



Algebra 1

UNIT 1 - Interactive Notebook 1-4 Rational Numbers

Name:		Date:	
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Common Core Standards

[CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.NS.A.1](#)

Know that numbers that are not rational are called irrational. Understand informally that every number has a decimal expansion; for rational numbers show that the decimal expansion repeats eventually, and convert a decimal expansion which repeats eventually into a rational number.

[CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSA.SSE.B.3](#)

Choose and produce an equivalent form of an expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression.*

RATIONAL NUMBERS

Rational Numbers are numbers that can be written in the form:

$$\frac{a}{b} \text{ where } a \text{ and } b \text{ are integers, and } b \text{ is not equal to } 0$$

$$(b \neq 0)$$

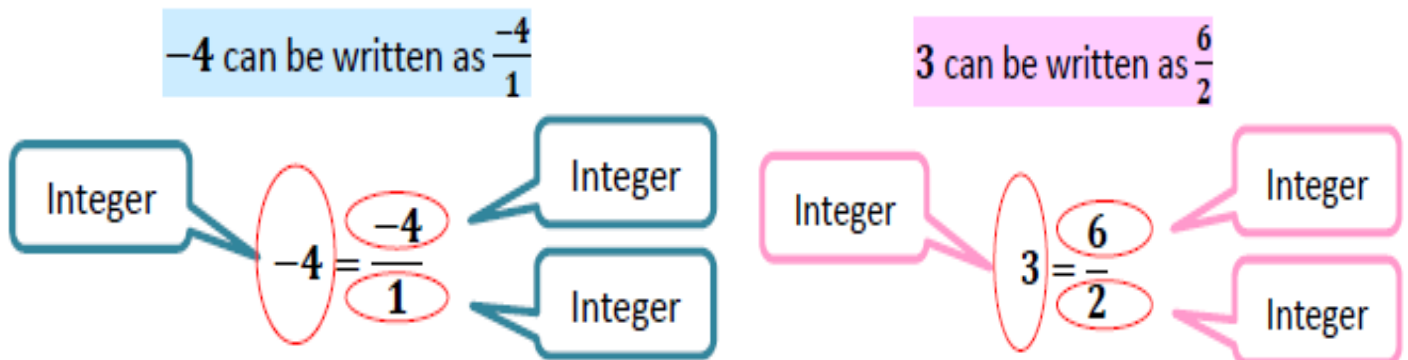
It is very important to remember that dividing a number by zero is not allowed as the answer is **undefined**.

$$\frac{5}{0} = \text{undefined}$$

Integers are rational numbers. Every integer can be

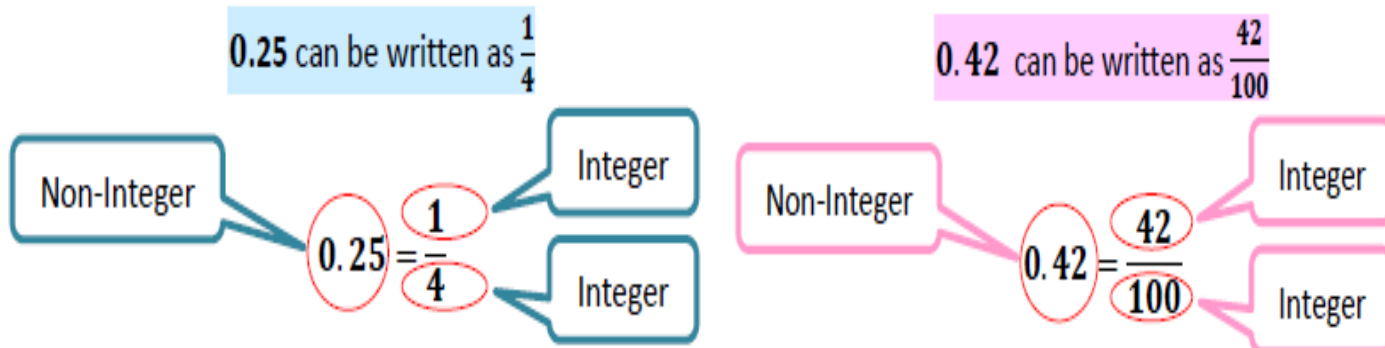
written in the form $\frac{a}{b}$:

Examples:



Non-integers can be rational numbers too. Some of them can also be written in the form $\frac{a}{b}$:

Examples:



When rational numbers expressed as fractions are divided, the quotient can be a *terminating* or *repeating* decimal number.

A **terminating decimal number** is one that has a finite number of digits. This means that the digits end.

TERMINATING DECIMAL NUMBER
$\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$
$\frac{13}{25} = 0.52$

A **repeating decimal number** is one that has digits that repeats and never ends.

