

MTH 28.5 LECTURE NOTES (Ojakian)

Topics 1: Numbers-Properties

OUTLINE

References: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4

1. History
 2. Number Line
 3. Numbers: Reals, Integers, Rationals, Irrationals.
 4. Rationals
 5. Negative Numbers
 - (a) Opposites
 - (b) Absolute Value
-

1. History Questions (see file “History of Numbers”)

- (a) When and where do we find humans first using numbers?
- (b) When and where were some important kinds of numbers discovered? (zero, negative numbers, fractions)
- (c) Are there any other numbers?

2. Kinds of Numbers

Definition. A number is an *integer* if it is a whole number, **including** zero and the negative whole numbers.

Definition. A number is *rational* (i.e. a “fraction”) if it can be written as a quotient of two integers.

Definition. A number is *irrational* if it cannot be written as a fraction of integers.

3. Rational Numbers

- (a) Three ways to represent rational numbers
 - i. Mixed Number (integer part **plus** fractional part)
 - ii. Decimal
 - iii. Quotient: Form A/B
 - A. Perspective: A/B means to take A steps of size $1/B$ each.
 - B. Called **Improper Fraction** if $A > B$
 - iv.

PROBLEM 1.

- A. How many $1/3$'s does $5/3$ represent? Place it on the number line.
- B. How many $1/3$'s does $8/3$ represent? Place it on the number line.

- C. How many $1/2$'s does $7/2$ represent? Place it on the number line.
D. Which is largest?

4. Number Line.

Definition. The **number line** is a horizontal line going infinitely far to the right and left with the following properties:

- (a) Zero is in "middle"
- (b) Positive numbers to right of zero
- (c) Negative numbers to left of zero
- (d) Left is smaller. Right is larger.

PROBLEM 2.

- (a) Draw the number line and place the following numbers on it:

$$0, 4, 7, -5, -8, 1/2, -1/2, 11.75, -7.75, 11\frac{1}{3}, -3\frac{3}{4}$$

- (b) Which is the largest number and which is the smallest number?

5. Inequalities

- (a) Strict
- (b) Non-strict

6. Uses of negative numbers

- (a) Temperature
- (b) Above/below sea level
- (c) Profit/loss

PROBLEM 3.

- i. The lowest natural temperature ever directly recorded at ground level on Earth is -89.2 Celsius, which was at the Soviet Vostok Station in Antarctica, in 1983.
- ii. The absolute coldest temperature in the universe is -270.45 Celsius.
- iii. Place the two temperatures on the number line.
- iv. Which temperature is a smaller number? Which represents a colder temperature?

7. Opposite (or negation) of number

Definition. The **opposite** of a number is the other number that is the same distance from 0.

Definition. (Alternative) To find the **opposite** of a number, if the number is positive, put a negative sign in front of it; if a number is negative, remove the negative sign from in front.

PROBLEM 4. Find the opposites of each number: 14, -2 , 99, -112 , $2/5$, 0

PROBLEM 5. Simplify each number (i.e. write with as few negative signs as possible):

- $--4$
- $----9$
- $---1$
- -0

PROBLEM 6. *Suppose a number has some amount of negative signs in front of it. What is the rule for determining if the number is positive or negative?*

8. Absolute value

- (a) Operation: Takes one number and outputs a positive.
- (b) Distance of a number from 0.
- (c) Never negative!

PROBLEM 7. *Simplify each:*

- $|-7|$
- $|7|$
- $|- -5|$