Statement

CASE (for each decimal decade, right to left)

If 0, to nothing

If 1, 2 or 3, add the same current character(s).

If 4, add character higher and one current character. [i.e. IV]

If 5, add one character higher. [i.e. V]

If 6, 7 or 8, add 1, 2 or 3 of current character(s) and one character higher. [i.e. VII]

If 9, add two characters higher and one current. [i.e. IX]

The CASE statement

: SELECTOR

CASE

```
0  OF drop  ( skip zero value)                ENDOF  
4  OF dup 1+  1 hold-char      1 hold-char  ENDOF  
5  OF                               1+ 1 hold-char ENDOF  
6  OF dup      1 hold-char 1+ 1 hold-char ENDOF  
7  OF dup      2 hold-char 1+ 1 hold-char ENDOF  
8  OF dup      3 hold-char 1+ 1 hold-char ENDOF  
9  OF dup 2 + 1 hold-char      1 hold-char ENDOF  
( for 1 2 3)      hold-char                1 ENDCASE  
;
```

The 'wrapper' code.

```
: >roman
<#          \ output buffer
r-table 7 + r-table \ loop range
DO
    10 /mod i rot SELECTOR
    2 +LOOP drop
#> type \ close buffer & output
;
```

Demonstration

| | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|----------|--------|
| | I | II | III | IV |
| V | VI | VII | VIII | IX |
| X | XI | XII | XIII | XIV |
| XV | XVI | XVII | XVIII | XIX |
| XX | XXI | XXII | XXIII | XXIV |
| XXV | XXVI | XXVII | XXVIII | XXIX |
| XXX | XXXI | XXXII | XXXIII | XXXIV |
| XXXV | XXXVI | XXXVII | XXXVIII | XXXIX |
| XL | XLI | XLII | XLIII | XLIV |
| XLV | XLVI | XLVII | XLVIII | XLIX |
| L | LI | LII | LIII | LIV |
| LV | LVI | LVII | LVIII | LIX |
| LX | LXI | LXII | LXIII | LXIV |
| LXV | LXVI | LXVII | LXVIII | LXIX |
| LXX | LXXI | LXXII | LXXIII | LXXIV |
| LXXV | LXXVI | LXXVII | LXXVIII | LXXIX |
| LXXX | LXXXI | LXXXII | LXXXIII | LXXXIV |
| LXXXV | LXXXVI | LXXXVII | LXXXVIII | LXXXIX |
| XC | XCI | XCII | XCIII | XCV |
| XCV | XCVI | XCVII | XCVIII | XCIX |
| C | CI | CII | CIII | CIV ok |