

Lesson 2.1 Understanding Rational and Irrational Numbers

A **rational number** is a number that either terminates or repeats a pattern. It can be written as a fraction, $\frac{a}{b}$, where a and b are both whole number integers and b does not equal zero.

Here are some examples of rational numbers: 3, -5 , $\frac{1}{3}$, $4.\overline{66}$, $\frac{5}{11}$, 3.25

An **irrational number** is any decimal that does not terminate and never repeats. These numbers are often represented by symbols.

Here are some examples of irrational numbers: $5.23143\dots$, $\sqrt{5}$, π

Tell if each number is *rational* or *irrational*.

a	b	c
1. $\frac{1}{5}$	$\sqrt{5}$	-5
_____	_____	_____
2. $\sqrt[3]{27}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	2.354
_____	_____	_____
3. $\sqrt{36}$	$3.\overline{45}$	$\frac{7}{9}$
_____	_____	_____
4. $\sqrt{20}$	19.294153	$-\frac{4}{5}$
_____	_____	_____
5. $\sqrt{15}$	π	$-\frac{7}{10}$
_____	_____	_____