Warmup 8/(The sum of the first 7 positive whole numbers)
TODAY'S WARMUP WILL GO ON A NOTECARD,TO BETURNED IN. ON YOUR WARMUP PAGE, FOR WEDNESDAY, YOU MAY JUST WRITE "NOTECARD."
***While you're waiting, do some mental math to verify today's date problem!!!***

Solve each equation. Find ALL possible solutions. Write your solutions as $\mathbf{x}=$ $\qquad$ .

1. $x^{2}=36$
2. $x^{2}=-49$
3. $x^{3}=64$
4. $x^{3}=-27$

## Today is Enrichment Wednesday!

- No PLT today!!!
- WHAT IF I WANT TO CHANGE???
- You may not switch before the first Enrichment.
- You may not switch if you got placed in your first choice.
- You may switch to ANYTHING that is not marked "full."
- If you want to switch, you need to have your assigned enrichment teacher email Dr. U. You will only have one week to do this!


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## Rational vs. Irrational (1.1)

Objective:
-Review whole numbers \& integers
-Know the difference between rational \& irrational numbers

## What do we remember?

- What is the difference between whole numbers and integers?
- Can you think of some numbers that are not whole numbers OR integers?
- The set of ALL numbers you know about is called real numbers.


## Whole numbers: 0, 1, 2, 3...

Integers: Whole numbers plus all the negatives Real Numbers: Integers plus all the fractions \& decimals in between

- Try to come up with one real-world example of something that you would count with:
- Whole numbers
- Integers
- Real Numbers


## The two most important groups of numbers for this unit...

- Real numbers can be broken into two categories;
- RATIONAL and IRRATIONAL.
- First 5 letters of "Rational"???


## Rational Numbers:

Anything that can be written as a fraction $\frac{a}{b}$, where $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$ are both integers. (but b can't be zero!)
Irrational Numbers:
Anything that CANNOT be written as a fraction (of integers)

## Real Numbers



## For example...

- $\frac{1}{2}$ is a rational number. It is 1 divided by 2 .
- -7 is a rational number. It is -7 divided by 1 .
- $2 \frac{1}{4}$ is a rational number. It is equivalent to $\frac{9}{4}$.
- Is 43.21 a rational number?
- Is 2.777 ... a rational number?
- Is $0.7423897 \ldots$ a rational number?

What KIND of decimals can rational numbers be???

- A rational number is anything that can be written as a fraction of integers
- Let's write some fractions and see what kind of decimals we get...
- https: / / www.mathsisfun.com / calculatorprecision.html


## Fractions and Decimals

- Fractions of integers will ALWAYS give you either terminating decimals or repeating decimals.
- (Have you ever done a long division problem that never ends?)
- Terminating Decimals:

When a long division problem results in a remainder of 0 . (The decimal "ends")

- Repeating Decimals:

Where one or more digits repeat without end.

## Let's say you're dividing something by 7...

- The only possible remainders are $0,1,2,3,4,5$, and 6 .
- If your remainder is 0 , you have a terminating decimal.
- The long division problem will never go on forever because there are only 6 other possible remainders!
- You will eventually get a remainder you've already had, which means the decimal will repeat.


## Real Numbers



## What about roots?

- Estimating $\sqrt{2}$ :
- $1.4 \cdot 1.4=1.96$ (too low)
- $1.5 \cdot 1.5=2.25$ (too high)
- $1.41 \cdot 1.41$ = 1.9881 (too low)
- $1.42 \cdot 1.42=2.0164$ (too high)
- $1.415 \cdot 1.415=2.002225$ (too high)
- $1.414 \cdot 1.414=1.999396$ (too low)
- $1.4145 \cdot 1.4145=2.00081025$ (too high)
- $1.4144 \cdot 1.4144=2.00052736$ (still too high)
- $1.4143 \cdot 1.4143=2.00024449$ (still too high)
- $1.4142 \cdot 1.4142=1.99996164$ (too low)
- Etc.
- You could keep going, but...
$\bullet$ You'll NEVER get exactly 2.


## What about roots?

$\sqrt{1}=1$
$\sqrt{2} \approx 1.41421356 \ldots$
$\sqrt{3} \approx 1.73205080 \ldots$
$\sqrt{4}=2$
$\sqrt{5} \approx 2.23606797 \ldots$
$\sqrt{6} \approx 2.44948974 \ldots$
$\sqrt{7} \approx 2.64575131 \ldots$
$\sqrt{8} \approx 2.82842712 \ldots$
$\sqrt{9}=3$
$\sqrt{10} \approx 3.1622776 \ldots$

## Roots: Rational or Irrational?

- If a root doesn't come out as "exact", it is automatically irrational.
- $\sqrt{64}=8$, rational
- $\sqrt{37} \approx 6.1$, irrational
- $\sqrt{\frac{9}{16}}=\frac{3}{4}$, rational
- $\sqrt{\frac{8}{17}} \approx \frac{2.8 i s h}{4.1 i s h}$, irrational


## About pi...

- A lot of people think pi is a "cool" or "special" number because the digits go on forever without repeating.
- But actually, EVERY IRRATIONAL NUMBER IS LIKETHIS!!!


## COPY THE CHART!!!

- Integers
- $\pi$ or any expression that contains $\pi$
- Any fraction made up of integers
- Terminating decimals (the decimal "ends")
- Repeating decimals
- Decimals that go on forever and don't repeat
- Any root that comes out "exact"
- Any root that doesn't come out "exact"


## WARNING:

## ***ALWAYS SIMPLIFY THE PROBLEM

 FIRST!!! ***(It may be a rational number "in disguise")

$$
\frac{18 \sqrt{7}}{6 \sqrt{7}}
$$

## Real Numbers

The set of Real Numbers consists of the set of rational numbers and the set of irrational numbers.

## Examples: State whether the quantity is rational or irrational. If it is rational, write it as a fraction.

| 1. | -8 | Rational $\left(\frac{-8}{1}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | $\frac{65}{76}$ | Rational |
| 3. | $\sqrt{100}$ | Rational $\left(\frac{10}{1}\right)$ |
| 4. | $\sqrt{12}$ | Irrational |
| 5. | $4 \pi$ | Irrational |
| 6. | 3.6782364 | Rational $\left(3 \frac{6782364}{10000000}\right)$ |
| 7. | $7.1487254557 \ldots$ | Irrational |
| 8. | $4.33333 \ldots$ | Rational $\left(4 \frac{1}{3}\right)$ |
| 9. | $2 . \overline{08}$ | Rational $\left(4 \frac{8}{99}\right)$ |
| 10. | $\frac{3 \sqrt{2}}{4 \sqrt{2}}$ | Rational $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$ |
| 11. | $\sqrt[3]{30}$ | Irrational |

