

Class 9 Math – Chapter 1: Number Systems (🌟 Super Easy Notes with Emojis 🌟)

1 What Are Rational Numbers? ÷

● A number is rational if it can be written as p/q , where:

👉 p and q are integers

👉 $q \neq 0$

💡 These can be positive, negative, or zero.

✅ Examples:

◆ $3 = 3/1$

◆ $-5/7$

◆ $0 = 0/1$

2 What Are Irrational Numbers? 🤖

● A number is irrational if it cannot be written as p/q .

📈 **Decimal form:**

- ⛔ Never ends (non-terminating)
- ⛔ Never repeats (non-repeating)

✅ Examples:

◆ $\sqrt{2} = 1.4142135...$

◆ $\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}$

◆ π (pi) = 3.14159...

3 Real Numbers = Rational + Irrational ✅

💖 All rational and irrational numbers together are called real numbers.

📍 You can plot real numbers on the number line — including decimals, roots, negatives, and fractions!

4 Decimal Expansions ¹²₃₄

✅ **Rational Numbers:**

- ➡️ Terminating: e.g. $1/4 = 0.25$
- 🔁 Non-terminating, repeating: e.g. $1/3 = 0.333...$

❌ **Irrational Numbers:**

- 🔁 Non-terminating & non-repeating: e.g. $\sqrt{2} = 1.414213...$

5 How to Plot $\sqrt{13}$ on a Number Line? 📏

Step-by-step:

- 1. 📐 Write $\sqrt{13}$ as $\sqrt{(9 + 4)} = \sqrt{(3^2 + 2^2)}$
- 2. 📏 Draw $OA = 3$ units
- 3. ⬆ Draw $AB = 2$ units perpendicular to OA
- 4. 📏 Join $OB \rightarrow$ this becomes $\sqrt{13}$
- 5. 🕒 Use compass from O with radius OB to mark the point $\sqrt{13}$

🧠 You can use this same method for $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{5}$, etc.

6 Convert Repeating Decimals to Fractions 🔄

Example 1:

- $x = 0.123123...$
- 🔢 $1000x = 123.123...$
- Subtract: $1000x - x = 999x = 123$
- ✅ $x = 123/999 = 41/333$

Example 2:

- $x = 0.888...$
- 🔢 $10x = 8.888...$
- Subtract: $10x - x = 8$
- ✅ $x = 8/9$

7 Operations on Real Numbers ⚙️

Operation	Result
✅ Rational + Rational	Rational
❌ Rational + Irrational	Irrational
🔄 Irrational + Irrational	Sometimes rational, sometimes irrational
❌ Rational × Irrational	Irrational (usually)
❌ Irrational × Irrational	Can be rational or irrational

🧠 Example:

- $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} = 2$ ✅ (Rational)
- $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{6}$ ❌ (Irrational)

8 Rationalising the Denominator 🍌

Used to remove square roots from the bottom (denominator) of a fraction.

🍌 Example 1:

$$12 = 22 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} 21 = 22$$

🍌 Example 2:

$$13 + 2 = 3 - 2(3 + 2)(3 - 2) = 3 - 2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + 2} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2}{(\sqrt{3} + 2)(\sqrt{3} - 2)} = \sqrt{3} - 2 \quad 3 + 21 = (3 + 2)(3 - 2) = 3 - 2$$

🧠 Tip: Use conjugate to simplify expressions like $1/(a + \sqrt{b})$

9 Laws of Exponents (Power Rules) ⚡

Let $a > 0$ and m, n be real numbers:

- ✖ $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$ $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$
- ÷ $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$ $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$ $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$
- 🔄 $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$ $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$
- = $a^0 = 1$ $a^0 = 1$
- 🔄 $a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$ $a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$
- 🇺🇸 $a = a^{1/2}$ $\sqrt{a} = a^{1/2}$, $a^3 = a^{1/3}$ $\sqrt[3]{a} = a^{1/3}$