

The Real Number System

<p>Rational Numbers Any # that can be expressed as a ratio (fraction) between 2 integers</p> <p>* INTEGERS * FRACTIONS * PERFECT SQUARE ROOTS * TERMINATING DECIMALS * REPEATING DECIMALS</p>	<p>Irrational Numbers</p> <p>NUMBERS that CANNOT be written as a ratio (fraction)</p>
<p>Integers All whole numbers and all negative whole numbers</p>	<p>* NON-TERMINATING DECIMALS (...)</p>
<p>Whole Numbers All Natural Numbers with 0 added</p>	<p>* NON PERFECT SQUARE ROOTS (ugly square roots)</p>
<p>Natural Numbers Counting Numbers (start with 1)</p> <p>EX: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...</p>	<p>* Pi (π)</p>
<p>EX: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ...</p> <p>EX: ... -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, ...</p>	<p>EX: $\sqrt{7}$, 8π, $8\sqrt{3}$, 4.1852...</p>
<p>EX: -5, 0, 7, $\frac{3}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, .25, 4.125, $\overline{.33}$, $\sqrt{25}$</p>	

Rational and Irrational Numbers Notes

Today's Question: What is the result of the product of a rational and irrational number?
(MCC9-12.N.RN.3)

Rational Numbers:

Can be expressed as the quotient of two integers (i.e. a fraction) with a denominator that is not zero. Many people are surprised to know that a repeating decimal is a rational number.

Examples: -5, 0, 7, $3/2$, $0.\overline{26}$

- $\sqrt{9}$ is rational - you can simplify the square root to 3 which is the quotient of the integers 3 and 1.

Irrational Numbers:

Can't be expressed as the quotient of two integers (i.e. a fraction) such that the denominator is not zero.

Examples: $\sqrt{7}$, $\sqrt{5}$, π

R I

Decide whether the following numbers are rational or irrational?

• $\sqrt{37}$ I

• $\frac{3}{7}$ R

• $7.\overline{23}$ R

• -6.2124 R

• 3^5 R

(243)
• $\sqrt{25}$ R

• $\frac{5}{4\pi}$ I

• 1.524... I

• $\sqrt{36}$ R

• $\sqrt{2}+5$ I

• $\frac{15}{3}-8 = 5-8 = -3$ R

• $\sqrt{8}\cdot\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{16} = 4$ R

• $-\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5} = 0 \neq$ R

• $3\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{27} = 6\sqrt{3}$ I

• $6\pi-\pi = 5\pi$ I