

A **rational number** is a real number that can be written as a ratio of two integers (fraction). This includes integers, decimals, mixed numbers, the square root of square numbers, and repeating decimals.

An **irrational number** is a real number that cannot be written as a ratio of two integers.

They are non-terminating, non-repeating decimals. i.e. the decimal will go on forever without a repeating pattern.

**Irrationality of  $\sqrt{n}$  Theorem:** if  $n$  is an integer that is not a square number, then  $\sqrt{n}$  is irrational.

**Any repeating decimal can be written as a rational number (fraction.)**

ex. 1 Rename  $0.\overline{3}$  as a rational number.

a. Let:  $1x = 0.\overline{33}$

b. Multiply both sides of the equation by 10

$$10x = 3.\overline{33}$$

c. Subtract:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10x = 3.\overline{33} \\ -x = -0.\overline{33} \\ \hline 9x = 3 \end{array}$$

d. Solve the equation

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

e. There for  $0.\overline{3}$  is a rational number

$$0.\overline{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

ex. 2 Rename  $0.2\overline{17}$  as a fraction.

a. Let:  $1x = 0.2\overline{17}$

b. Write equitant equations using powers of 10:

$$1x = 0.2\overline{17}$$

$$10x = 2.\overline{17}$$

$$100x = 21.\overline{717}$$

$$1000x = 217.\overline{17}$$

c. Subtract 2 of the equations above that will

result in the repeating decimal being removed:

$$1000x = 217.\overline{17}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000x = 217.\overline{17} \\ -10x = -2.\overline{17} \\ \hline 990x = 215 \end{array}$$

$$990x = 215$$

d. Solve the equation

$$x = \frac{215}{990} = \frac{43}{198}$$

e. There for  $0.2\overline{17}$  is a rational number

$$0.2\overline{17} = \frac{43}{198}$$



**A.** Write the following numbers as a fraction.

1.  $-6 =$

2.  $0.25 =$

3.  $3\frac{1}{5} =$

4.  $\sqrt{16} =$

**B.** Identify the following numbers as rational (R) or irrational (I).

6.  $\pi$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\sqrt{16}$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $0.\overline{14}$  \_\_\_\_\_

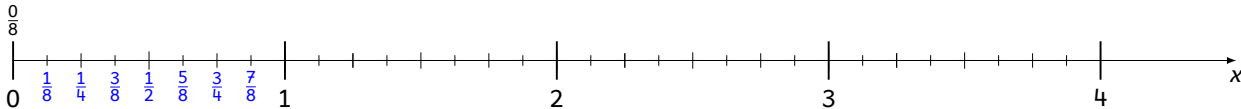
9.  $\sqrt{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $0.1313313331333\dots$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}}$  \_\_\_\_\_

