

Name: _____

Date: _____

Learning Goal 4.1

Identify and order irrational numbers.

Take a moment. What distinguishes these sets of numbers? What does each grouping have in common with each other? How are they different from the other group? Add **three** more values to each group

0.5 $\sqrt[5]{-32} = -2$ $\sqrt[3]{8}$ $\sqrt{\frac{9}{64}} = \frac{3}{8}$				<i>Rational</i>		
$\sqrt{100}$ $\sqrt{0.25}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ 0.8^2				<i>Irrational.</i>		
$\sqrt[5]{-2 \times -2 \times -2 \times -2 \times -2}$				$\sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt[3]{9}$ π		
$\sqrt{0.24}$ $\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$ $\sqrt[3]{12}$						

Example Tell whether each number is rational or irrational. Explain.

1. $\sqrt{\frac{49}{16}}$ *rational*
 $= \frac{7}{4}$

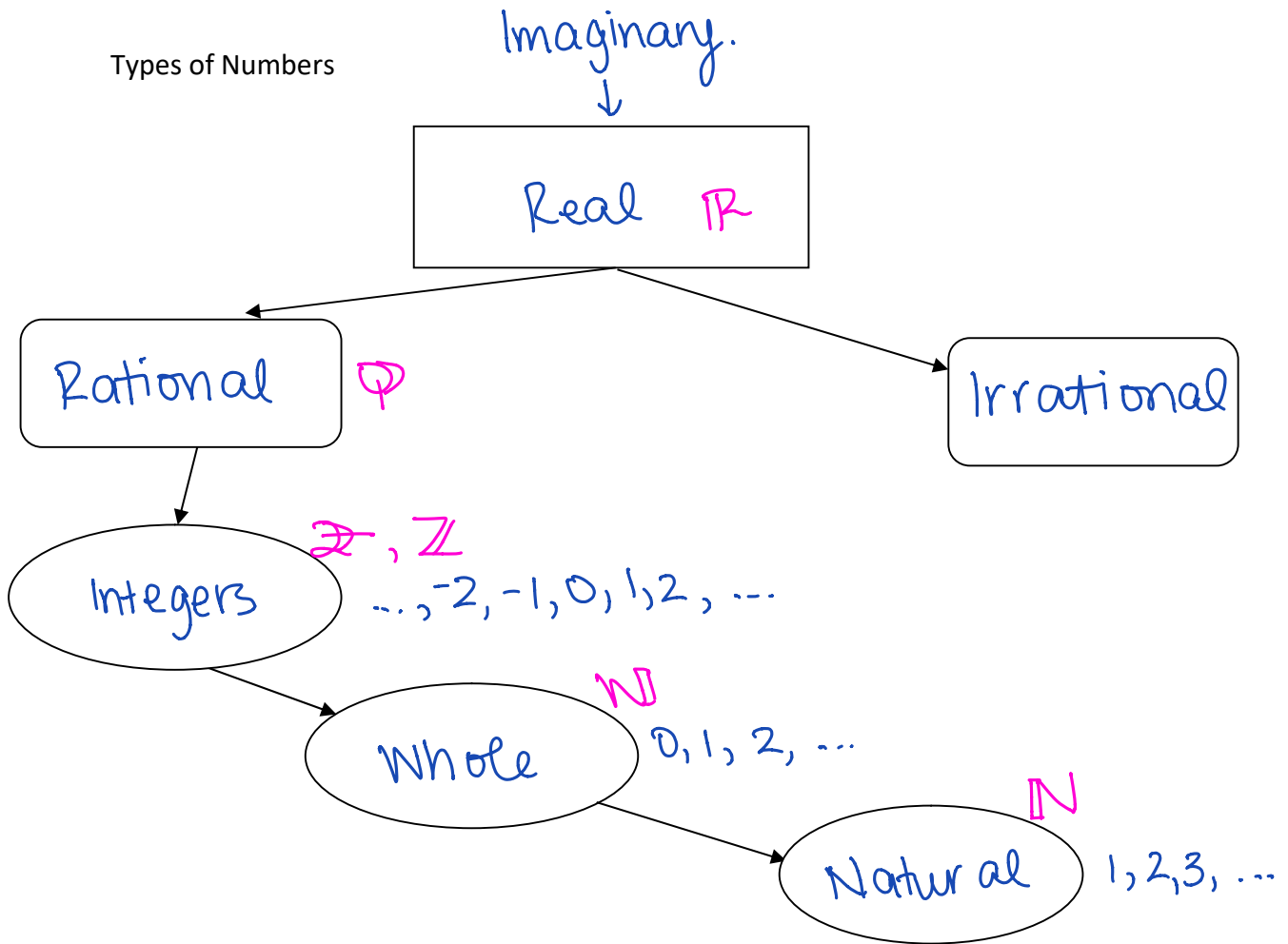
2. $\sqrt[3]{30}$ *irrational*
 $\begin{matrix} \wedge \\ 3 & 10 \\ & \wedge \\ & 2 & 5 \end{matrix}$

3. $1.21 = \frac{121}{100} = \frac{11}{10}$

Again! How are these groups different from one another? Add **three** values to each.

10^2 $\sqrt[5]{-1} = -1$ $\sqrt[4]{128}$ $(-8)^3$			<i>Rational.</i>		
$-\sqrt{100} = -10$			0.8^2 0.5 $\frac{1}{2}$		
$\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$			$\sqrt{0.25} = 0.5$ $\sqrt{\frac{1}{9}}$ $\sqrt[3]{\frac{64}{27}} = \frac{4}{3}$		
$\sqrt{\frac{64}{4}} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$					
<i>Integers.</i>			$\sqrt{0.25} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{100}} = \frac{5}{10} = 0.5$		

Types of Numbers



Example Use a number line to order these numbers least to greatest.

$$\sqrt{2}, \sqrt[3]{-2}, \sqrt[3]{6}, \sqrt{11}, \sqrt[4]{30}$$

$$\sqrt{1} < \sqrt{2} < \sqrt{4}$$

$$1 < \sqrt{2} < 2$$

$$\sqrt[3]{1} < \sqrt[3]{6} < \sqrt[3]{8}$$

$$1 < \sqrt[3]{6} < 2$$

$$\sqrt{9} < \sqrt{11} < \sqrt{16}$$

$$3 < \sqrt{11} < 4$$

$$(\sqrt{2} < \sqrt[3]{6})$$

$$\sqrt[4]{16} < \sqrt[4]{30} < \sqrt[4]{81}$$

$$2 < \sqrt[4]{30} < 3$$

