The Number System

Level 1 – 2

1.	Show	that th	e folloy	wing n	umbers	are r	ational.
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a) 4

b) 1.5

c) 0.3

d) -3.7

a) 9

b) 2.9

c) -0.5

d) 100

2. Circle the irrational numbers:

 $\sqrt{5}$

 $\sqrt{16}$

 $\sqrt{1}$

 $\sqrt{9}$

 $\sqrt{11}$

 $\sqrt{19}$

 $\sqrt{144}$

 $\sqrt{2}$

 $\sqrt{81}$

 $-\sqrt{}$

π

 $\sqrt{8}$

3. Put an X in the box to show which numbers belong to which sets:

Number	R	Z	Q	Q'	N
$\sqrt{4}$					
1.7					
π					
-0.5					
$\sqrt{7}$					
10					

4. True or false?

a)
$$4 \in Q$$

b) $\pi \in R$

c) 1.3 ∉ *R*

d)
$$-2 \in Q'$$

e) $\sqrt{2} \in Q$

f) $0 \in \mathbb{Z}$

g) If
$$A = \{x \mid 3 \le x < 7, x \in Z\}$$
 then $A = \{3,4,5,6,7\}$

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h) If
$$B = \{x \mid 0 < x < 5, x \in Z\}$$
 and $C = \{x \mid 0 \le x \le 5, x \in Z\}$ then $B \subseteq C$

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5.	Show, with full working out, that $3.\dot{2}$ is rational.					
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6.	Show, with full working out, that 1.62 is rational.					
7.	Write down, as fractions, five different rational numbers between $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{3}$. Clearly show your method.					
8.	Write down, as fractions, five different rational numbers between $\sqrt{13}$ and $\sqrt{14}$. Clearly show your					
•	method.					

The en	ntire rectangle	e represents R.				
b) Place	the following	numbers in th	ne correct posit	ion in the Ven	n diagram.	
	3	π	-2.1	0	$\sqrt{5}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
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10. Show, w	ith full worki	ng out, that 1.1	$1\dot{2} (=1.122222$) is rational.		
11. Show, w	ith full worki	ng out, that – 3	3.06 is rational.			

9. a) The following is a Venn diagram of the number system. Label the correct set with $Z,\,Q,\,Q$ and N.

12.	2. Write down five different irrational numbers between 8 and 9. Clearly show your method.				
13.	Write down five different irrational numbers between 11 and 12. Clearly show your method.				
14.	Show that $0.\dot{9} = 1$.				
15.	Give examples to show that an irrational number multiplied by an irrational number can sometimes be rational and sometimes be irrational.				

16.	16. a) The number <i>x</i> is rational. Immediately after the decimal point there are <i>n</i> integers which repeat continuously. For example:				
		$1.\dot{5}\dot{7} = 1.57575757$	In this case n is equal to 2		
		$1.\dot{8} = 1.88888888$	In this case n is equal to 1		
		$1.\dot{3}\dot{2}\dot{6}\dot{2} = 1.326232623262$	In this case n is equal to 4		
	If <i>x</i> is written as a for any value of <i>x</i> .		volving n) for the denominator that will work		
b) Explain why any number with recurring decimals is rational					
	What can you say possible.	about the decimal expansion of an irr	rational number? Give as much detail as		