

**Drill:** Classify each number as *natural*, *whole*, *integer*, *rational*, or *irrational*.  
Write as many as apply.

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1. 7.4569594...

2.  $-5 \frac{3}{4}$

3. -79

4. 3

5. 0

6.  $\sqrt{16}$



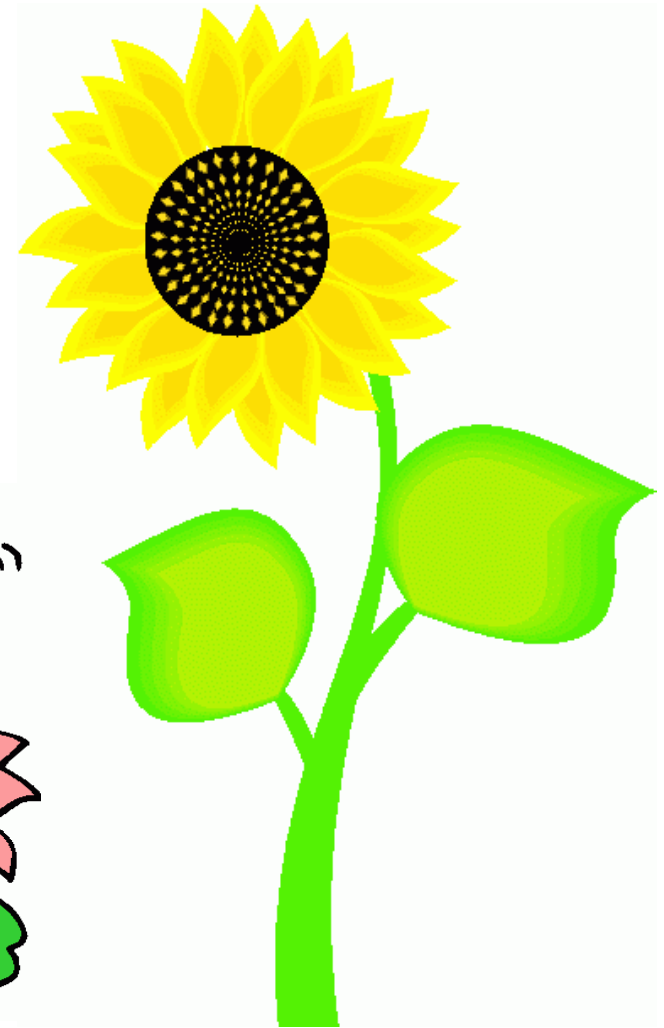
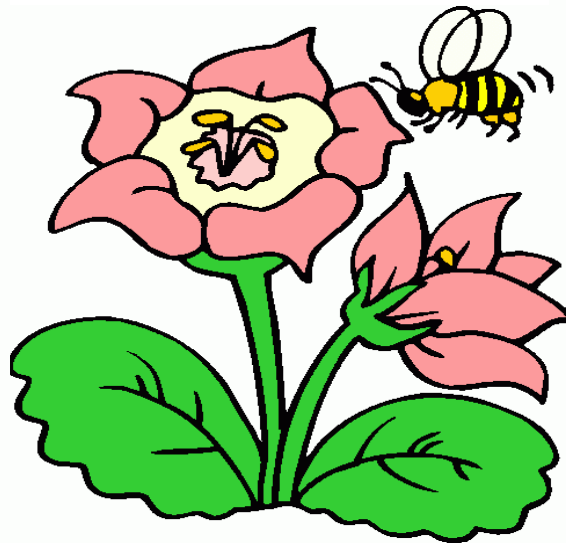
# Categories of Numbers in the *REAL* Number System

- Natural Numbers
- Whole Numbers
- Integers
- Rational Numbers
- Irrational Numbers



