

MATH SKILL INFORMATION PAGE

Algebra

For use with sections 2-2, 11-1, 11-2

NUMBER DEFINITIONS

Real Numbers

The points that are on the number line (both rational and irrational numbers).

Rational Numbers

Any number that can be expressed as a fraction (*which officially means: the ratio of two integers, a/b , $b \neq 0$*).

...-2, $-\frac{1}{8}$, 0, 0.5, 1, $\frac{7}{4}$, 2, $\frac{3}{1}$...

Integers

Whole numbers and their opposites. That means all the negatives as well as positives (and zero, as well).

...-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4...

Whole Numbers

Just like the natural numbers, but zero is included.

0, 1, 2, 3, 4...

Natural Numbers

(Counting Numbers)

1, 2, 3, 4...

Irrational Numbers

Number that cannot be expressed as a fraction.

Examples:

π

$\sqrt{60}$

any other non-repeating, non-terminating decimal numbers

Outside the set of real numbers: **Imaginary Numbers**. These are numbers that are not on the real number line, such as i , and $\sqrt{-4}$.