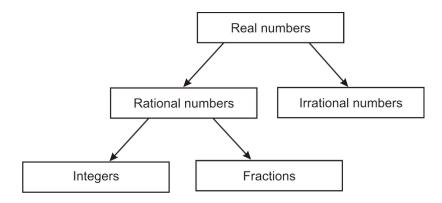
Classwork: Number Classification

Part 1: Add numerical examples to the following number classification flow-chart:



<u>Part 2:</u> Fill out the table below, characterizing each number as either rational or irrational:

#	Simplified Answer (use calculator)	Rational Number	Irrational Number
Example) $8 + \frac{2}{3}$	$8.6666666 = 8\frac{2}{3}$	√	
1) 14			
2) $-\frac{2}{5}$ 3) $\sqrt{5}$			
3) √5			
4) 6 · 6			
5) 6 3/4 + 2 3/4			
6) -12.5 + 2π			
7) —12 · 0			
8) $12 \cdot \sqrt{2}$			
9) $1+3\frac{1}{3}$			
10) 4 · π			
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$			
$12) \sqrt{4} + \sqrt{16}$			

Part 3. Regents Review Practice

- 1. Is the product of $3\sqrt{2}$ and $4\sqrt{2}$ rational or irrational? Explain your answer.
- 2. Is the sum of 4 and $\sqrt{5}$ rational or irrational? Explain your answer.
- 3. Which statement is not always true?
 - The product of two irrational numbers is irrational.
 - 2) The product of two rational numbers is rational.
 - 3) The sum of two rational numbers is rational.
 - The sum of a rational number and an irrational number is irrational.

4. Given:
$$L = \sqrt{2}$$

$$M=3\sqrt{3}$$

$$N = \sqrt{16}$$

$$P = \sqrt{9}$$

Which expression results in a rational number?

- 1) $L + \hat{M}$
- 2) M+N
- 3) N+P
- 4) P+L
- For which value of P and W is P + W a rational number?

1)
$$P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$
 and $W = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$

2)
$$P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}$$
 and $W = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}}$

3)
$$P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$
 and $W = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$

4)
$$P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{25}}$$
 and $W = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$