

## Warm Up

Change to a fraction

1.  $2.0\overline{4}$

Solve

2.  $1.1\overline{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$

3.  $.0\overline{3} + 2\frac{1}{3}$

If your answer is given in the form  $\frac{a}{b}$ , with no common factors, what is the value of a?

$$1) \underbrace{2.0\bar{4}}_{\times 10} = 20.\bar{4} = 20\frac{4}{9} = \frac{184}{9} \div 10 = \frac{184}{9} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{184}{90} = \boxed{\frac{92}{45}}$$

$$2) \underbrace{1.1\bar{7}}_{\times 10} \times \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{103}{90} \times \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{103}{360}}$$

$$3) \underbrace{0.0\bar{3}}_{\times 10} + 2\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{3}{9} + \frac{21}{9} \rightarrow \frac{24}{90}$$

$$\frac{24}{9} \div 10 \rightarrow \frac{8}{30}$$

$$\frac{8}{30} \times \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{4}{15}}$$

# Homework

1. The square below has an area of 29 square units.



$$\begin{aligned} A &= s^2 \\ 29 &= s^2 \\ \sqrt{29} &= \sqrt{s^2} \\ \sqrt{29} &= s \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{25} &< \sqrt{29} < \sqrt{36} \\ 5 &< \sqrt{29} < 6 \end{aligned}$$

Which choice below is the best estimate of the side length of the square?

- A. more than 5 units but less than 6 units  
 B. more than 7 units but less than 8 units  
 C. more than 14 units but less than 15 units  
 D. more than 25 units but less than 36 units
2. Which number below is between 8 and 10?

A.  $\sqrt[3]{343}$

B.  $\sqrt[3]{1,100}$

C.  $\sqrt{38}$

D.  $\sqrt{77}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{64} &< \sqrt{77} < \sqrt{100} \\ 8 &< \sqrt{77} < 10 \end{aligned}$$

3. Which number is an example of a rational number?

A. 1.23 ← repeats

B.  $\pi$

C.  $\sqrt{10}$

D.  $\sqrt{18}$

repeats or ends

4. Which number is an integer?

A.  $-\frac{1}{2}$

B.  $\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}$

C.  $-0.5$

D.  $\sqrt{64} = 8$

positive and negative whole numbers.

5. Inez was chosen by her teacher to find the integer that has a square root closest to 3 without going over and write it on the board. Which correct answer did Inez write on the board?

A. 6

B. 8

C. 10

D. 12

$$\sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$\sqrt{16} = 4$$

6. Which fraction is equivalent to 0.54?

A.  $\frac{5}{9}$

B.  $\frac{6}{11}$

C.  $\frac{27}{50}$

D.  $\frac{26}{48}$

$$\frac{54}{99} = \frac{9(6)}{9(11)} = \frac{6}{11}$$

7. What is  $0.\overline{45}$  expressed as a fraction in lowest terms?

A.  $\frac{9}{200}$

B.  $\frac{9}{20}$

C.  $\frac{5}{11}$

D.  $\frac{5}{9}$

$$\frac{45}{99} = \frac{5 \cancel{9}}{11 \cancel{9}} = \frac{5}{11}$$

8. Which number is an **irrational** number?

A.  $\sqrt{2}$

B.  $\frac{24}{37}$

C.  $\sqrt{225}$

D.  $\frac{125}{100}$

← does not end, does not repeat  
not a perfect square.

9. Which of the following numbers is **rational**? → ends or repeats

A.  $0.31311\dots$

B.  $\sqrt{5}$  ← not a perfect square

C.  $\sqrt{16} = 4$

D.  $\sqrt{27}$  ← not a perfect square

10. Which set of numbers only contains rational numbers?

A  $\left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \sqrt{3}\right\}$  *end or repeat*

B  $\{0, 4, \sqrt{9}\} \rightarrow \{0, 4, 3\}$

C  $\{5, \sqrt{6}, 7\}$

11. Which set of numbers contains only integers?

A  $\{-14, -0.3, 0, 2\}$

B  $\{-10, 3, 5, 2.75\}$

C  $\left\{0, 1, 2, \frac{21}{4}\right\}$

D  $\{\sqrt{1}, \sqrt{4}, \sqrt{25}, \sqrt{81}\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, 5, 9\}$

12. Which term applies to the number shown below, if it is a non-repeating, non-terminating decimal?

2.91547...

