Tests Back

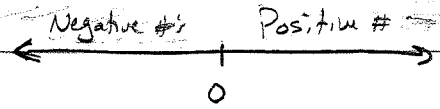
LCD of $\frac{3}{5}$: $\frac{5}{12}$?

2.1 Integers & Rational #'s

Classifying numbers

Whole Numbers: 0, 1, 2, 3, ...

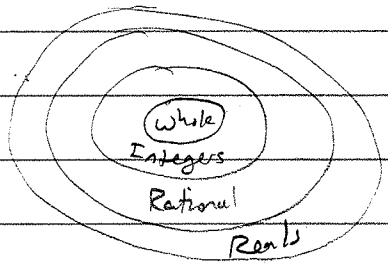
Integers: ... -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 ... (Whole #'s & opposites)



note 0 is not positive or negative

Rational Numbers: $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $-\frac{19}{21}$ (any # that can be written as fraction $\frac{a}{b}$)

Real Numbers: All #'s



Example - Classify #

#	Whole	Integer	Rational
5	Yes	Yes	Yes $\frac{5}{1}$
0.6	No	No	Yes $\frac{3}{5}$ or $\frac{6}{10}$
$-2\frac{2}{3}$	No	No	Yes
-24	No	Yes	Yes $-\frac{24}{1}$

Put in order from least to greatest: 3.6, -1.5, $\frac{1}{6}$, $-\frac{2}{3}$, -0.31

$-\frac{2}{3} = -0.6$ $\frac{1}{6} = 0.16$

$-1.5, -\frac{2}{3}, -0.31, \frac{1}{6}, 3.6$

Absolute Value - A #'s distance from 0 on number line. Always a positive number. Looks like $|a|$

p67: 2, 3-11 odd, 15, 17, 21-33 odd, 58, 59

(Do 42-49 for warm-up)

Ex. $|2| = 2$

$|-2| = 2$

Example

If $a = -12.3$, find $-a$ & $|a|$ $\quad -a \rightarrow -(-12.3) = 12.3 \quad |a| = |-12.3| = 12.3$