

Unit 2 Day 3

2-3 Irrationals + Rationals

Feb. 17th, 2016

Rationals can always be written as an integer or fraction.
($\frac{a}{b}$, where $b \neq 0$ and a and b are both integers).
In decimal form, they terminate or repeat.

Irrationals never terminate or repeat. (cannot write as $\frac{a}{b}$)

Examples of irrationals: π , $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt{5}$, etc.

If the # is rational, express as an integer or fraction. Otherwise, write "irrational".

1) $\sqrt{78}$ between 8+9 2) $0.\overline{4}$ rat. 3) $\sqrt{\frac{11}{25}}$
= irr. (64, 81) = $\frac{4}{9}$ = $\frac{\sqrt{36}}{\sqrt{25}}$

Know Perfect Square Up To 15^2 .

$$1^2 = 1$$

$$6^2 = 36$$

$$11^2 = 121$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$7^2 = 49$$

$$12^2 = 144$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$8^2 = 64$$

$$13^2 = 169$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$9^2 = 81$$

$$14^2 = 196$$

$$20^2 = 400$$

$$5^2 = 25$$

$$10^2 = 100$$

$$15^2 = 225$$

$$25^2 = 625$$

4) $\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}$
= $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{4}}$
= $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ irr

5) $\sqrt{0.25}$
= $\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}$
= $\frac{1}{2}$ rat.

6) $\sqrt{0.9}$
= $\sqrt{\frac{9}{10}}$
= $\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$ irr

$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow \sqrt{0.0004} \\ & = \sqrt{\frac{4}{10000}} \\ & = \frac{2}{100} \\ & = \frac{1}{50} \text{ pct.} \end{aligned}$$

Practice 2-3