

Rational and Irrational Numbers

Learning Target:

Students can identify numbers as being rational or irrational.

All REAL numbers are
made up of
RATIONAL & IRRATIONAL
numbers...

Rational Numbers

- A rational number is a number that can be written as a ratio. That means it can be written as a fraction, in which both the numerator (the number on top) and the denominator (the number on the bottom) are whole numbers.

All rational numbers can be written as a fraction.

Examples of Rational Numbers

Fractions

$\frac{2}{3}$

$-\frac{9}{2}$

$1\frac{1}{4}$

Rational Numbers
are “Nice & Neat!”

Terminating Decimals

(stop / end)

-6.23

17.1

Repeating Decimals

(decimal goes on forever)

$7.\overline{23}$

$-621.\overline{5}$

Whole Numbers

3

1,267

-6

Perfect Squares

$\sqrt{9}$

$\sqrt{100}$

$\sqrt{400}$

Irrational Numbers

- All numbers that are not rational are considered irrational. An irrational number can be written as a decimal, but not as a fraction.

Irrational numbers can NOT be written as a fraction!!

Examples of Irrational Numbers

Non-terminating and Non-repeating decimals

(go on and on and on but don't repeat)

65.65971059893...

0.363765489965...

$\pi = 3.141592653589...$ $\pi = 3.141592653589...$

Non- Perfect Squares

Irrational Numbers
are "CRAZY!"

$\sqrt{73} \approx 8.54400374531753116...$

$\sqrt{2} \approx 1.414213562373095048...$

$\sqrt{5} \approx 2.236067977499789696...$



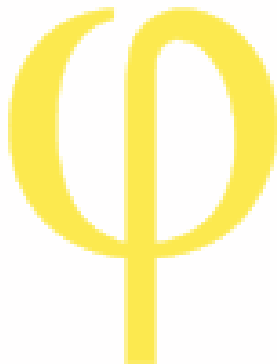
Pi is a famous irrational number. People have calculated Pi to over a quadrillion decimal places and still there is no pattern. The first few digits look like this:

3.1415926535897932384626433832795...



The number **e** (Euler's Number) is another famous irrational number. People have also calculated **e** to lots of decimal places without any pattern showing. The first few digits look like this:

2.7182818284590452353602874713527...



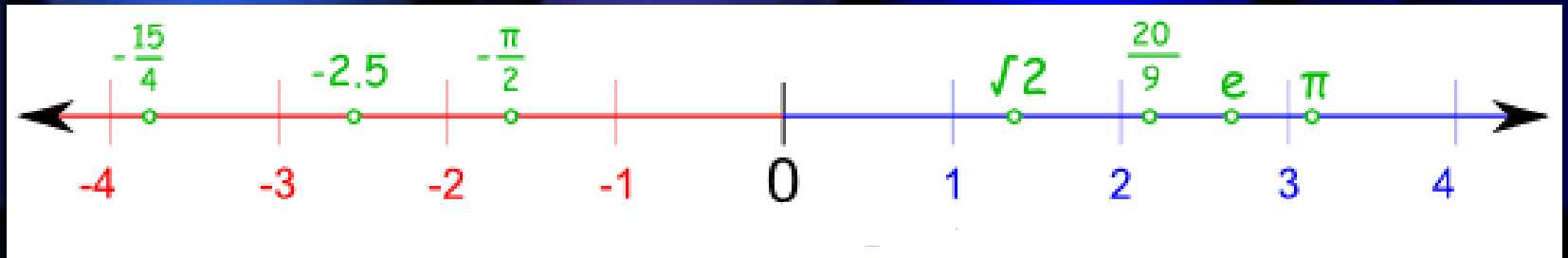
The **Golden Ratio** is an irrational number. The first few digits look like this:

1.61803398874989484820...

$$1.5 = \frac{3}{2} \begin{array}{l} \text{Ratio} \\ \text{Rational} \end{array}$$

$$\pi = 3.14159... = \frac{?}{?} \text{ (No Ratio)} \\ \text{Irrational}$$

Both rational and irrational numbers show up on the number line. This is why all “REAL” numbers include rational and irrational numbers.



Non-Real Numbers

- A non real number is a number that does not exist on a number line.

They don't show up on the number line!!

Non-Real Numbers

Imaginary Numbers:

If there is a negative inside the radical, then it is a

NON-REAL NUMBER

$$\sqrt{-25} = 5i$$

$$\sqrt{-9} = 3i$$

$$\sqrt{-18} = 3\sqrt{2}i$$

Radicals can't
have a negative
number
(only $\sqrt{+x}$)

Infinity:

Infinity is the idea of something that has no end.

∞

$-\infty$

These are **ok** (the negative is outside of the radical)

$$-\sqrt{25}$$

$$-\sqrt{6}$$

$$-\sqrt{100}$$

Real Numbers



Rational Numbers
(like $3/4$, 0.125 ,
 $0.333\dots$, 1.1 , etc)



Irrational Numbers
(like π , $\sqrt{3}$, etc)

Non-Real Numbers



$\sqrt{-\#}$ (the square root of any negative number) is not a Real Number, it is an Imaginary Number

$$i = \sqrt{-1}$$



Infinity is not a Real Number