- A. imaginary
- B. irrational
- C. rational
- D. integer

13. Which number below is greater than 2 but less than 5?

A.  $\sqrt{2}$

B.  $\sqrt{5}$

C.  $\sqrt{26}$

D.  $\sqrt{40}$

$2 < \sqrt{5} < 5$

14. The square root of 198 is between which two numbers?

A. 12 and 13

B. 13 and 14

C. 14 and 15

D. 15 and 16

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline 56 \\ +140 \\ \hline 196 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline 75 \\ +150 \\ \hline 225 \end{array}$$

15. Which fraction is equivalent to  $0.\overline{15}$ ?

A.  $\frac{5}{33}$

B.  $\frac{3}{20}$

C.  $\frac{1}{6}$

$$\frac{15}{99} = \frac{3(5)}{3(33)} = \left[ \frac{5}{33} \right]$$

16. Which fraction is equivalent to  $0.1\overline{3}$ ?  
x10

A.  $\frac{13}{100}$

B.  $\frac{33}{250}$

C.  $\frac{2}{15}$

D.  $\frac{1}{3}$

$$1.\overline{3}$$

$$1\frac{3}{9}$$

$$\frac{12}{9} \div 10$$

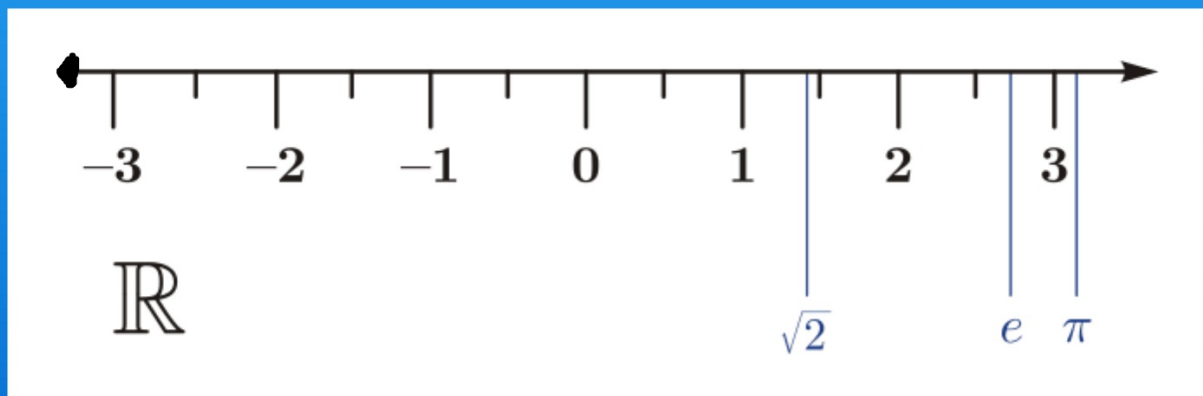
$$\frac{12}{9} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{12}{90} = \frac{16(2)}{18(15)} = \frac{2}{15}$$



# Exploring Real Numbers

## About Real Numbers

- "Real Numbers" are all the numbers that we deal with in math class and in life!
- Real Numbers can be thought of as all the points that fall along a number line.

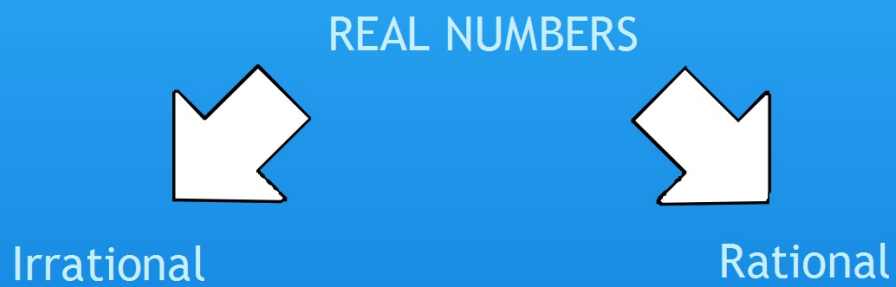


**Real Numbers (R)**

all numbers that are points on a number line.

# Let's be rational...or irrational!

- Real numbers can be divided into two categories:



## Rational Numbers (I)

- any number that can be written as a fraction

$1/2$

$3.5$

$9/3$

$-1/3$

- any decimal that terminates (ends) or repeats

$0.325$

$-0.3333333...$

### Real Numbers (R)

all numbers that are points on a number line

### Rational Numbers (Q)


any number that can be written as a fraction  
(includes terminating and repeating decimals)

3.1

$\frac{1}{2}$

## Irrational Numbers (I)\*

- any number that can not be written as a fraction (as a ratio of 2 whole numbers)
- a non-repeating, non-terminating decimal



## Real Numbers (R)

all numbers that are points on a number line

### Irrational Numbers (I\*)

any number that **cannot** be written as a fraction. Non-terminating, non-repeating decimals.

