



链滴

13. Roman to Integer [easy] (java)

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1520403829643>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

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<h2 id="题目链接">题目链接</h2>
<p></p> <div class="vditor-linkcard vditor-tooltipped vditor-tooltipped__n" aria-label="https
//leetcode.com/problems/roman-to-integer/">
  <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/roman-to-integer/" class="link-card fn__flex" target="_blank">
    <span class="vditor-linkcard__info">
      <span class="vditor-linkcard__title">
        
        Loading...
      </span>
      <span class="vditor-linkcard__abstract">Level up your coding skills and quickly land a
ob. This is the best place to expand your knowledge and get prepared for your next interview
</span>
      <span class="vditor-linkcard__site">
        leetcode.com
      </span>
    </span>
    <span class="vditor-linkcard__image" data-src="https://leetcode.com/static/images/Lee
Code_Sharing.png"> </span>
  </a>
</div> <p></p>
<h2 id="题目原文">题目原文</h2>
<blockquote>
<p>Given a roman numeral, convert it to an integer.<br>
Input is guaranteed to be within the range from 1 to 3999.</p>
</blockquote>
<h2 id="题目翻译">题目翻译</h2>
<p>给定一个罗马数字，将其转成整数。输入限制在 1 到 3999 之间。 </p>
<h2 id="思路方法">思路方法</h2>
<p>做题的第一步要理解题。说实话，我是不清楚罗马数字的记法的，所以查了一下资料，这里也简
介绍一下吧。 </p>
<p>罗马数字采用七个罗马字母作数字： <br>
I (1) 、 X (10) 、 C (100) 、 M (1000) 、 V (5) 、 L (50) 、 D (500) 。 </p>
<p>记数的方法： <br>
1. 相同的数字连写，所表示的数等于这些数字相加得到的数，如 III=3； <br>
2. 小的数字在大的数字的右边，所表示的数等于这些数字相加得到的数，如 VIII=8、XIII=12； <br>
3. 小的数字（限于 I、X 和 C）在大的数字的左边，所表示的数等于大数减小数得到的数，如 IV=4、I
=9； <br>
4. 在一个数的上面画一条横线，表示这个数增值 1,000 倍。 </p>
<p>常用数字记法举例： </p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th align="center">Roman</th>
<th align="center">Integer</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
<tr>
<th align="center">Roman</th>
<th align="center">Integer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td align="center">I</td>
<td align="center">1</td>
```

```
<td> </td>
<td align="center">XXIX</td>
<td align="center">29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">II</td>
<td align="center">2</td>
<td> </td>
<td align="center">XXX</td>
<td align="center">30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">III</td>
<td align="center">3</td>
<td> </td>
<td align="center">XL</td>
<td align="center">40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">IV</td>
<td align="center">4</td>
<td> </td>
<td align="center">L</td>
<td align="center">50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">V</td>
<td align="center">5</td>
<td> </td>
<td align="center">LX</td>
<td align="center">60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">VI</td>
<td align="center">6</td>
<td> </td>
<td align="center">LXX</td>
<td align="center">70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">VII</td>
<td align="center">7</td>
<td> </td>
<td align="center">LXXX</td>
<td align="center">80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">VIII</td>
<td align="center">8</td>
<td> </td>
<td align="center">XC</td>
<td align="center">90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
```

```
<td align="center">IX</td>
<td align="center">9</td>
<td></td>
<td align="center">XCIX</td>
<td align="center">99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">X</td>
<td align="center">10</td>
<td></td>
<td align="center">C</td>
<td align="center">100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">XI</td>
<td align="center">11</td>
<td></td>
<td align="center">CI</td>
<td align="center">101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">XII</td>
<td align="center">12</td>
<td></td>
<td align="center">CXCIX</td>
<td align="center">199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">XIII</td>
<td align="center">13</td>
<td></td>
<td align="center">CC</td>
<td align="center">200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">XIV</td>
<td align="center">14</td>
<td></td>
<td align="center">CCC</td>
<td align="center">300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">XV</td>
<td align="center">15</td>
<td></td>
<td align="center">CD</td>
<td align="center">400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">XVI</td>
<td align="center">16</td>
<td></td>
<td align="center">D</td>
<td align="center">500</td>
```

```

</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">XVII</td>
<td align="center">17</td>
<td></td>
<td align="center">DCLXVI</td>
<td align="center">666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">XVIII</td>
<td align="center">18</td>
<td></td>
<td align="center">M</td>
<td align="center">1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">XIX</td>
<td align="center">19</td>
<td></td>
<td align="center">MCMXCIX</td>
<td align="center">1,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">XX</td>
<td align="center">20</td>
<td></td>
<td align="center">MM</td>
<td align="center">2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">XXI</td>
<td align="center">21</td>
<td></td>
<td align="center">MMM</td>
<td align="center">3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">XXII</td>
<td align="center">22</td>
<td></td>
<td align="center">MMMM</td>
<td align="center">4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="center">XXVIII</td>
<td align="center">28</td>
<td></td>
<td align="center">MMMMCMXCIX</td>
<td align="center">4,999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```

<h3 id="思路一">思路一</h3>

<p>根据上面说的计数方法的前三条。对于输入的罗马数字字符串，从后向前扫描，遇到前面数大于

于后面的最大数的时候，相加；遇到前面数小于后面的最大数的时候，相减。 </p>

<p>代码</p>

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">class Solution {
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">    public int roma
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">    ToInt(String s) {
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">        Map<Character,Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">        map.put('I',1);
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">        map.put('X',1);
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">    };
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">        map.put('C',1);
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">        map.put('M',1000);
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">        map.put('V',5);
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">        map.put('L',5);
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">        map.put('D',100);
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">        int sum = 0;
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">        int max = 1;
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">        for (int i = s.toCharArray().length - 1; i >= 0 ; i--) {
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">            char c = s.toCharArray()[i];
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">            if (map.get(c) >= max){
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">                max = map.get(c);
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">                sum += map.get(c);
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">            }
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">            else{
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">                sum -= map.get(c);
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">            }
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">        }
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">        return sum;
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">    }
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">}</span></span></code></pre>
```