

Section 1-3: Real Numbers and the Number Line

- Objectives: 1) To classify, graph, and compare real numbers.
2) To find and estimate square roots.

Types of Numbers

Natural numbers: Counting Numbers 1, 2, 3, ...

Whole numbers: Includes 0 0, 1, 2, 3, ...

Integers: Includes Negatives ..., -2, -1, 0, 1, ...

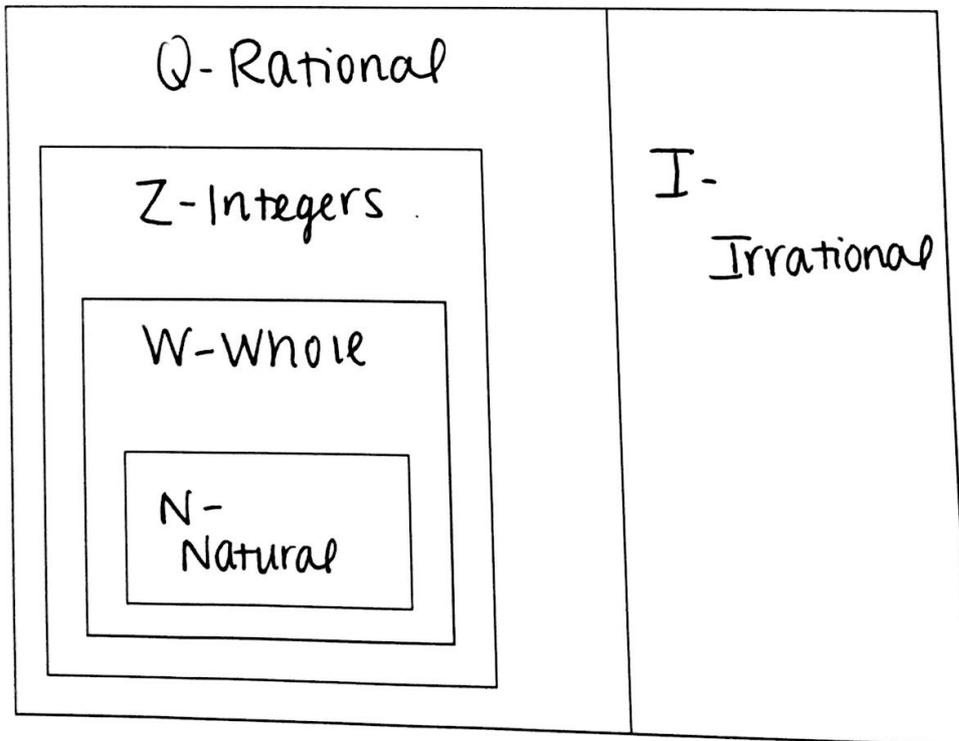
Rational numbers: All numbers that can be written as a fraction or decimal

Examples: $\frac{1}{2}, -3/4, 0.\bar{6}$

Irrational numbers: Non-terminating, non-repeating

Examples: $\pi, \sqrt{2}, 1.23456\dots$

All of these are examples of what we call real #'s. The diagram below shows the relationship between all these types of numbers.



Problem 1 – Classifying Real Numbers

To which subsets does each number belong?

a) 15

Natural, Whole,
Integers, Rational,
Real

b) -1.75

Rational,
Real

c) $\sqrt{2}$

Irrational,
Real

d) -3

Integers,
Rational,
Real

Problem 2 – Comparing Real Numbers

What is ^{the} inequality ($<$, $>$, $=$) that compares the numbers $\sqrt{17}$ and 4?

$$\sqrt{17} > 4$$

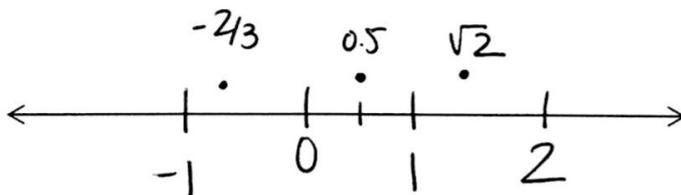
Now you try...

a) $\sqrt{29} > 5$
 $\sqrt{25}$

b) $\sqrt{50} > 7$
 $\sqrt{49}$

Problem 3 – Graphing and Ordering Real Numbers

What is the order of $\sqrt{2}$, 0.5, $-\frac{2}{3}$? Graph it on the number line.



What is the order of 3, $\sqrt{17}$, $\frac{3}{2}$? Graph it on the number line.

