

# Understand Rational and Irrational Numbers

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Prerequisite: How can you express fractions as repeating or terminating decimals?**



**Study the example problem showing how to use division to express fractions as repeating decimals. Then solve problems 1–7.**

## Example

Erika uses division to write  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  as decimals. First she estimates that because  $\frac{1}{3}$  is between  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ , it will be between 0.25 and 0.5. Likewise, because  $\frac{2}{3}$  is between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ , it will be between 0.5 and 0.75. Then she divides as shown at the right.

$$\frac{1}{3} = 0.333 \dots, \text{ or } 0.\overline{3} \quad \frac{2}{3} = 0.666 \dots, \text{ or } 0.\overline{6}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.333 \\ 3 \overline{)1.000} \\ \underline{-9} \phantom{00} \\ 10 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-9} \phantom{00} \\ 10 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-9} \phantom{00} \\ 1 \phantom{00} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.666 \\ 3 \overline{)2.000} \\ \underline{-18} \phantom{00} \\ 20 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-18} \phantom{00} \\ 20 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{-18} \phantom{00} \\ 2 \phantom{00} \end{array}$$

- 1** Erika says that no matter how many decimal places she divides to when she divides 1 by 3, the digit 3 in the quotient will just keep repeating. Is she correct? Explain.

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- 2** Is the decimal for  $\frac{4}{3}$  a *repeating decimal*? Explain.

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- 3** How could Erika have used the decimal that she wrote for  $\frac{1}{3}$  to find the decimal for  $\frac{2}{3}$ ?

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## Vocabulary

### repeating decimals

decimals that repeat the same digit or sequence of digits forever. A repeating decimal can be written with a bar over the repeating digits.

0.333 ... and 0.1666 ... are repeating decimals.

## Solve.

- 4 Write  $\frac{1}{8}$  as a decimal. Explain why this decimal is called a *terminating decimal*.

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- 5 Tell whether each statement below is true or false. If it is false, write an example that proves the statement is false.

a. All fractions can be written as terminating decimals.

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b. If a fraction can be written as a repeating decimal, only one digit can repeat over and over, without end.

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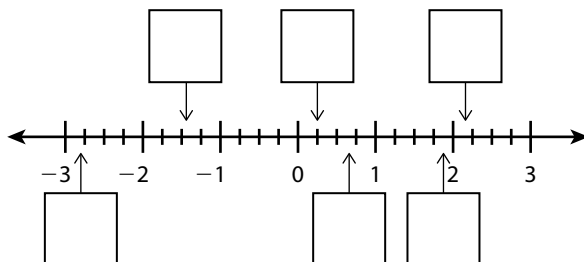
- 6 Raj is playing a game and has the cards below. He needs to find pairs of cards that have the same value. Which two pairs of cards express the same value?



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- 7 Write each number in the appropriate box to show its location along the number line.

-2.8	$\frac{2}{3}$	$2.1\overline{6}$	$1\frac{7}{8}$	0.25	$-\frac{13}{9}$
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## Vocabulary

### terminating decimals

decimals that end, or end in repeated zeros.

0.5; 4.08; 0.300

## Approximate Irrational Numbers

**Study the example problem showing how to approximate the value of an irrational number. Then solve problems 1–8.**

### Example

Approximate the value of  $\sqrt{6}$  to the nearest hundredth.

The value of  $\sqrt{6}$  is between  $\sqrt{4}$  and  $\sqrt{9}$ . So,  $\sqrt{6}$  is between 2 and 3, but closer to 2 than to 3.

Find the squares of tenths that are closer to 2 than to 3 to find which two tenths  $\sqrt{6}$  is between.

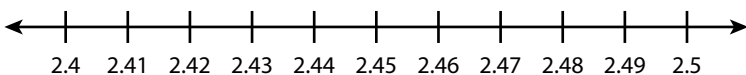
$$2.3^2 = 5.29 \quad 2.4^2 = 5.76 \quad 2.5^2 = 6.25$$

Because 6 is almost exactly halfway between 5.76 and 6.25,  $\sqrt{6}$  must be almost exactly halfway between 2.4 and 2.5. Now you can find which two hundredths  $\sqrt{6}$  is between.

$$2.44^2 = 5.9536 \text{ and } 2.45^2 = 6.0025$$

$\sqrt{6}$  is between 2.44 and 2.45, but it is closer to 2.45.

- 1** Plot  $\sqrt{6}$  on the number line showing its approximate location to the nearest hundredth.



- 2** Check your answer by finding  $\sqrt{6}$  using a calculator. What is the result on your screen?

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- 3** Find  $3\sqrt{10}$  to the nearest hundredth. Explain how you found your answer.

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### Vocabulary

#### irrational number

a number that cannot be expressed as a ratio of two integers. The decimal expansion of an irrational number never repeats or terminates.

$\sqrt{3}$  is an irrational number.

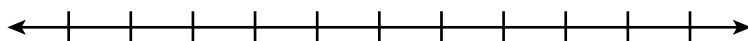
## Solve.

- 4 Explain how a rational number and an irrational number are different.

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- 5 Plot  $\sqrt{12}$  on the number line showing its location to the nearest hundredth.



- 6 Is 1.75 a reasonable approximation of the value of  $\sqrt{8}$ ? Explain your reasoning.

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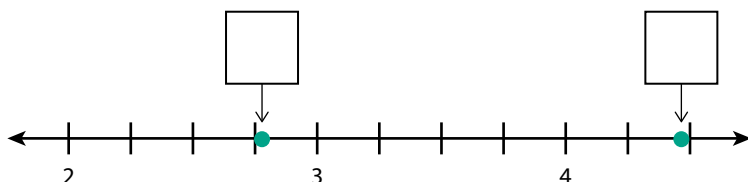
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- 7 On a number line, is  $\sqrt{20}$  closer to 4.4 or 4.5? Explain your reasoning.

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- 8 Look at the two points on the number line. Each number plotted is the square root of a whole number that is not a perfect square. Write the appropriate square root in each box. Explain how you found your answers.



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### Vocabulary

**rational number** a number that can be expressed as a ratio  $\frac{a}{b}$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers and  $b \neq 0$ . Rational numbers also include integers, repeating decimals, and terminating decimals.

$$2.5 = \frac{25}{10}$$

$$0.8333 \dots = \frac{5}{6}$$