

Chapter #2 Rational Numbers

September 11, 2015 12:15 PM

2.1 Comparing & Ordering Rational Numbers

Rational Number

- any number that can be written as a fraction where the numerator and denominator are both integers
* denominator can not be zero

- mixed fractions
- whole numbers
- decimals
 - ↳ terminate (end)
 - ↳ repeat

RECALL

$\frac{a}{b}$ ← numerator
b ← denominator

ex -4, 35, $-\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{3}{4}$, 0, 0.333

↑
for a fraction, you can place the negative sign where you want

$-\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{-2}$ or $-\frac{1}{2}$

Irrational Numbers

- a decimal number that neither terminates or repeats

ex $\pi = 3.14156 \dots$ random numbers

$\sqrt{2}$

Review Equivalent fractions

Review Equivalent fractions

when 2 fractions have the same value

ex $-\frac{6}{1} = -\frac{12}{2}$

Review Mixed fractions

PROPER vs IMPROPER

$$3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$3 \times 2 + 1$

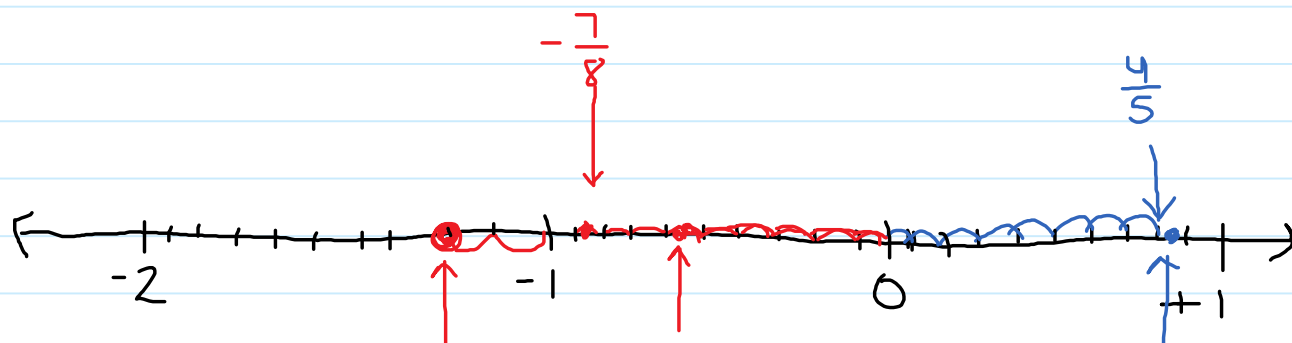
Ex. compare/order the following rational numbers in ascending order

-12 , $\frac{4}{5} = 0.8$, $\frac{7}{8} = 0.875$, $-0.\bar{5}$, $-\frac{7}{8} = -0.875$

smallest

Biggest!

$-12 \rightarrow -\frac{7}{8} \rightarrow -0.5 \rightarrow 0.8 \rightarrow 0.875$



-2

\uparrow
-1
-1.2

\uparrow
-0.5

0

\uparrow
+1
 $\frac{1}{8}$

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