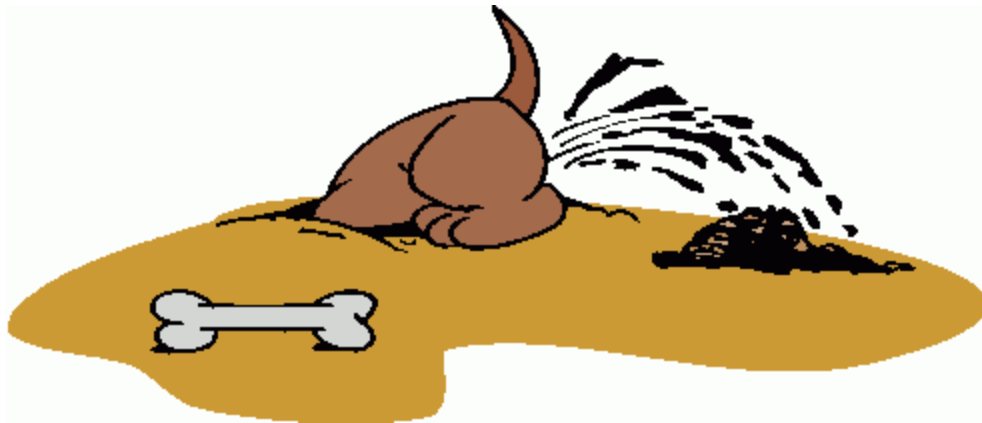
# *Natural Numbers*

- Are the counting numbers
- {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, ...}



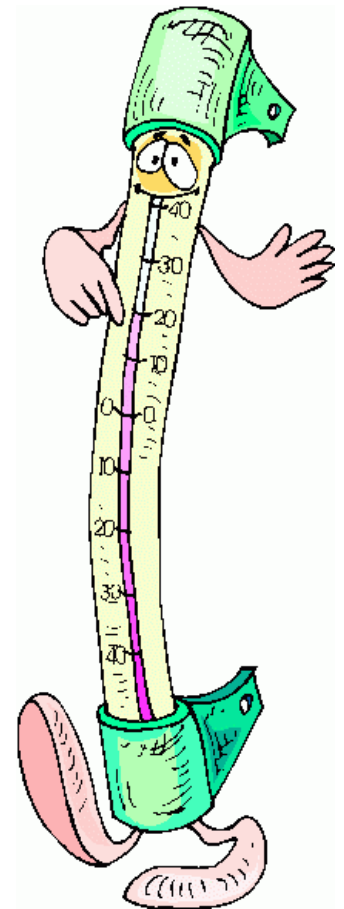
# Whole Numbers

- All of the counting numbers and zero.
- {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, ...}



# INTEGERS

- Are all of the natural numbers, their opposites and zero.
- {..., -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, ...}



# Real Numbers

- Real numbers consist of all the rational and irrational numbers.



# Rational Numbers

- Numbers that can be expressed as a fraction (a/b).
- This set includes the integers, terminating decimals, and repeating decimals.
- Some examples:
  - $2 = \frac{2}{1}$
  - $3 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{13}{4}$
  - $-0.25 = \frac{-25}{100}$
  - $\frac{1}{3} = 0.333333333333333333333333333333$