$\sqrt{2}$

$\pi$

0.010010001...

### Rational Numbers (Q)

any number that can be written as a fraction (includes terminating and repeating decimals).

3.1

$\frac{1}{2}$



Be rational

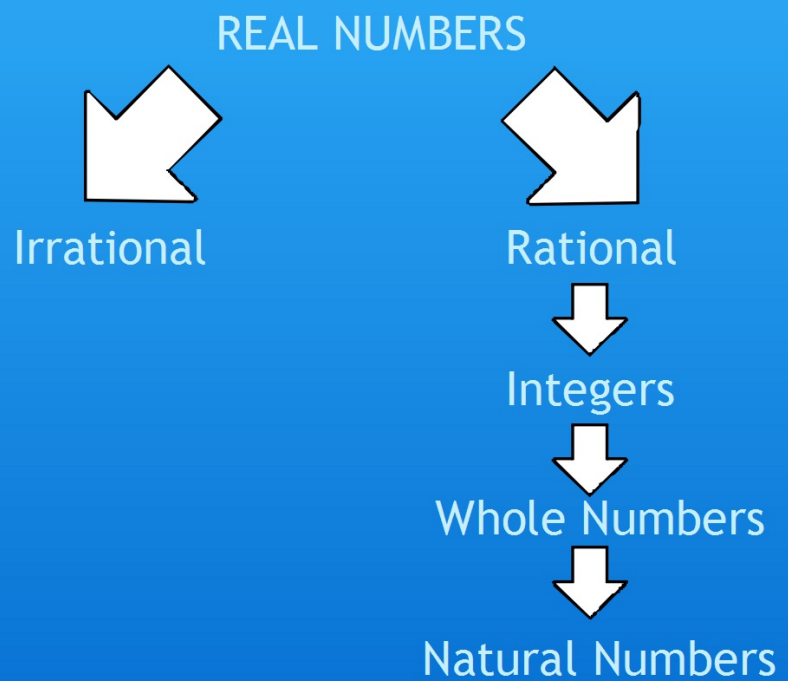
Get real.

i

π

# Rational Number Breakdown

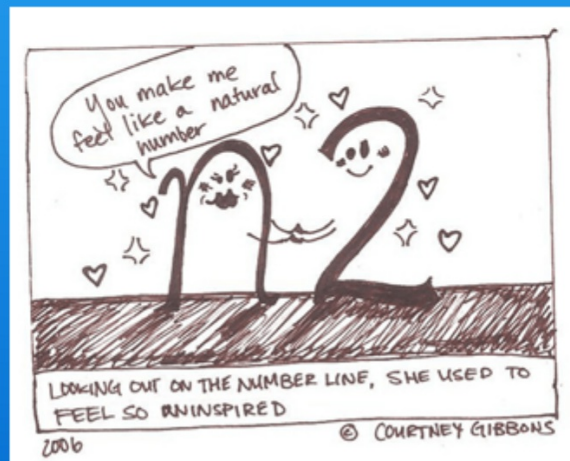
- Rational numbers can be divided into 3 categories



## Natural Numbers ( $\mathbb{N}$ )

- Natural numbers are the counting numbers. They are probably the first numbers you learned about.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ...



## Real Numbers (R)

all numbers that are points on a number line

### Irrational Numbers (I\*)

any number that **cannot** be written as a fraction. Non-terminating, non-repeating decimals.

$\sqrt{2}$

$\pi$

0.010010001...

### Rational Numbers (Q)

any number that can be written as a fraction (includes terminating and repeating decimals).

3.1

$\frac{1}{2}$

### Natural Numbers (N)

counting numbers.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ...

## Whole Numbers (W)

- Add a zero to the Natural Numbers and you'll get the set called "Whole Numbers"

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ...

## Real Numbers (R)

all numbers that are points on a number line

### Irrational Numbers (I\*)

any number that **cannot** be written as a fraction. Non-terminating, non-repeating decimals.

$\sqrt{2}$

$\pi$

0.010010001...

### Rational Numbers (Q)

any number that can be written as a fraction (includes terminating and repeating decimals).

3.1

$\frac{1}{2}$

### Whole Numbers (W)

counting numbers and zero.

### Natural Numbers (N)

counting numbers.

