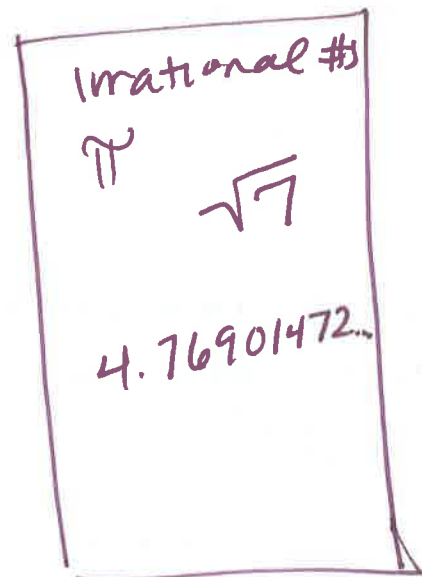
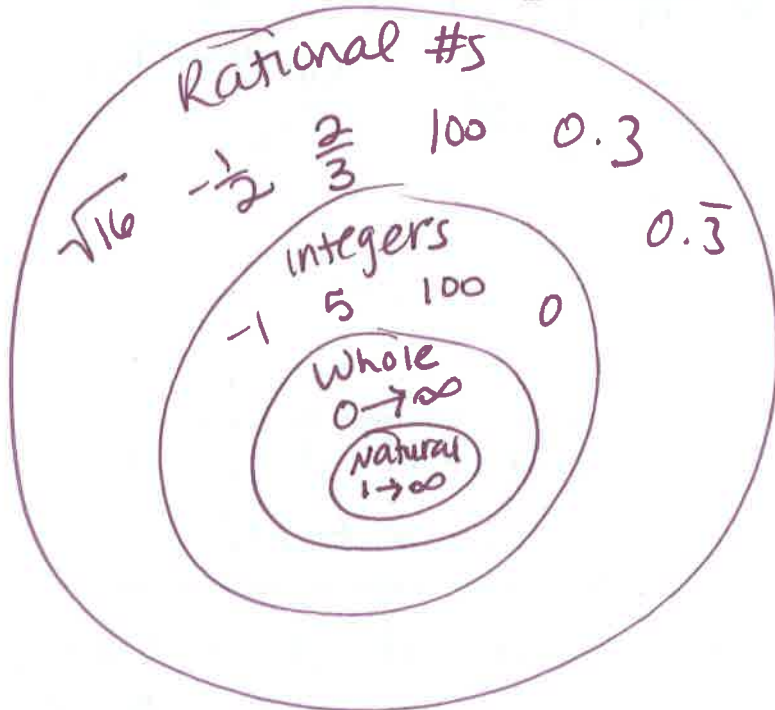


SETS OF REAL NUMBERS

KEY

<p>REAL NUMBERS: Every # we know! Non-imaginary</p>	<p><u>Rational:</u> #s that can be written as fractions; decimals repeat or terminate</p>	<p><u>Irrational:</u> Decimals don't repeat or terminate</p>
<p><u>Whole #s:</u> Natural #s and 0 0, 1, 2, 3, ..., ∞</p>	<p><u>Integers:</u> Whole #s + their opposites ..., -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...</p>	<p><u>Natural #s:</u> Counting #s 1, 2, 3, 4, ..., ∞</p>

Real #s



DATE:

Algebra 2
Unit 1, Lesson 2: Classwork 1-2

Section:

Name:

