

THE NUMBER SYSTEM

π $\frac{1}{8}$

0 $\sqrt{7}$

$0.3333333\ldots$ $1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\ldots$

A horizontal number line with arrows at both ends, ranging from -10 to 10. Tick marks are present for every integer, and the integers are labeled below the line: -10, -9, -8, -7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

THE NUMBER SYSTEM

W = Whole Numbers

I = Integers

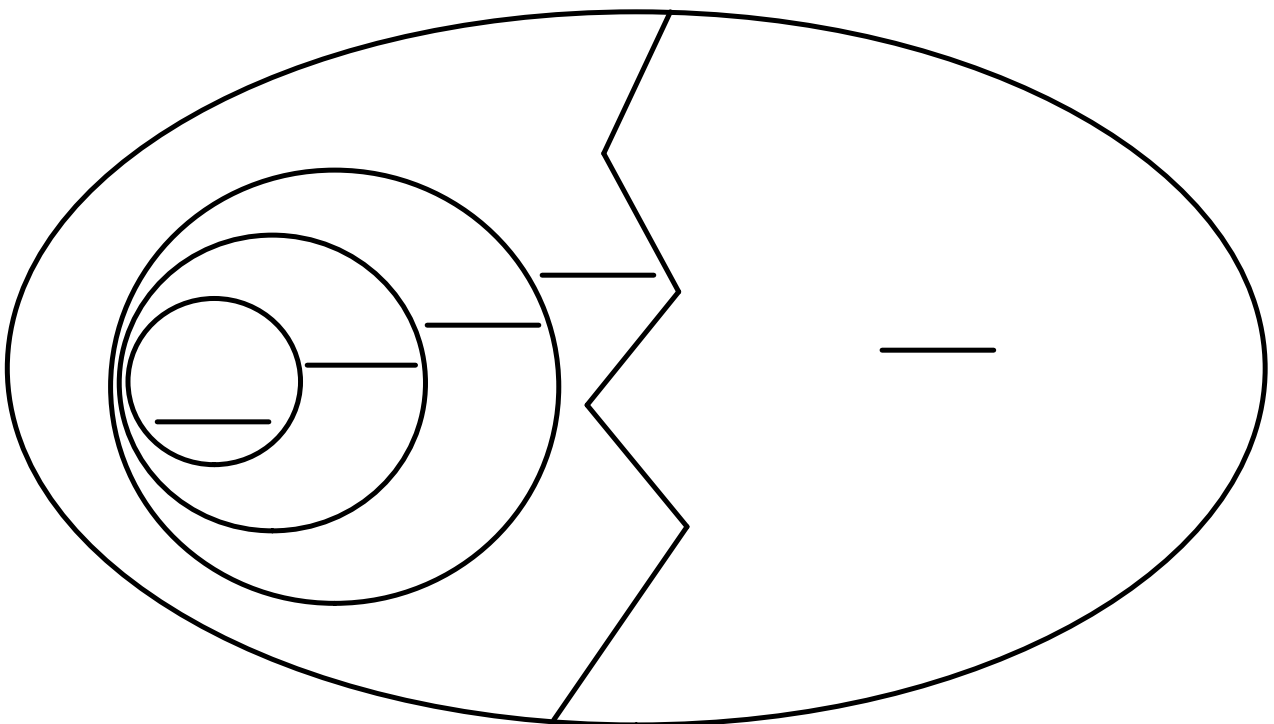
 \bar{Q} = Irrational Numbers

R = Real Numbers

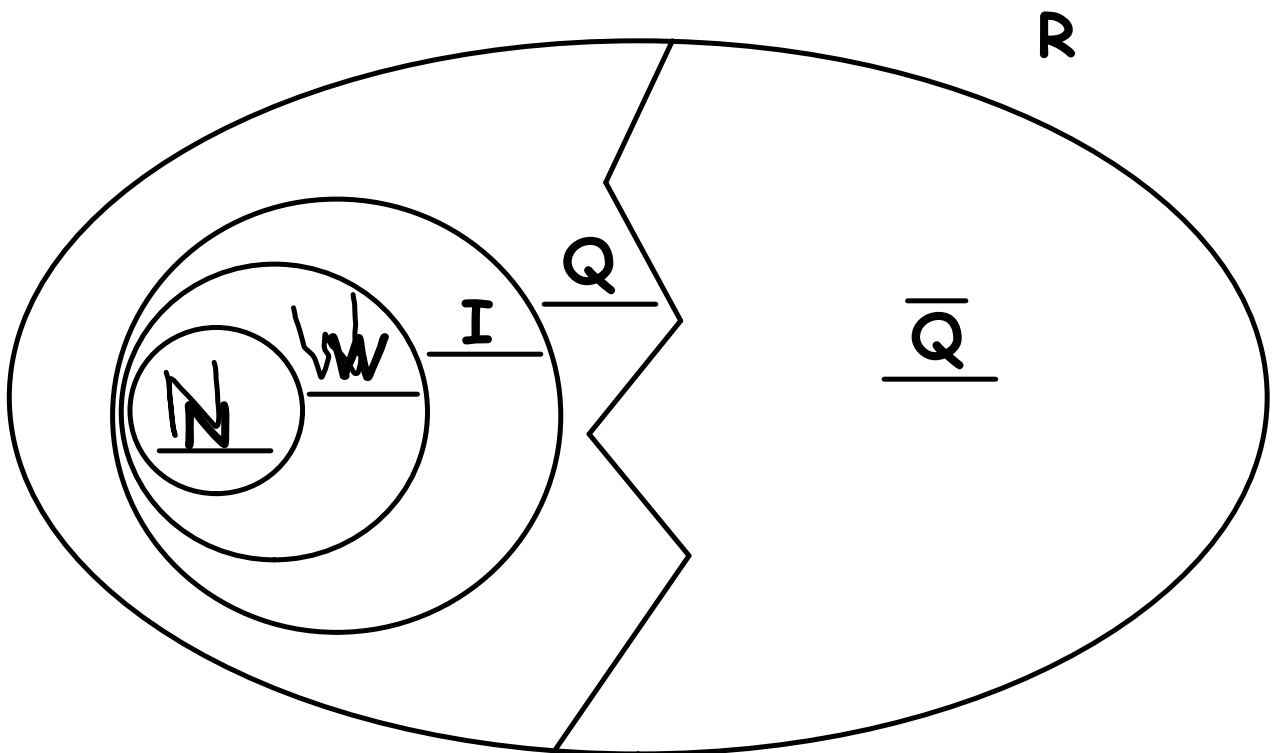
N = Natural Numbers

 Q = Rational Numbers**EXAMPLES:**W: 0, 1, 2, $\underline{3, \dots}$ \bar{Q} : π (3.141592...), $\sqrt{3}$, 1.23456738..., $\sqrt{15}$, ...N: 1, 2, $\underline{3, \dots}$ I: $\underline{\dots}$ -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...R: $-\frac{1}{2}$, $\sqrt{15}$, 0, -3, 3, π (3.141592), ... Q : $\frac{1}{2}$, $-\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{11}{3}$, 0.2, -0.2, 3, -3, 0, ...

TITLE: _____



TITLE:



THE NUMBER SYSTEM

N - NATURAL NUMBERS

All positive non-zero numbers; in other words, all positive numbers. This does not include zero. These are the numbers we use to count.

Ex: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...

W - WHOLE NUMBERS

All positive numbers as well as zero. The whole number set expands upon the natural number set to include zero.

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

I - INTEGERS

All positive and negative numbers as well as zero. Integers expand upon the whole number set to include negative numbers.

Ex: ... , -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...

Q - RATIONAL NUMBERS