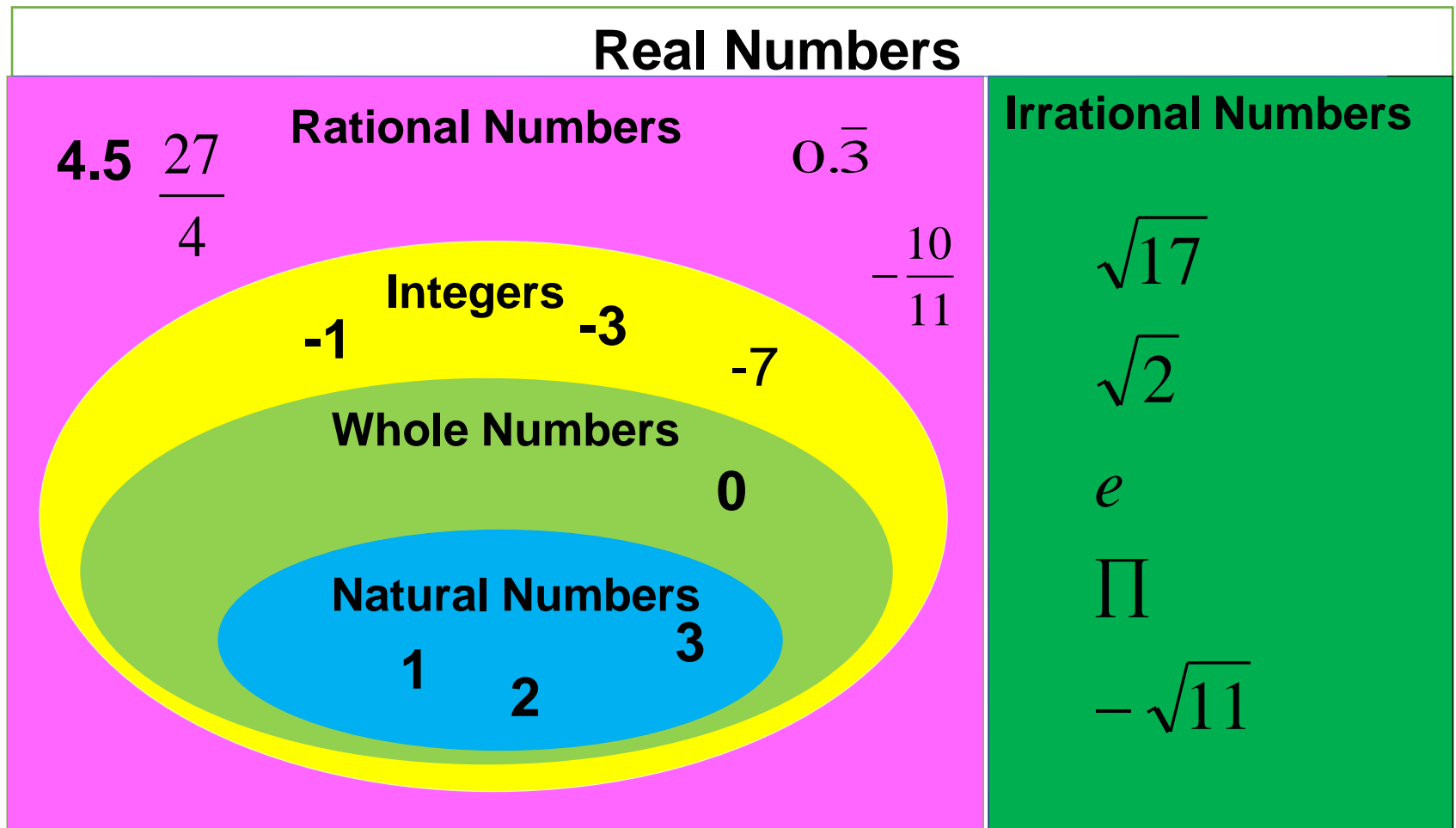
# Irrational Numbers

- Numbers that **CANNOT** be expressed as a fraction of integers.
- In decimal form, they are the numbers that go on forever without a repeating pattern.
- Some examples:
  - $\sqrt{2} = 1.4142\dots$
  - $\pi = 3.1415\dots$
  - $45.9492\dots$