REPEATING DECIMAL NUMBER
$\frac{1}{3} = 0.333333333333 \dots$ or $0.\overline{3}$
$\frac{4}{11} = 0.363636363636 \dots$ or $0.\overline{36}$

IRRATIONAL NUMBERS

On the other hand, there are numbers that are not rational. They are called **irrational numbers**. Unlike rational numbers, irrational numbers when expressed in decimal form can be a **non-terminating** and **non-repeating**.

A **non-terminating** and **non-repeating** decimal number has digits that don't repeat and goes on and on without end.

Examples:

$\sqrt{2}$ can't be written in the form $\frac{a}{b}$.

$\sqrt{5}$ can't be written in the form $\frac{a}{b}$.

$\sqrt{7}$ can't be written in the form $\frac{a}{b}$.

NON-TERMINATING AND NON REPEATING DECIMAL NUMBER
$\sqrt{2} = 1.414213562 \dots$
$\pi = 3.141592654 \dots$

CHANGING FRACTIONS TO DECIMALS

As mentioned earlier, **rational numbers can be in fraction or decimal form**. These forms are equivalent and can be transformed into one form or another. Changing fractions into its decimal form is like doing a simple division.

The required step is very simple: **Divide the numerator by the denominator**.

Example 1:

The image shows two examples of long division. The first example, on a light orange background, shows the fraction $\frac{3}{4}$ being converted to the decimal 0.75. The long division is $4 \overline{)3.00}$, with 28 subtracted from 30 to get 20, and 20 subtracted from 20 to get 0. The second example, on a light blue background, shows the fraction $\frac{21}{50}$ being converted to the decimal 0.42. The long division is $50 \overline{)21.00}$, with 200 subtracted from 210 to get 100, and 100 subtracted from 100 to get 0.

In the examples above, the rational numbers expressed as decimal numbers are **terminating decimals**.

Example 2:

$\frac{5}{11}$ $\begin{array}{r} 0.4545\dots \\ 11 \overline{)50000} \\ \underline{-44} \\ 60 \\ \underline{-55} \\ 50 \\ \underline{-44} \\ 60 \\ \underline{-55} \\ 5 \end{array}$	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\begin{array}{r} 0.3333\dots \\ 3 \overline{)10000} \\ \underline{-90} \\ 100 \\ \underline{-90} \\ 100 \\ \underline{-90} \\ 100 \end{array}$
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In the examples above, the rational numbers expressed as decimal numbers are **repeating and non-terminating decimals**. These types of decimals repeat over and over again, without end.

Repeating and non-terminating decimal numbers can be written in two different ways:

$\frac{5}{11} = 0.4545 \dots$	$\frac{5}{11} = 0.\overline{45}$
The three dots called ellipses indicates that 45 is repeated indefinitely.	A bar, also called vinculum , can be placed on top of the digit/s being repeated.
Therefore, $\frac{1}{3} = 0.333 \dots$ or $0.\overline{3}$	

CHANGING TERMINATING DECIMALS TO FRACTIONS

Let's now reverse the process. This time, we'll transform terminating decimals to its equivalent fraction. In changing decimal numbers to fractions, we use its digits (without the decimal point) as the numerator. The denominator on the other hand must be a power of 10.

We need to select the appropriate denominator such as 10, 100, 1 000, 10 000, and so on. Don't forget to always change the fraction in its lowest term, if possible.

Examples:

"0.5" is read as 5 tenths.

It is written as: $\frac{5}{10}$

It is simplified as: $\frac{1}{2}$

$$0.5 = \frac{5}{10} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}$$

"0.12" is read as 12 hundredths.

It is written as: $\frac{12}{100}$

It is simplified as: $\frac{3}{25}$

$$0.12 = \frac{12}{100} \text{ or } \frac{3}{25}$$

"0.25" is read as 25 hundredths.

It is written as: $\frac{25}{100}$

It is simplified as: $\frac{1}{4}$

$$0.25 = \frac{25}{100} \text{ or } \frac{1}{4}$$

"0.625" is read as 625 thousandths.

It is written as: $\frac{625}{1000}$

It is simplified as: $\frac{5}{8}$

$$0.625 = \frac{625}{1000} \text{ or } \frac{5}{8}$$

CHANGING REPEATING AND NON-TERMINATING DECIMALS TO FRACTIONS

While changing terminating decimal numbers to fractions is a piece of cake, doing the same for repeating and non-terminating decimal numbers is a different story. But there is nothing to worry about. The steps on how to do it are explained clearly in the examples below.

Example 1: Change **0.888...** to its fraction form.

