Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Rational Numbers Guide Notes

Math 8

<u>A rational number</u> is a number that can be in the form  $\frac{p}{q}$  where p and q are integers and  $q \neq 0$ .

A rational number can be made by dividing two integers, or it is a number that can be written as the ratio of two integers.



Include fractions, terminating decimals, repeating decimals, integers, whole and natural numbers.

Integer

Whole Numbers

**Natural numbers** 

## **Irrational Numbers**

Include square roots that don't work out to be ratios (no perfect answers) and decimals that don't repeat but that never end.

Sample Problem 1: Identify each number as rational or irrational.

a.

$\frac{-2}{4}$	<b>Rational</b>
12.17	Rational
$\sqrt{36}$	Rational
$\sqrt{32}$	<mark>Irrational</mark>

b.

$\frac{18}{6}$	<b>Rational</b>
$\pi = 3.141591 \dots \dots$	<mark>Irrational</mark>
$\sqrt{121}$	<b>Rational</b>
$\sqrt{56}$	<u>Irrational</u>

## **Rational Numbers** Guide Notes

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Sample Problem 2: Write the numbers in order from least to greatest.

- b. -2.1, -2.13, -2.2, -2.123
  - -2.2 < -2.13 < -2.123 < -2.1

 $\frac{-1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{-1}{2}$ 

- d. 4.1, -4.1, -3.50, 3.5
  - -4.1 < -3.50 < 3.5 < 4.1

Sample problem 3: Graph each pair of numbers on the number line. Use the graph and write <, or > or =to compare the numbers.

a.







b.

$$-\frac{2}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$$

$$-\frac{2}{3}$$





c.

4.9



d.

$$-3\frac{5}{6}$$
  $\leq$  4

-3.4



Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Rational Numbers Guide Notes

Math 8

Sample Problem 4: Identify each decimal as repeating or terminating.

a.

-0.5	terminating decimal
1.6666	repeating decimal
$2.\overline{3}$	repeating decimal
14.05	terminating decimal

b

-0.131313	repeating decimal
1.65	terminating decimal
$2.\overline{21}$	repeating decimal
-4.12	terminating decimal