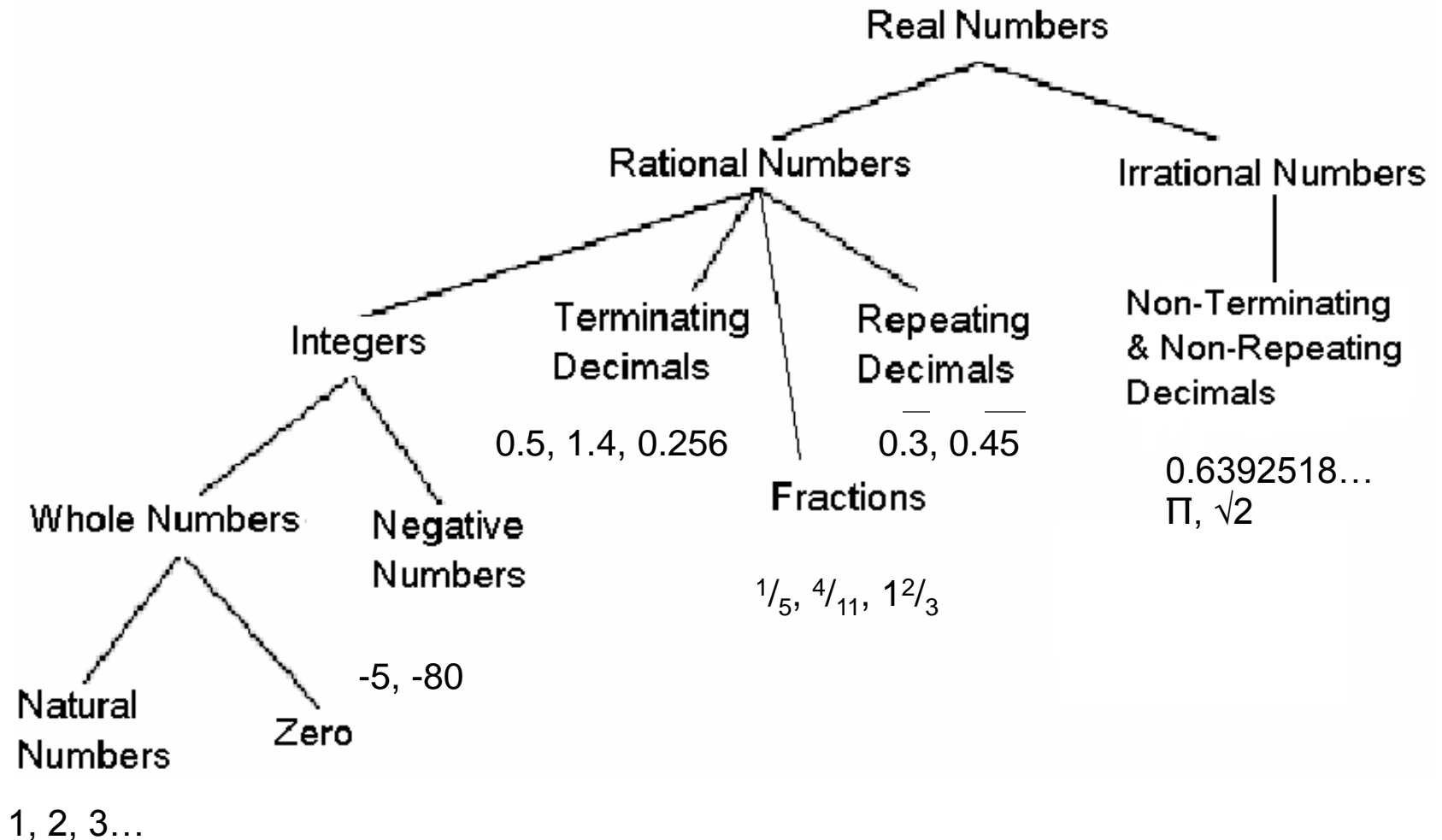




# Venn Diagram of REAL Number System



# Tree Diagram of Real Number System



# Let's practice

Directions: Identify each number below as natural, whole, integer, rational, irrational, or real. More than one answer can apply.

1.  $\frac{7}{8}$  **Rational,  
real**

3.  $-9$  **integer,  
rational, real**

2.  $0$  **Whole,  
integer,  
rational, real**

4.  $-\frac{4}{5}$  **rational, real**

# Let's practice

Directions: Identify each number below as natural, whole, integer, rational, irrational, or real. More than one answer can apply.

5.

$$\sqrt{6}$$

**irrational,  
real**

7.

$$\sqrt{16}$$

**Natural,  
Whole,  
integer,  
rational, real**

6.

$$8$$

**Natural,  
Whole,  
integer,  
rational, real**

8.

$$-\sqrt{25}$$

**integer,  
rational, real**

# Use < (less than), > (greater than), or = (equal to) to compare

1.  $\frac{2}{3}$  =  $\overline{.6}$

5.  $\frac{12}{12}$  = 1

2.  $\frac{5}{8}$  < .65

6.  $\pi$  >  $\frac{21}{7}$

3.  $\frac{5}{9}$  > .5

7.  $\frac{7}{6}$  <  $\frac{6}{5}$

4.  $\frac{3}{10}$  <  $\frac{1}{3}$

8.  $\frac{5}{20}$  = .25

# Radical Expressions

Each square root is between two integers. Name the two integers.

