Real Numbers

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Contents

1 Types of Numbers

1.1 Whole Numbers

$$(0, 1, 2, 3, 4)$$

1.2 Natural Numbers

These are also known as "counting numbers".

$$(1, 2, 3, 4...)$$

1.3 Integers

Any whole number that does not have decimal or fractional part.

$$(-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4...)$$

1.4 Even Numbers

These numbers can be easily divisible by two.

$$(2, 4, 6, 8...)$$

1.5 Odd numbers

Number NOT easily divisible by two.

$$(1, 3, 5, 7...)$$

1.6 Prime Number

Numbers that are not evenly divisible by themselves or one.[1]

$$(2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23...)$$

1.7 Irrational Number

A decimal number that goes on forever and does not repeat. [2]

$$(3.1415926..., \sqrt{2})$$

1.8 Rational Number

The opposite of an irrational number. These number will eventually end or start repeating.

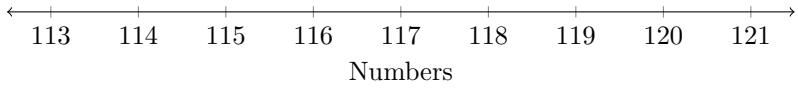
$$(3.5, 3.33333...)$$

[1] Two is the only even prime number.

[2] π is probably the most famous irrational number.

1.9 Number Line

All real numbers can be found on the number line.



1.10 Examples of real Numbers

$$\sqrt{81} = 9$$
$$\sqrt{49} = 7$$
$$\sqrt{25} = 5$$
$$\sqrt{NegativeNumber} = NOTREAL$$

[3]

2 Word Problems

2.1 Adding

These are words that you will want to recognize as additoin when reading a Math problem.

- Add
- Sum
- Total
- Increase
- Plus

2.2 Subtracting

Same as addition, these are words to recognoze when reading a word problen dealing with subtraction.

- Subtract
- Minus

[3] Imaginary Numbers are for another lesson.

- Decrease
- Take Away
- Less than
- from

2.3 Multiply

Words that point to multiplication.

- Product
- Times
- Of

2.4 Dividing

Words to be recognized when one needs to divide.

- Divisible
- Divide
- Division
- Quotient
- Into
- Per