

Sets of Numbers

$$\text{Natural Numbers} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\} = \mathbb{N}$$

$$\text{Whole Numbers} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} = \mathbb{W}$$

Hint: { The phrase "natural numbers" has no letter 0, just as the set has no 0.
 { The phrase "whole numbers" has a letter 0, just as the set has the number 0.

$$\text{Integers} = \{\dots -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} = \mathbb{Z}$$

↳ from German
for counting,
"Zahlen".

Rational Numbers: can be written as a fraction
or decimal either terminates or repeats.

Examples: $1 = \frac{1}{1}$ is rational

$2 = \frac{2}{1}$ is rational

$0 = \frac{0}{1}$ is rational

$\frac{1}{2} = .5$ is rational

$\frac{3}{4} = .75$ is rational

$.12306 = \frac{12306}{100000}$ is rational

$.\overline{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ is rational

$.\overline{6} = \frac{2}{3}$ is rational

$.\overline{1} = \frac{1}{9}$ is rational

$.\overline{2} = \frac{2}{9}$ is rational

$.\overline{4} = \frac{4}{9}$ is rational

$.\overline{5} = \frac{5}{9}$ is rational

$.\overline{7} = \frac{7}{9}$ is rational

$= \mathbb{Q}$
 rational \Rightarrow
 root ratio \Rightarrow
 fraction \Rightarrow
 division \Rightarrow
 quotient \Rightarrow
 \mathbb{Q} .

All of
 these are
 rational
 because
 they can
 be written
 as a
 fraction
 (even if
 not in
 lowest
 terms)

Note $\frac{1}{0}$ is undefined

$$\overline{.8} = \frac{8}{9} \text{ is rational}$$

$$\overline{.37} = \frac{37}{99} \text{ is rational}$$

$\overline{.207}$ = even if you don't know what the fraction is, repeating decimal means it can be written as a fraction.

Irrational Numbers : cannot be written as a fraction

= \mathbb{I}

or decimal neither terminates nor repeats.

examples: π

e

$\sqrt{2}$

$\sqrt{3}$

↑ The opposite of rational

Real Numbers = \mathbb{R} = all rationals and all irrationals together.

Math 45 Handout for 1.3 The Number Systems and the Real Number Line

Objectives:

1. Classify numbers as natural, whole, integer, rational, irrational, real
2. Plot points with fractional or decimal parts on a number line.
3. Use inequalities to compare two numbers.
4. Evaluate expressions with absolute values.

Write the set.

1) C is the set of integers between -5 and 3.

$$\{-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$$

does not include endpoints!

List all the elements of B that belong to the given set.

$$2) B = \{11, \sqrt{7}, -24, \frac{0}{7}, \sqrt{4}, 0.33, -7\pi, 0.444\ldots\}$$

$$\frac{0}{7} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$.444\ldots = \overline{.4} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\{1, 2, 3, \ldots\} \mathbb{N} \text{ Natural Numbers } 11, 2$$

$$\{0, 1, 2, 3, \ldots\} \mathbb{W} \text{ Whole Numbers } 11, 0, 2$$

$$\{\ldots, -1, 0, 1, 2, \ldots\} \mathbb{Z} \text{ Integers } 11, -24, 0, 2$$

$$\text{can be written as fraction } \mathbb{Q} \text{ Rational Numbers } 11, -24, 0, 2, .33, \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\text{can't be written as fraction } \mathbb{I} \text{ Irrational numbers } \sqrt{7}, -7\pi$$

$$\text{all rational \& irrational} \mathbb{R} \text{ Real Numbers } 11, \sqrt{7}, -24, 0, 2, 0.33, -7\pi, \frac{4}{9}$$

Answer True or False to the statement.

3) Every rational number is an integer. false. ex: $\frac{2}{3}$

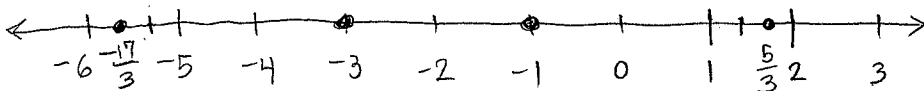
4) Every whole number is a real number. true

5) Some rational numbers are irrational. false

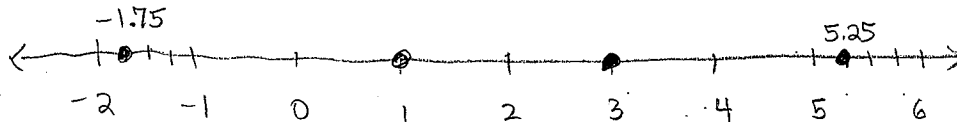
6) Some rational numbers are integers. true

