

## Chapter- 3

# INTERNATIONAL NUMBER SYSTEM

## STUDY NOTES

I am reading this chapter to know:

- International numeral system
- Comparison between Indian and International numeral system

### The International system of numeration :

A **numeral system** (or **system of numeration**) is a system for expressing numbers; using digits or other symbols in a consistent manner. The number the numeral represents is called its value. The most commonly used system of numerals is the Hindu–Arabic numeral system which was invented by Indian mathematicians.

The International number system is another method of representing numbers. In the International numbering system also, different periods are formed to read the large numbers easily. The periods used here are ones, thousand and millions, etc.

As per the International numeration system, the first comma is placed after the hundreds place. Commas are then placed after every three digits.

The values of the places in the International system of numeration are Ones, Tens, Hundreds, Thousands, Ten Thousands, Hundred Thousands, Millions, Ten millions and so on.

1 million = 1000 thousand,

1 billion = 1000 millions.

### International place-value chart :

An 8-digit number begins at ten million place.

A 9-digit number begins at the hundred millions place.

To represent an eight 8 or a 9-digit number a place-value chart is divided into three periods.

#### Example 1 :

Read the number in this table :

Millions period			Thousands period			Ones period		
Hundred Millions	Ten Millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
8	6	9	0	3	4	5	6	7

Standard form : 869,034,567

Number name: Eight hundred sixty-nine million thirty-four thousand five hundred sixty-seven

**Comparison between Indian and International numeral system :**

Indian system	Ten crores	Crores	Ten lakhs	Lakhs	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
International system	Hundred Millions	Ten Millions	Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

**Points to remember**

1 lakh = 1 hundred thousand or 100,000

10 lakhs = 1 million

1 crore = 10 millions

10 crores = 100 millions