13. Place the numbers above (6-12) on the number line below.



**D.** Rewrite each repeating decimal as a fraction.

14.  $x = 0.\overline{5}$

15.  $x = 0.\overline{14}$

16.  $n = 0.\overline{145}$

17.  $n = 0.\overline{9}$

18.  $x = 0.3\overline{6}$

19.  $a = 0.23\overline{45}$



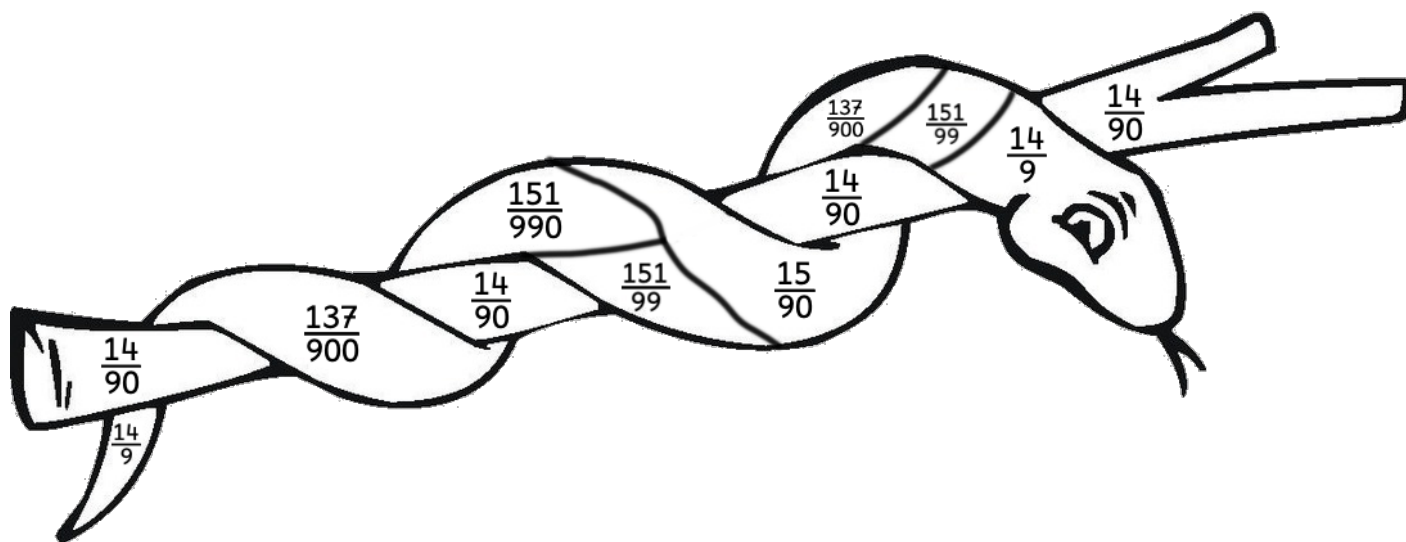
20. *Introduction to Proofs:* Show that  $0.\overline{7}$  is a rational number (that it can be written as a fraction.)

STATEMENT	EXPLAIN EACH STEP
$x = 0.\overline{77}$	Given
$10x = 7.\overline{77}$	
$10x = 7.\overline{77}$ $-x = -x$	
$10x = 7.\overline{77}$ $-x = -0.\overline{77}$ <hr/> $9x = 7$	Since $-x = -0.\overline{77}$ , we can replace $-x$ with $-0.\overline{77}$
$9x = 7$	
$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$	
$x = \frac{7}{9}$	
$0.\overline{77} = \frac{7}{9}$	
<i>There for <math>0.\overline{77}</math> is a rational number</i>	Rational numbers and numbers that can be written as a fraction.



Convert the repeating decimal to a fraction. *Show all your work.* (Answers are not simplified.) Check your answer by finding it on the snake. Then color that space the color of the problem.

green = $1.\overline{5}$	brown = $0.1\overline{5}$
orange = $0.1\overline{52}$	blue = $0.15\overline{2}$
red = $1.\overline{52}$	yellow = $0.1\overline{6}$



**Fun with other Rational and Irrational Properties**

Given:

- **Irrationality of  $\sqrt{n}$  Theorem** tells us that if  $n$  is an integer that is not a square number, then  $\sqrt{n}$  is irrational. So  $\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\sqrt{3}$ ,  $\sqrt{5}$ ,  $\sqrt{6}$ ,  $\sqrt{7}$ ,  $\sqrt{8}$ ... are irrational.
- The sum of an irrational number and a rational number is always irrational number.
- The product an irrational number with any nonzero rational number is always irrational.

**What can we figure out?**

Read through the and complete the examples below, and then fill in the statements with always, sometimes, never. For all problems:  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ , and  $d$  are rational numbers,  $b \neq 0$  and  $d \neq 0$

1. The sum of two rational numbers is \_\_\_\_\_ rational.

1.a.  $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} =$

2. The product of two rational numbers is \_\_\_\_\_ rational.

2.a.  $\frac{a}{b} * \frac{c}{d} =$

3. An rational number raised to an rational number is \_\_\_\_\_ rational.

3.a.  $a^2 = a * a$  and  $9^{1/2} = \sqrt{9} = \underline{\quad}$  and  $5^{1/2} = \sqrt{5}$

4. The sum of two irrational numbers is \_\_\_\_\_ irrational.

4.a.  $3\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} = \underline{\quad}$  and  $7 + 2\sqrt{2} + ^{-}2\sqrt{2} = \underline{\quad}$

5. The product of two irrational numbers is \_\_\_\_\_ irrational.

5.a.  $\sqrt{5} * \sqrt{7} = \underline{\quad}$  and  $\sqrt{2} * \sqrt{8} = \underline{\quad}$

6. An irrational number raised to an irrational number is \_\_\_\_\_ irrational.

6.a.  $(\sqrt{2}^{\sqrt{2}})^{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}^{\sqrt{2} * \sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}^2 = \underline{\quad}$

