Expanded Practice Worksheet: Number Systems in Number Theory

Covers classification, true/false, proofs, edge cases, primes, and intervals.

A. Classify Each Number

- 1 1) 7
- 2 2) 0
- 3 3) -8
- 4 4) 5/6
- 5 5) -2/5
- 6 6) √9
- 7 7)√2
- 8 8) π
- 9 9) 0.125
- 10 10) 0.333...
- **11** 11) –√16
- 12 12) 3 + 4i
- 13 13) -2i
- 14 14) e
- 15 15) -11.75

B. True/False — Justify Your Answer

- 1 1) Every integer is a rational number.
- 2 2) Every rational number is an integer.
- 3 3) Every irrational number is a real number.
- 4 4) Some complex numbers are real numbers.
- 5 5) If a decimal expansion terminates, the number is rational.
- 6 6) If a decimal repeats, the number is irrational.
- 7 7) The number 0 is rational.
- 8 8) If $x \in \blacksquare$ and $x \neq 0$, then $1/x \in \blacksquare$.

C. Short Proof or Reasoning

- 1 1) Prove $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational.
- 2 2) Show that the sum of a rational and an irrational number is irrational.
- 3) Show that the product of a nonzero rational and an irrational is irrational.

D. Applications and Edge Cases

- 1 1) Classify 0/7 and 7/0 (if defined).
- 2 2) Is $\sqrt{(16/9)}$ rational? Classify it.
- 3 3) Decide whether 0.101001000100001... is rational or irrational.
- 4 4) Let a = 1/3 and b = 2/3. Classify a + b, $a \times b$, and b a.
- 5 5) Determine whether $-\sqrt{(25)}$ and $\sqrt{(-25)}$ are real.

E. Integer Subfamilies: Primes and Composites

- 1 1) Determine if 19 is prime or composite.
- 2 2) Factorize 84 completely into primes.
- 3 3) List all primes less than 20.
- 4 4) Why is 1 not prime or composite?
- 5 5) Is –7 prime, composite, or neither? Explain.

F. Intervals

- 1 1) Express all real numbers greater than –2 and ≤6 in interval notation.
- 2 2) Write $(-\infty,3)$ in words.
- 3 3) Which integers belong to [4,9)?
- 4 4) Express the set $\{x \in \blacksquare \mid x \ge 0\}$ in interval notation.
- 5 5) Write the interval of numbers strictly between π and 5.

■ Answer Key

E. Integer Subfamilies — Answers

- 1) 19 is prime (only divisors 1,19).
- 2 2) $84 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7 = 2^2 \times 3 \times 7$. 3 3) Primes <20: 2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19.
- 4 4) 1 has only one divisor (itself), so not prime/composite.
- 5 5) –7 is neither (definitions of prime/composite usually apply to positive integers only).

F. Intervals — Answers

- 1 1) (-2,6].
- 2 2) All real numbers less than 3.
- 3 3) Integers: {4,5,6,7,8}.
- 4 4) [0,∞).
- **5** 5) (π,5).