

USE OF COMMAS

In writing the large numbers in sections, we often use commas. Commas help us in reading and writing the large numbers.

INDIAN SYSTEM OF NUMERATION

Let us consider a number, say 225. Notice that the digit 2 is used twice in this number. Both of them have a different value. We differentiate them by stating their place value, which is defined as the numerical value of a digit on the basis of its position in a number. So the place value of the leftmost 2 is Hundreds while the one in the centre is Tens.

Coming back to the Indian numeral system, the place values of digits go in the sequence of Ones, Tens, Hundreds, Thousands, Ten Thousands, Lakhs, Ten Lakhs, Crore and so on.

In the number *10,23,45,678* the place values of each digit are:

- 8 – Ones
- 7 – Tens
- 6 – Hundreds
- 5 – Thousands
- 4 – Ten Thousands
- 3 – Lakhs

- 2 – Ten Lakhs
- 0 – Crores
- 1 – Ten Crores

The relationship between them is:

- 1 hundred = 10 tens
- 1 thousand = 10 hundreds = 100 tens
- 1 lakh = 100 thousands = 1000 hundreds
- 1 crore = 100 lakhs = 10,000 thousands

International Numeral System

The place values of digits go in the sequence of Ones, Tens, Hundreds, Thousands, Ten Thousands, Hundred Thousands, Millions, Ten Millions and so on, in the international numeral system. In the number *12,345,678* the place values of each digit are:

- 8 – Ones
- 7 – Tens
- 6 – Hundreds
- 5 – Thousands
- 4 – Ten Thousands
- 3 – Hundred Thousands

- **2 – Millions**
- **1 – Ten Millions**

The relations between them are:

- **1 hundred = 10 tens**
- **1 thousand = 10 hundreds = 100 tens**
- **1 million = 1000 thousands**
- **1 billion = 1000 millions**