

Repeating decimals

Up to now, we've been dealing with only finite decimal numbers (numbers with a finite number of decimal places). For example, 32.18476 is a finite decimal number, because it ends at the 6. In contrast, there are two kinds of decimal numbers that go on forever and ever. Some decimals that go on forever eventually get to a point where a certain digit (or sequence of digits) repeats infinitely, but some decimal number that go on forever don't repeat.

A decimal number where a digit or sequence of digits repeats infinitely is called a repeating decimal. An example is

$$32.184766666666...$$

The ... means that the 6 repeats forever. We can rewrite a repeating decimal in compact form by writing the repeating digit/sequence just once and putting a bar over it. For example, we can write 32.184766666666... as

$$32.1847\overline{6}$$

An example of the other kind of infinite decimal is π , whose decimal representation goes on forever but never repeats. Here are the first 46 digits of π .

$$3.141592653589793238462643383279502884197169399$$

What we want to focus on are decimals that go on forever but eventually repeat. We'll set these non-repeating decimals like π aside for now.



Example

Rewrite the repeating decimal.

$$0.5454545454\dots$$

What we have in this decimal number is a two-digit sequence, 54, that repeats over and over. Therefore $0.5454545454\dots$ can be rewritten as

$$0.\overline{54}$$