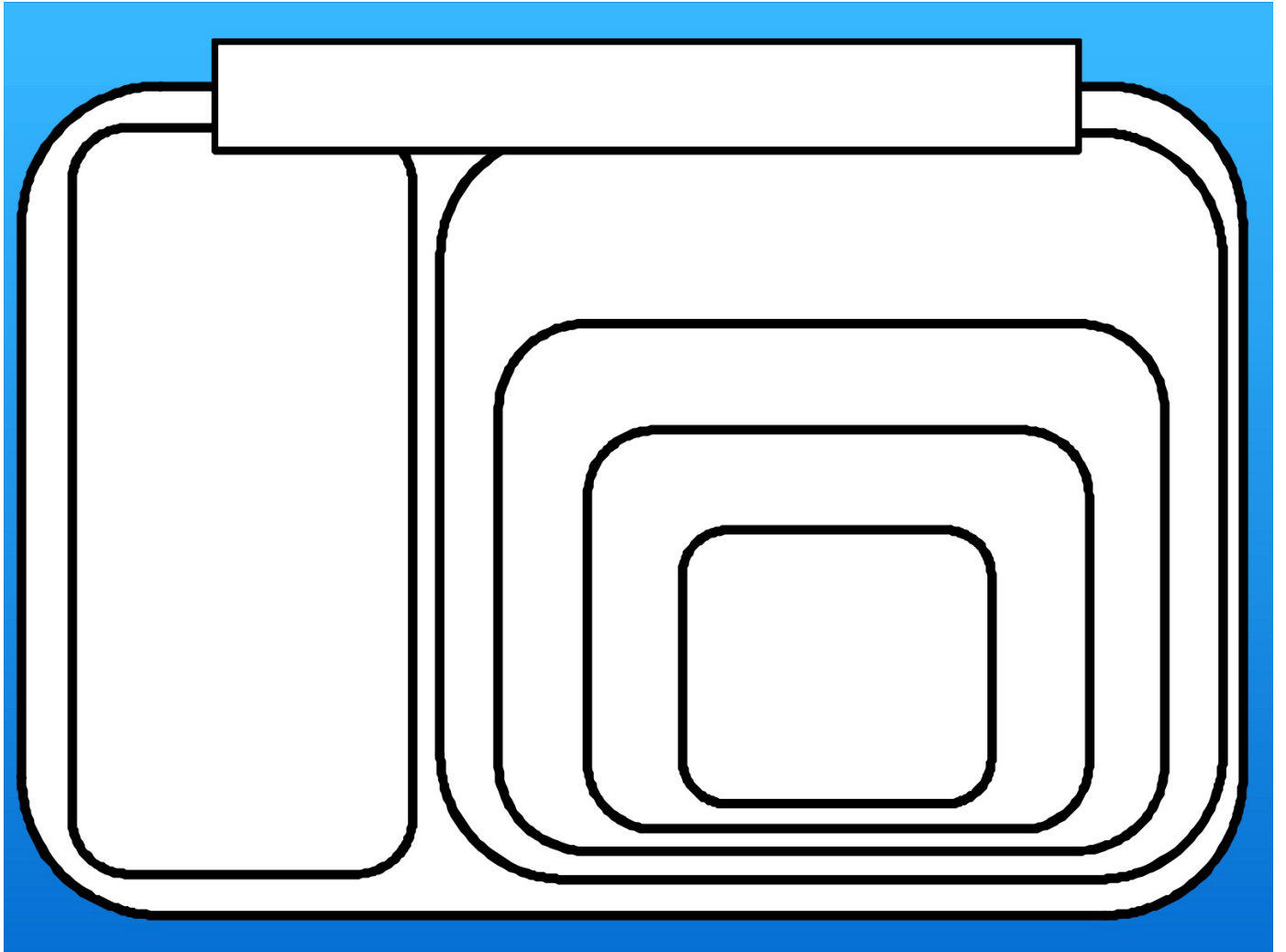
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ...

0

## Integers ( $\mathbb{Z}$ )

- Integers include all counting numbers, their opposites, and zero
- The opposites of the counting numbers are simply the negatives

... -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ...





## Real Numbers (R)

all numbers that are points on a number line

### Irrational Numbers (I\*)

any number that **cannot** be written as a fraction. Non-terminating, non-repeating decimals.

$\sqrt{2}$

$\pi$

0.010010001...

### Rational Numbers (Q)

any number that can be written as a fraction (includes terminating and repeating decimals).

$3.1$

$\frac{1}{2}$

### Integers (Z)

whole numbers and their opposites.

$2^4$

### Whole Numbers (W)

counting numbers and zero.

-4

### Natural Numbers (N)

counting numbers.

0

1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ...

## Pop Quiz!

- Name the set(s) of numbers to which each number belongs.

-1

- 

- -4.8

- 

-20/4

- 

7

You have been given a  
calculator scavenger hunt  
sheet.

With your group fill out the blanks.  
What you do not finish will be  
homework along with a rational  
and irrational worksheet

# Exploring Real Numbers

THE END