1.  $\sqrt{119}$

10 and 11

2.  $\sqrt{15}$

3 and 4

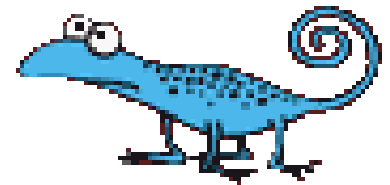
Use a calculator to find each value. Round to the nearest tenth.

3.  $\sqrt{2}$

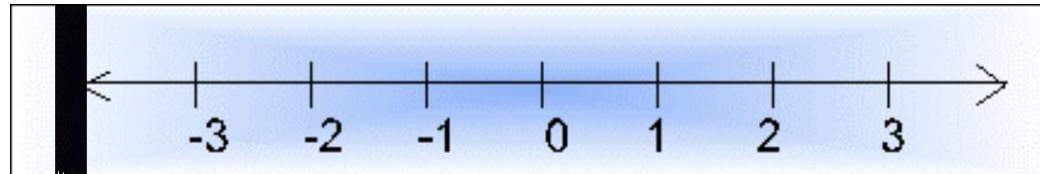
1.4

4.  $\sqrt{123}$

11.1



# The Real Number Line



The **negative real numbers** are the coordinates of points to the left of the origin  $O$ .

The real number zero is the coordinate of the origin  $O$ .

The **positive real numbers** are the coordinates of points to the right of the origin  $O$ .

# Ordering Real Numbers

- The symbols:
  1.  $a < b$  (a is **less than** b)
  2.  $a > b$  (a is **greater than** b)
  3.  $a = b$  (a is **equal to** b)
- The new rules:
  1. If a is negative and b is positive:  $a < b$
  2. If a and b are positive and  $a > b$ , then  $-a < -b$ .
- Examples:
  1.  $-3 < 5$
  2.  $-7 < -3$



# Do you know HOW?

- On your number line, plot:  
-7, 9,  $-\frac{3}{2}$ , 2.7, 5.9, and  $\frac{1}{4}$
- Which is greater, -143 or 12?
- Which is greater, -41 or -1?
- Which is greater, 0 or 5?
- Which is greater, 0 or -5?

# What do Positive and Negative Numbers MEAN?

To which of the following words describing **change** would you associate with positive numbers?  
Which with negative numbers?

<sup>-</sup> decrease	<sup>+</sup> surplus	<sup>-</sup> loss	<sup>-</sup> deficit
<sup>-</sup> below sea level	<sup>+</sup> gain	<sup>+</sup> increase	<sup>-</sup> debit
<sup>+</sup> credit			<sup>+</sup> above sea level

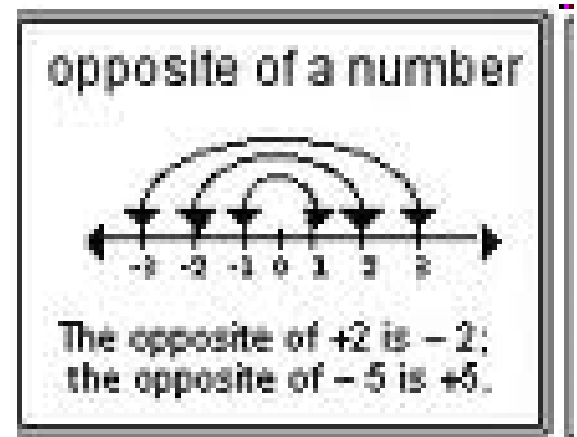
Can you think of any more?

# Use an integer to describe the following:

- Kalamazoo is 780 feet above sea level.
- I lost \$5 betting at the track.
- The temperature decreased by 7 degrees.
- I dove 20 feet below sea level.
- I made \$143 on that stock!
- The temperature warmed up by 3 degrees.
- Illegal formation: 10 yard penalty!