A number that can be expressed as the quotient of two integers; in other words, a rational number is any number that can be expressed as a fraction. (The denominator cannot be 0.)

Ex: 0.2 , -0.2 , $0.\overline{3}$, 4 , -4 , 0 , $\frac{1}{2}$, $-\frac{1}{2}$, $\sqrt{4}$, $\sqrt{9}$...

 \overline{Q} - IRRATIONAL NUMBERS

A number that cannot be expressed as a quotient of integers; in other words, an irrational number is any number that cannot be expressed as a fraction. This includes all non-terminating and non-repeating decimals.

Ex: π (3.141592...) , 1.23456738... , $\sqrt{15}$, $-\pi$, ...

R - REAL NUMBERS

All rational and irrational numbers.

"The quotient of two integers":

$$\frac{a}{b}, b \neq 0$$

Which number groups do the following numbers belong to? (NOTE: Every number belongs to AT LEAST 2 number groups.)

1. 2 $\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{W}, \mathbb{I}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}$

2. -3 $\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{I}, \mathbb{Q}$

3. $\frac{1}{4}$ \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Q}

4. π $\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{I}, \mathbb{Q}$

5. $\sqrt{15}$ $\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{I}, \mathbb{Q}$

6. -0.9 \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Q}

7. $\sqrt{25}$ \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Q}

8. 0 $\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{W}, \mathbb{N}, \mathbb{I}$
 $\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{I}, \mathbb{W}, \mathbb{Q}$

TRUE or FALSE:

1. ALL integers are rational numbers. T

2. ALL natural numbers are whole numbers. T

3. ALL rational numbers are natural numbers. F

4. ALL integers are irrational numbers. F