NAMING TYPES OF NUMBERS (SAMPLE RESPONSE)

Complex Numbers: $\mathbb{C}$

Real Numbers: $\mathbb{R}$

Rational Numbers: $\mathbb{Q}$

Integers: $\mathbb{Z}$

Whole Numbers

Natural Numbers: $\mathbb{N}$

1, 2, 3, 4, ...

0

1

2

27

140

2

-3

-72

-81

$0.142857142857...$

$\dfrac{1}{2}$

0

0.875

34

$\dfrac{13}{5}$

$7\dfrac{1}{3}$

Irrational Numbers

$\sqrt{2}$

π

$-\sqrt{10}$

$\sqrt{17}$

-3π

$-\sqrt{26}$

Imaginary Numbers

$\sqrt{-2}$

$-\sqrt{-4}$

$\sqrt{-9}$

$-\sqrt{-25}$

$-\sqrt{-32}$
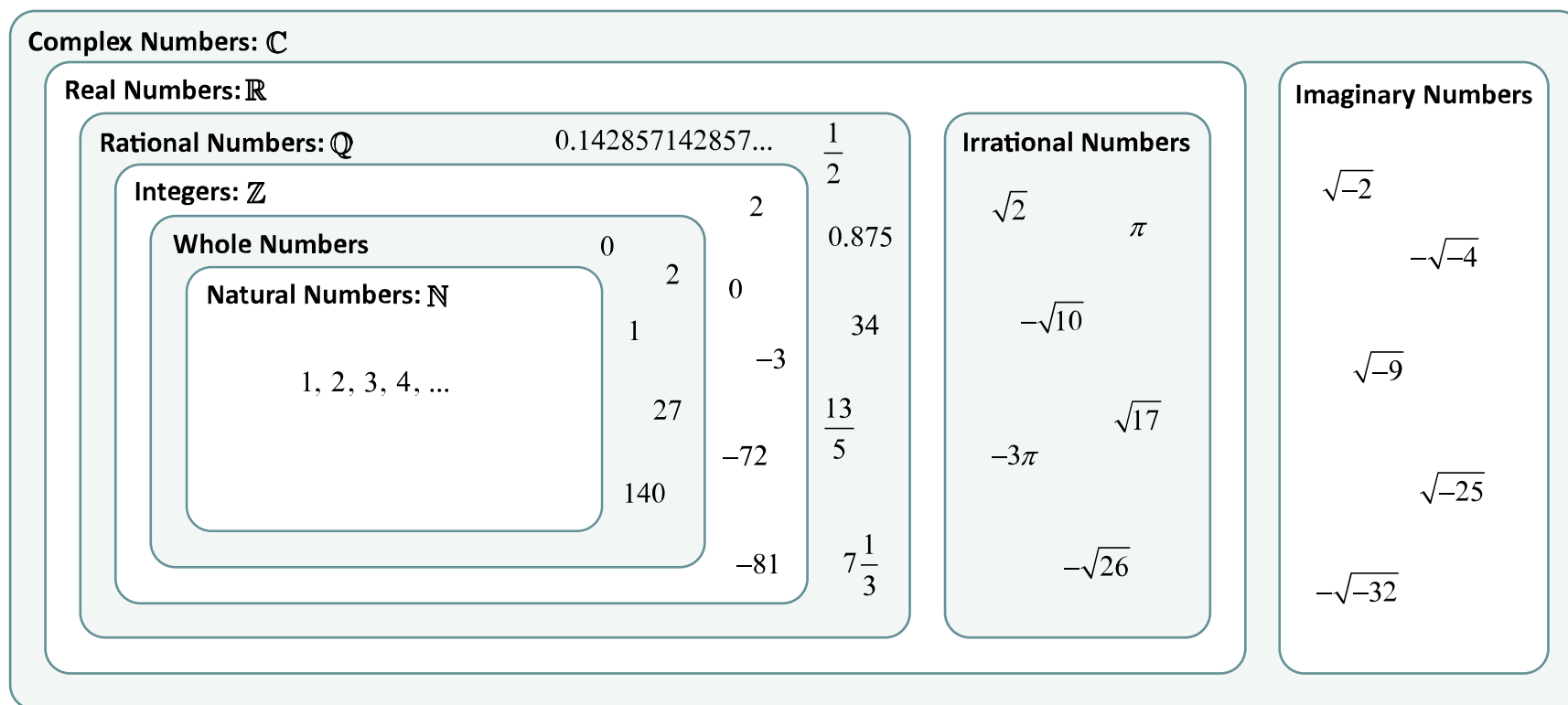
Natural Numbers ($\mathbb{N}$): counting numbers

Whole Numbers: counting numbers plus zero

Integers ($\mathbb{Z}$): zero plus positive or negative whole numbers

Rational Numbers ($\mathbb{Q}$): numbers that can be written as $\dfrac{n}{d}$, where n and d are integers (ratio of two integers)

Irrational Numbers: must be both non-repeating and non-terminating decimals

Real Numbers ($\mathbb{R}$): the set of rational and irrational numbers

Imaginary Numbers: numbers that can't be represented on the number line

Complex Numbers ($\mathbb{C}$): the set of real and imaginary numbers

DON'T BE IRRATIONAL | K20 L·E·A·R·N