



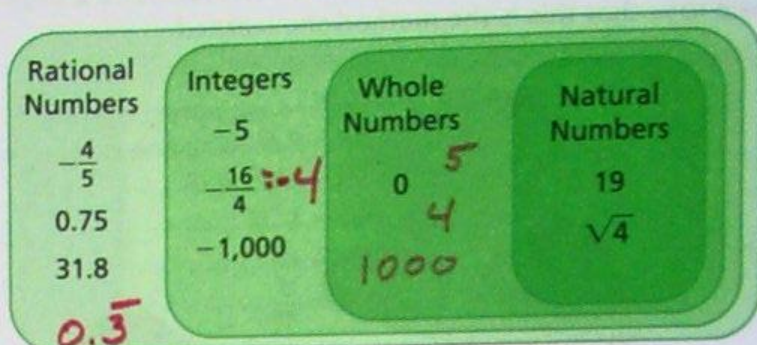
# EXAMPLE 1



## Identify Irrational Numbers

The Venn diagram shows the relationships among rational numbers.

How would you classify the number  $0.24758326\dots$ ?



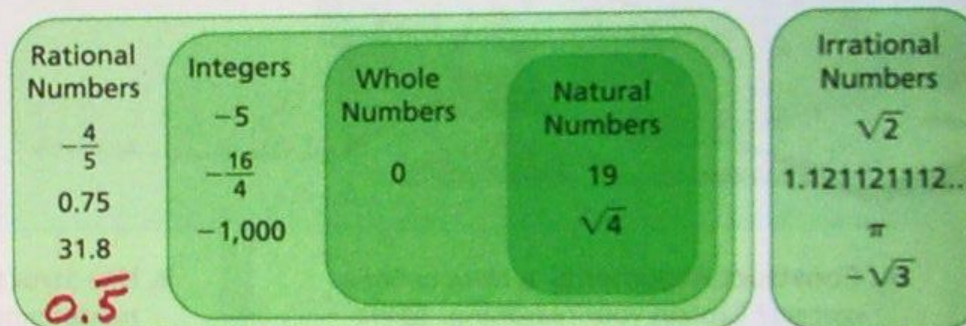
**Reasoning** How can you use the definition of each number set to classify numbers? © MP.2

$0.24758326\dots$

The decimal expansion does not terminate or repeat, so it cannot be written as a ratio of two integers.

The number  $0.24758326\dots$  is not a rational number.

Numbers that are not rational are called *irrational*. An **irrational number** is a number that cannot be written in the form  $\frac{a}{b}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers and  $b \neq 0$ .



The number  $0.24758326\dots$  is irrational because the decimal expansion is nonrepeating and nonterminating.

## Try It!

Classify each number as rational or irrational.

|                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| $\pi$             | $3.565565556\dots$ |
| $0.04053661\dots$ | $-17$              |
| $0.\overline{76}$ | $3.275$            |

**Convince Me! Construct Arguments** Jen classifies the number  $4.567$  as irrational because it does not repeat. Is Jen correct? Explain. © MP.3

| Rational          | Irrational     |
|-------------------|----------------|
| $0.\overline{76}$ | $\pi$          |
| $-17$             | $0.04053\dots$ |
| $3.275$           | $3.56556\dots$ |

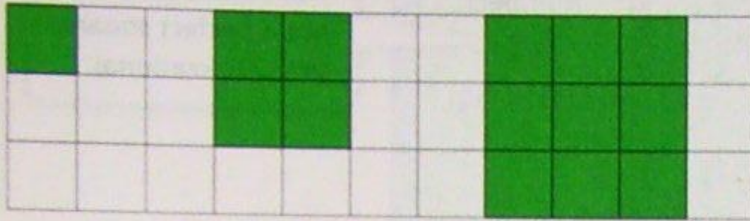


## as Irrational Numbers

Classify  $\sqrt{3}$ .

$\sqrt{3}$  means "the nonnegative square root of 3."

The **square root** of a number is a number that when multiplied by itself equals the original number. The radical symbol  $\sqrt{\quad}$  is used to denote the nonnegative square root.



$$1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$2 \cdot 2 = 4$$

$$3 \cdot 3 = 9$$

$$\sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\sqrt{9} = 3$$

The number 3 is not a perfect square, so  $\sqrt{3}$  cannot be written as an integer. So,  $\sqrt{3}$  is irrational.

A **perfect square** is a number that is the square of an integer. The first three integer perfect squares are 1, 4, and 9.

**Generalize** For any whole number  $b$  that is not a perfect square,  $\sqrt{b}$  is irrational. © MP.8

### EXAMPLE 3

### Classify Numbers as Rational or Irrational

Classify each number as rational or irrational. Explain how you classified each number.

$$-81,572 \quad \sqrt{11} \quad 5.636336333... \quad \sqrt{16}$$

$-81,572$  is an integer and can be written as the fraction  $\frac{-81,572}{1}$ , so it is rational.

| Rational    | Irrational       |
|-------------|------------------|
| $-81,572$   | $\sqrt{11}$      |
| $\sqrt{16}$ | $5.636336333...$ |

11 is not a perfect square, so  $\sqrt{11}$  is irrational.

The number 16 is a perfect square, so  $\sqrt{16} = 4$  is rational.

This decimal expansion does not repeat or terminate, so it is irrational.

### Try It!

Classify each number as rational or irrational and explain.

$$\frac{2}{3} \quad \sqrt{25} = 5 \quad -0.7\bar{5} \quad \sqrt{2} \quad 7,548,123$$

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