Unit 1:
Rational #s and Exponent Laws

3.2
3.4
3.11

worksheets
and other fun stuff

3.2 Rational #s

N $\{1, 2, 3, \ldots\}$

W $\{0, 1, 2, 3, \ldots\}$

I $\{\ldots -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 \ldots\}$

R $\{\ldots -2, -1.5, -1, \ldots -\frac{3}{2}$

Rational #s have terminating or repeating decimals

Ex. 1

List in order from smallest to greatest:

a) $\frac{1}{4}, -0.75, 0.7, \frac{2}{3}, -8.$

$-8, -0.75, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, 0.7$

$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$

$\frac{2}{3} = 0.\overline{6}$

the larger the negative number the smaller it really is!

b) $8, -1, 4, -11, 6, -15$

$-15, -11, -1, 4, 6, 8$

Ex. 2 Decimals!

Convert to decimal

a) $\frac{1}{3} = 1 \div 3 = 0.333\ldots$

$= 0.\overline{3}$ ← use a bar over the period

the period is 3

the period is the block of #s that repeat

the length is 1. b/c 1 number repeats

b) $\frac{3}{7}$

$= 0.4285714285\ldots$

$= 0.\overline{428571}$

period = 428571

length = 6

p. 184 Read
Make Notes

p. 186 #3, 6, 9

L. A. 3.4
Each head