CORNELL NOTES

AVID Decades of College Dreams

TOPIC/OBJECTIVE: Sets of numbers

NAME: Jasmine romero

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ESSENTIAL QUESTION: What are the different types to classify numbers?

QUESTIONS:	NOTES:
How do you know if you classify a number as rational?	Real: contain rational & irrational #'s Irrational: go on forever with no repeating pattern Rational: stop or have a repeating pattern and can be written as a fraction Integers: positive, negative, and 0 (no decimals or fractions) whole + negatives Whole: (0, 1, 2, 3, ..) natural + zero Natural: counting numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) - W = ALSO ZQR - N = ALSO WZQR - Z = ALSO QR - R = Q 2/7 ≈ .285714|285714 - Irr = π = 3.14
	• If IRR also ℝ cant of QZWN
whats the difference between roster and interval notation?	• roster notation can't be notated for infinite #'s set = words interval = infinitely #'s Roster = list of #'s • ( ) not including end #'s • [ ] including end #'s • set builder { , }
more on back →	

SUMMARY: you can classify any number as real, irrational, rational, integers, whole, and natural. you classify a number as a rational if you have a repeating pattern and can be written as a fraction. Roster notation can't be notated for infinite numbers. An example of a rational is $\sqrt{48} = 4\sqrt{3}$.