

KEY

1.2: Properties of Real Numbers

Real numbers are classified in a variety of ways.

Natural numbers: 1, 2, 3, ...

Whole numbers: all Natural numbers, and 0. So, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...

Integers: all Whole numbers, and the negative countable numbers: ... , -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...

Rational numbers: all Integers, and *ratios* of integers, so fractions, ending decimals, and repeating decimals

Irrational numbers: cannot be represented by a ratio of integers. They're decimals that continue on without a pattern. Common examples include $\sqrt{}$ and π .

KeyConcept Real Numbers (R)		
Letter	Set	Examples
Q	rational	$0.125, -\frac{7}{8}, \frac{2}{3} = 0.66\dots$
I	irrational	$\pi = 3.14159\dots$ $\sqrt{3} = 1.73205\dots$
Z	integer	-5, 17, -23, 8
W	whole	2, 96, 0, $\sqrt{36}$
N	natural	3, 17, 6, 86

Ex#1: Name all of the sets of numbers to which each number belongs.

- a) -185 Z, Q, R
- b) $\sqrt{49} = 7$ Thus, N, W, Z, Q, R
- c) $\sqrt{95}$ I, R
- d) $-\frac{7}{8}$ Q, R
- e) 0 W, Z, Q, R
- f) $0.5\bar{8}$ Q, R

Real Number Properties (and Examples)

For any real numbers, a, b, and c		
Property	Addition	Multiplication
Commutative	$a + b = b + a$	$a \cdot b = b \cdot a$
Associative	$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$	$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$
Identity	$a + 0 = a$	$a \cdot 1 = a$
Inverse	$a + (-a) = 0$	$a \cdot \frac{1}{a}$
Distributive	$a(b + c) = ab + ac$	

Ex:#2: Please name the property illustrated by each of the following.

a) $(6 \cdot 8) \cdot 5 = 6 \cdot (8 \cdot 5)$ *associative*

b) $84 + 16 = 16 + 84$ *commutative*

c) $(12 + 5)6 = 12 \cdot 6 + 5 \cdot 6$ *distributive*

Ex#3: Please find the additive and multiplicative inverses of each of the following numbers.

a) -7
 Additive: $-7 + 7 = 0$
 Multiplicative: $-7 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{7}\right) = 1$

b) 0.8 (hint: turn into a fraction)
 Additive: $0.8 + (-0.8) = 0$
 Multiplicative: $0.8 = \frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = 1$

Ex#4: Please simplify the following expressions.

a) $-2a + 4a(8 - 3a)$
 $-2a + 32a - 12a^2$
 $\boxed{30a - 12a^2}$

b) $3(4x - 2y) - 2(3x + y)$
 $12x - 6y - 6x - 2y$
 $6x - 8y$