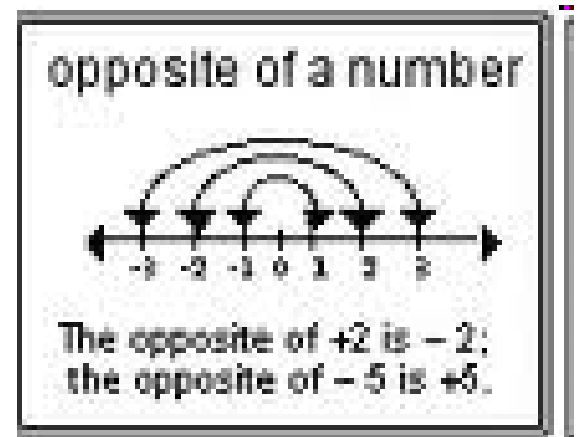
# Opposites

- To find the opposite of a (nonzero) real number, change its sign.
- The opposite is equally far from the origin, but in the “opposite” direction.



# Opposites

- To find the opposite of a (nonzero) real number, change its sign.
- Find the opposite of:
  1. 679
  2. -34
  3. -13
  4.  $\frac{1}{4}$



# Distance and Absolute Value

- A distance is never negative
- The **absolute value** of a number is its distance from the origin on the number line.

# Number line

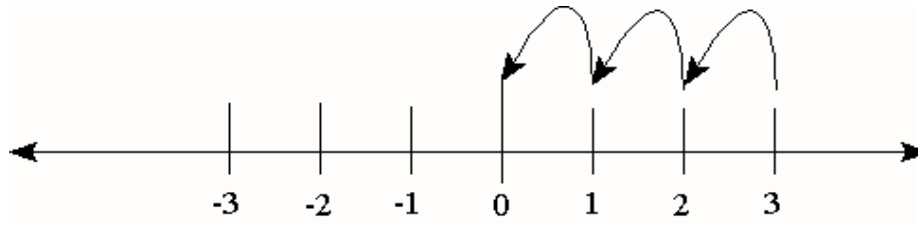
- How far is 3 from zero?
- How far is -3 from zero?

## How far away is Ohio?

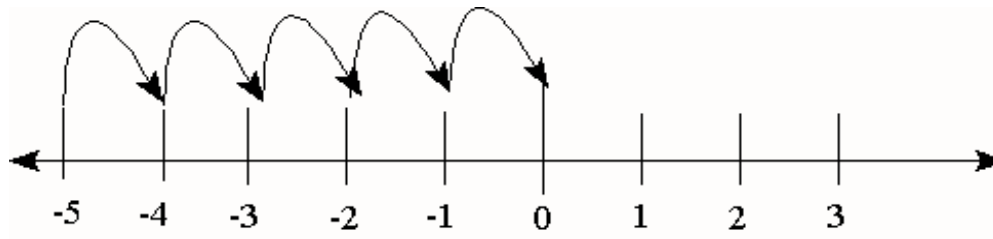


# $|x|$ "the absolute value of $x$ "

- $|3|$  asks how far from zero is 3?



- $|-5|$  asks how far from zero is -5?





# Absolute Value

- Always gives a positive answer or zero.
- If there is arithmetic inside the absolute value symbol do that first, then take the absolute value of the answer.



# Summary

- Real numbers include natural numbers, whole numbers, integers, rational numbers, and irrational numbers.
- Real numbers can be laid out along a number line.
- Positive numbers  $>$  Negative Numbers
- Negative numbers are ordered in reverse
- Positive and negative numbers can describe change.
- Changing the sign of a real number gives its opposite.
- Absolute value is like distance, sign is like a direction.

# Lesson Quiz

Write all classifications that apply to each number.

1.  $\sqrt{2}$  real, irrational

2.  $-\frac{\sqrt{16}}{2}$  real, integer, rational

3.  $\frac{\sqrt{25}}{0}$   
not a real number

4.  $\sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{9}$   
rational