Step 1: Let's create an equation by choosing any variable. We could let x be equal to the given repeating and non-terminating decimal number.

$$x = 0.888 \dots$$

Step 2: Examine the repeating decimal closely to determine the number of digit or digits that repeats.

$$x = 0.888 \dots$$

There is only one repeating digit, 8.

Step 3: Using the original equation, we need to place the repeating digit to the left of the decimal point. Since we only have one repeating digit, we'll multiply both sides of the original equation by 10.

$$(10)x = 0.888 \dots (10)$$

$$10x = 8.888 \dots$$

Step 4: Subtract the two equations.

$$10x = 8.888 \dots$$

$$x = 0.888 \dots$$

$$9x = 8$$

Step 5: Solve for x by dividing both sides by 9.

$$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$x = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\text{So, } 0.888 \dots = \frac{8}{9}.$$

We can't simplify $\frac{8}{9}$ any further.

Let's confirm if we are correct.

The image shows a long division problem for $\frac{8}{9}$ inside a green box. At the top, the fraction $\frac{8}{9}$ is written. Below it, the division is performed: $9 \overline{) 8.0000}$. The quotient is shown as $0.8888\dots$. The steps of the division are: 9 goes into 8 zero times, so a 0 is written above the decimal point. A decimal point is also placed in the dividend. 9 goes into 80 eight times (72), leaving a remainder of 8. This process repeats: 9 goes into 80 eight times (72), leaving a remainder of 8, and so on. The final result shown is 8.

Or better yet, you may use a calculator to confirm.

Rational vs Irrational

Color the boxes **ORANGE** if the number is rational and **YELLOW** if irrational.

3.75	$0.2\dots$	$0.\overline{123}$
$\sqrt{9}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	-10
$\sqrt{-4}$	0	π
$\frac{0}{100}$	-25	$-\sqrt{4}$

Classify

Place the following rational numbers according to their appropriate category.

$\frac{2}{3}$	0.45	0.75 ...	$\frac{21}{16}$	$\frac{12}{4}$
0.625	$\frac{17}{40}$	$3.\overline{125}$	$\frac{1}{1000}$	$\frac{221}{13}$

Whole Number

Terminating Decimal

Non-Terminating Decimal

Repeating Decimal

Non-repeating Decimal

Task Cards

1.
Some non-integers are
rational numbers.

TRUE or **FALSE**

2.
Is the decimal of $\frac{5}{12}$
terminating and repeating?

(Justify your answer.)

3.
The square root of any
number is irrational.

TRUE or **FALSE**

(Justify your answer.)

4.
Place a vinculum on top of
the digits that repeats.

4.523523523 ...

5.
Change $\frac{9}{20}$ to decimal and
describe the result.

6.
Change **0.84** to fraction.

7.
Change **0.1515 ...** to
fraction.

8.
Change **2. $\overline{35}$** to
fraction.

Answers:

Rational vs Irrational

3.75	0.2...	$0.\overline{123}$
$\sqrt{9}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	-10
$\sqrt{-4}$	0	π
$\frac{0}{100}$	-25	$-\sqrt{4}$

Classify

Whole Number: $\frac{12}{4}, \frac{221}{13}$

Terminating Decimal: 0.45, 0.65, $\frac{21}{16}, \frac{17}{40}, \frac{1}{1000}$

Non-terminating Decimal: $\frac{2}{3}, 0.75 \dots, 3.\overline{125}$

Repeating Decimal: $\frac{2}{3}, 0.75 \dots, 3.\overline{125}$

Non-repeating Decimal: 0.45, 0.65, $\frac{21}{16}, \frac{17}{40}, \frac{1}{1000}$

Task Cards

1. TRUE
2. It is a non-terminating and repeating decimal number: $0.41\overline{6}$.
3. FALSE
4. $4.\overline{523}$
5. $\frac{9}{20} = 0.45$, the decimal number is terminating.
6. $0.1515 \dots$

$$x = 0.1515 \dots$$

$$100x = 15.1515 \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100x = 15.1515 \dots \\ - x = 0.1515 \dots \\ \hline 99x = 15 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{99x}{99} = \frac{15}{99}$$

$$x = \frac{15}{99} \text{ or } \frac{5}{33}$$

$$0.1515 \dots = \frac{5}{33}$$

7. $0.84 = \frac{84}{100} \text{ or } \frac{21}{25}$

8. $2.\overline{35}$

$$x = 2.\overline{35}$$

$$100x = 235.\overline{35}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100x = 235.\overline{35} \\ - x = 2.\overline{35} \\ \hline 99x = 233 \end{array}$$

$$99x = 233$$

$$\frac{99x}{99} = \frac{233}{99}$$

$$x = \frac{233}{99}$$

$$2.\overline{35} = \frac{233}{99} \text{ or } 2\frac{35}{99}$$