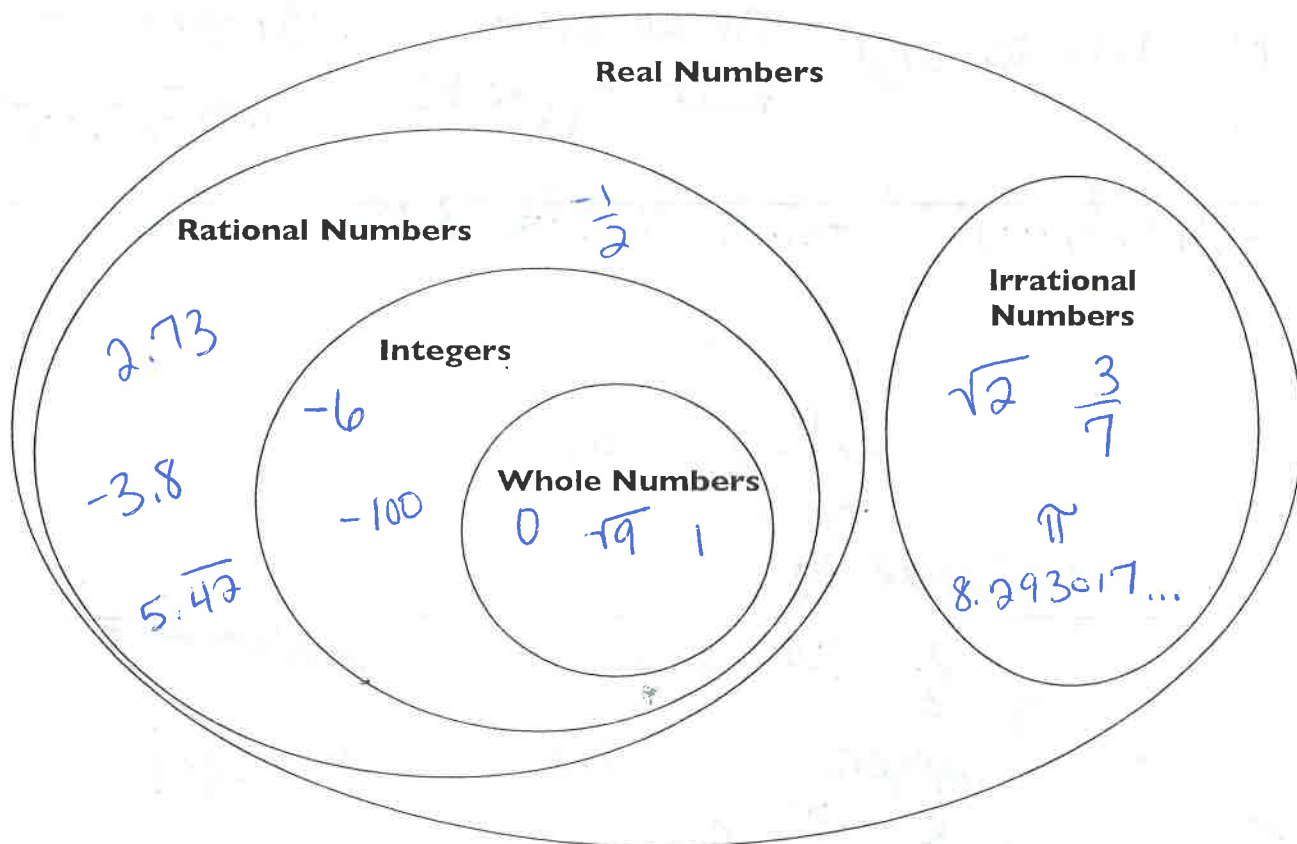
KEY

Classifying Real Numbers

Directions:

Write each number in the correct location on the Venn Diagram of the real number system. Each number should be written only once.

(\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark)
(-6 , 2.73 , $\frac{3}{7}$, $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{9}$, -100 , 0 , π , 1 , $-\frac{1}{2}$, -3.8 , $5.\overline{42}$, $8.293017\dots$)



True or false? If false, explain why.

1) All whole numbers are integers.

True

2) All integers are whole numbers.

False \rightarrow only positive integers are whole #s

3) Some rational numbers are integers.

True \rightarrow if it is not a decimal or fraction

4) Some whole numbers are irrational numbers.

False. If it is whole, it is rational \rightarrow a # can't be rational + irrational.