

# Repeating decimals

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March 13 2022

**Definition 1.** *A terminating decimal is a rational number that has a finite number of nonzero digits.*

**Example 1.** *The number 1.125 is a terminating decimal.*

$$1.125 = \frac{10}{8} = \frac{5}{4}$$

**Definition 2.** *A repeating decimal is a rational number whose decimal representation repeats in regular cycles.*

**Example 2.** *The fraction  $\frac{1}{3}$  is a repeating decimal.*

$$\frac{1}{3} = 0.33333... = 0.\overline{3}$$

**Example 3.** *The number  $\frac{1}{7}$  is a repeating decimal.*

$$\frac{1}{7} = 0.142857142857... = 0.\overline{142857}$$

**Theorem 1.** *Every rational number can be written as either a terminating decimal or a repeating decimal.*

*Proof.* Let  $\frac{a}{b}$  be a rational number. The division algorithm lets us write the equation

$$a = bq + r$$

for a unique pair of integers  $q$  and  $r$  with  $0 \leq r < b$ .

We can apply the division algorithm repeatedly, and each time we do, we will get a remainder  $r$  from the set  $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, b-1\}$ . Since this set of possible remainders has  $b$  elements, we are guaranteed after  $b$  applications of the division algorithm to get a cycle or the remainder 0. If we get a cycle that does not end with zero, we have a repeating decimal. If we get zero, we have a terminating decimal. Therefore a rational number is either a terminating decimal or a repeating decimal.  $\square$

**Problem 1.** *Show that  $0.136136136\dots$  is a rational number.*

*Proof.* Let  $x = 0.136136136\dots$

Then  $1000x = 136.136136\dots$

Subtracting, we get:

$$1000x - x = 136$$

$$999x = 136$$

$$x = \frac{136}{999}$$

Therefore  $x = \frac{136}{999}$  and  $x$  is a rational number.

□