

4.2 Irrational Numbers

Lesson Focus

Identify and order irrational numbers

Explore

These are rational numbers.

$$\frac{10}{\sqrt{100}} \quad \sqrt{0.25} \quad \sqrt[3]{8} \quad 0.5$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \quad \sqrt{\frac{9}{64}} \quad 0.8^2 \quad \sqrt[5]{-32} = -2$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \quad -64$$

These are not rational numbers.

$$\sqrt{0.24} \quad \sqrt[3]{9} \quad \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \quad \sqrt[4]{12}$$

- A.** How are radicals that are rational numbers different from radicals that are not rational numbers?

Reminder

- *Unlike powers, with roots we don't always get a rational number*
 - *Rational Number – any number that can be written as $\frac{a}{b}$ such that a and b are integers and $b \neq 0$*
- *Ex. $\sqrt{2}$*
- ***Irrational Number – any number that CAN NOT be written as $\frac{a}{b}$ such that a and b are integers and $b \neq 0$***
 - ***The decimal value of an irrational neither terminates or repeats***

Explore

- B.** Which of these radicals are rational numbers?
Which are not rational numbers? How do you know?

$$\sqrt{1.44}, \sqrt{\frac{64}{81}}, \sqrt[3]{-27}, \sqrt{\frac{4}{5}}, \sqrt{5}$$

- C.** Write 3 other radicals that are rational numbers.
Why are they rational?
- D.** Write 3 other radicals that are not rational numbers.
Why are they not rational?

Example

Tell whether each number is rational or irrational.
Explain how you know.

a) $-\frac{3}{5}$
R

b) $\sqrt{14}$
I

c) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{27}} = \frac{2}{3}$
R

Example

Tell whether each number is rational or irrational. Explain how you know.

a) $\sqrt{\frac{49}{16}}$

$\frac{7}{4}$
R

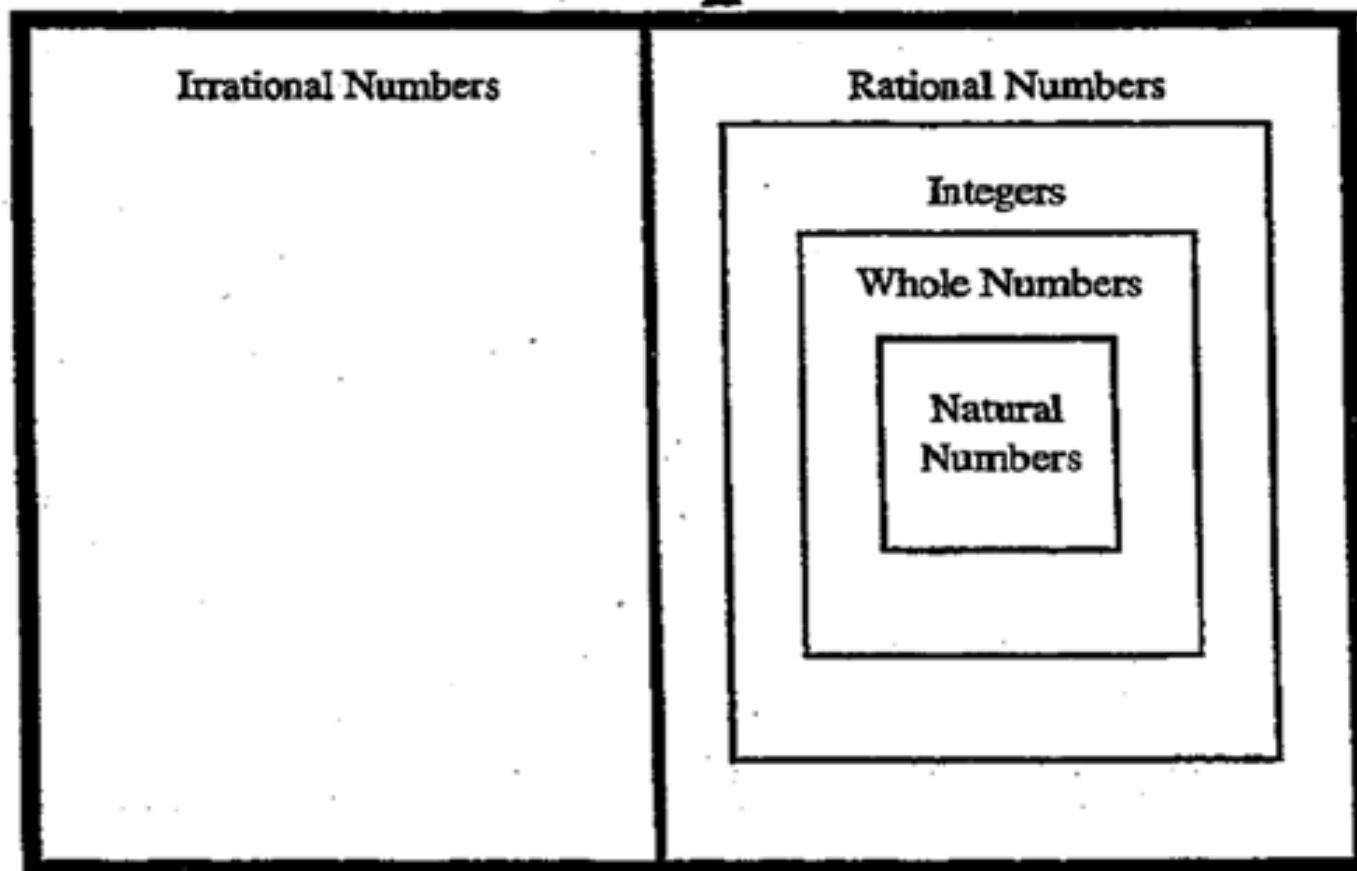
b) $\sqrt[3]{-30}$

I

c) 1.21

R

Real Numbers



The **natural numbers**: $\{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$

The **whole numbers**: $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$

The **integers**: $\{\dots -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

Real Numbers

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Which of the following statements are true?
Explain your reasoning.

- i) All natural numbers are integers. ✓
- ii) All integers are rational numbers. ✓
- iii) All whole numbers are natural numbers. ✗
- iv) All irrational numbers are roots. ✗ π ○
- v) Some rational numbers are natural numbers. $\frac{2}{1} = 2$ ✓

For each statement in part a that is false, provide examples to explain why.

Example

greater 4

less than 3

24 Use a number line to order these numbers from least to greatest.

~~$\sqrt{13}$~~ , ~~$\sqrt{9}$~~ , ~~$\sqrt{4}$~~ , ~~$\sqrt[4]{27}$~~ , ~~$\sqrt[3]{-5}$~~

$\sqrt[3]{-5}$, $\sqrt[4]{27}$, $\sqrt[3]{13}$, $\sqrt{9}$, $\sqrt{18}$

Homework

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3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 14, 15, 17, 20*