Plot the points in the set on a real number line. Use correct scale and label each point.

$$7) \left\{-1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{17}{3}, -3\right\} = \left\{-1, 1\frac{2}{3}, -5\frac{2}{3}, -3\right\} \Rightarrow -5\frac{2}{3} < -3 < -1 < 1\frac{2}{3}$$



$$8) \{-1.75, 5.25, 1, 3\} = \left\{-1\frac{3}{4}, 5\frac{1}{4}, 1, 3\right\} \Rightarrow -1\frac{3}{4} < 1 < 3 < 5\frac{1}{4}$$



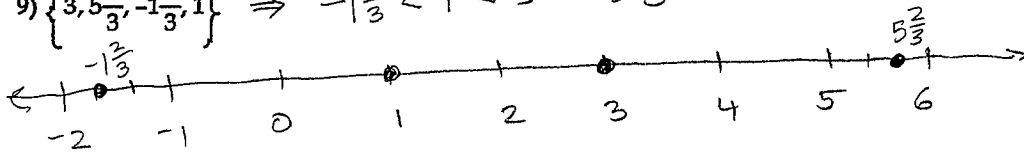
step 1: Simplify all numbers
 step 2: Write numbers in order from smallest to largest
 step 3: Draw a number line and mark evenly spaced integers covering all numbers in list.

step 4: Plot dots on the line
 step 5: To plot numbers with fraction parts, identify the two integers on either side
 e.g. $-6 < -5\frac{1}{3} < -5$
 $1 < 1\frac{2}{3} < 2$

Use denominator to divide the segment.

step 6: Label all points

$$9) \left\{ 3, 5\frac{2}{3}, -1\frac{2}{3}, 1 \right\} \Rightarrow -1\frac{2}{3} < 1 < 3 < 5\frac{2}{3}$$



Replace the ? with the correct symbol $>$, $<$, $=$.

$$10) -7 ? 0 \quad <$$

$$11) 10 ? -84 \quad >$$

$$12) -2.5 ? -1.7 \quad <$$

$$13) \frac{8}{2} ? \frac{12}{3} \quad 4 = 4$$

$$14) \frac{2}{5} ? \frac{5}{9} \quad \frac{18}{45} < \frac{25}{45}$$

$$15) -\frac{5}{7} ? -\frac{3}{10} \quad \frac{-50}{70} < \frac{-21}{70}$$

$$16) -\frac{3}{7} ? -\frac{5}{8} \quad \frac{-24}{56} > \frac{-35}{56}$$

$$17) |-2| ? |-17| \quad 2 < 17$$

$$18) |-9.5| ? |-9| \quad 9.5 > 9$$

$$19) |-11| ? \frac{33}{-3} \quad 11 > -11$$

Math 45: Useful Math Terminology

Operation: add, subtract, multiply, divide, exponent, radical, absolute value, etc.

Order of Operations: Rules for which part of a calculation to do first, and then what order to proceed

Variable: A letter used to represent any or a specific number, often unknown

Expression: A combination of variables and numbers with no equal sign, though operations are permitted

Substitute: Replace a variable or an expression by a variable or expression which is known to be equal

Evaluate: Give a number answer as a result, often by substituting given values for a variable then performing any operations

Terms: Parts of an expression that are separated by addition (rewrite subtraction as addition)

Distribute: Multiply a single term by all terms within parentheses that follow or precede it

Factors: Parts of a term that are separated by multiplication (rewrite division as multiplication)

Factor: Find the prime factors (numbers or polynomials) which multiply to give the original expression

Reduce: Put a fraction in lowest terms. A reduced fraction has no common factors, decimals or fractions within fractions

Constant: An expression which is a number without variables

Coefficient: A number, especially if multiplied times a variable or product of variables

Equation: Two expressions separated by an equal sign

Inequality: (a) One of the four symbols $<$, $>$, \leq , \geq
(b) Two expressions separated by an inequality symbol

Solve: Find all solutions, meaning the values for a variable which make an equation or inequality true. Solution may be a list, set, interval, or a graph.

Isolate: Perform operations to both sides of an equation or inequality so the isolated item is alone on one side

Set equal to zero: Write an equation by writing a given expression, an equal sign, and a zero

Rational: A number or expression which is or can be written as a fraction

Simplify: Final form for an answer. Reduce fractions, distribute, combine like terms, evaluate operations. If simplifying a rational expression, factor and divide out common factors, then leave final answer factored.

Interval: A set of all values between two given endpoints. Notation will specify if endpoints are included.

Ordered Pair or Point: A pair of numbers in parentheses, separated by a comma, denoting the x- and y-coordinates on a rectangular coordinate graph