

QUIZ 14, DEC 8

Question. (a) Show that every rational number has a decimal expression that either terminates or repeats. Hint: A rational number is the quotient of two integers, use long division. What are the possible remainders?

$n \in \mathbb{Q}$  such that  $n = \frac{a}{b}$  where  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$   
 if  $b \nmid a$  then it doesn't terminate.  
 If remainder  $r_0 \neq 0$ , then by repeating a value of  $r_0$  and  $n$  as  $\frac{a}{b}$  with it's not 0, then it will repeat in a cycle.  
 e.g.  $\frac{1}{3} = 0.333...$   
 $r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n < b$  so eventually banded

(b) Show that  $x = 3.746746746...$  is a rational number, that is the quotient of two integers.  
 Hint Take a look first at  $y = x - 3$ . Compute  $1000y - y$

$$y = x - 3 \quad y = .746746746$$

$$1000y - y = 746.746746 - .746 = \frac{746}{999}$$

$$\frac{746}{999} = y \quad \boxed{\frac{746}{999} + 3 = x}$$



(c) Show that a decimal expression that either terminates or repeats is a rational number.  $x = a_n a_{n-1} \dots a_1 a_0 . b_1 b_2 \dots b_m b_1 b_2 \dots b_m b_1 b_2 \dots b_m \dots$

WLOG assume that  $a_n \dots a_1 a_0$  is the nonrepeating part of  $x$ . Assume  $x < 1$  but it is shifted by one digit greater than 0.

Let  $x = a_n a_{n-1} \dots a_1 a_0 . \overline{b_1 b_2 \dots b_m}$  + shift is necessary

$10^m \cdot y - y \in \mathbb{Z}$  as removes repeating part

$10^m - 1 \in \mathbb{Z}$

$x = y + a_n a_{n-1} \dots a_1 a_0$

$x = \frac{10^m y - y}{10^m - 1} + a_n a_{n-1} \dots a_1 a_0$

(d) Show that every rational number is the limit of a sequence of decimal numbers that terminate

$Q = \frac{m}{k}, m, k \in \mathbb{Z}, Q \in \mathbb{Q}, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$   
 $a_0 \dots a_n$  are digits

$Q = .a_0 + 0.0a_1 + 0.00a_2 + \dots + 0.000\dots a_n = .a_0 a_1 a_2 \dots a_n$

$Q = .a_0, .a_0 a_1, .a_0 a_1 \dots a_n$

$a_n = .a_0 a_1 a_2 \dots a_n$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_n - .a_0 a_1 \dots a_n| < \frac{1}{10^n} \leftrightarrow \infty$  meaning? if converges to 0. Since

If it repeats then it has a nonzero remainder. Since it repeats, it can be represented as a fraction and converges.