

Odd-Numbered Answers to Exercise Set 1.1: Numbers

1. (a) Composite; 1, 2, 4, 8

(b) Prime

(c) Neither

(d) Neither

(e) Composite; 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

3. (a) $0.\bar{1}$

(b) $0.\bar{2}$

(c) $0.\bar{3}$

(d) $0.\bar{4}$

(e) $0.\bar{5}$

(f) $0.\bar{6}$

(g) $0.\bar{7}$

(h) $0.\bar{8}$

(i) $0.\bar{9} = 1$

(j) $1.\bar{1}$ (since $\frac{10}{9} = 1\frac{1}{9}$)

(k) $1.\bar{5}$ (since $\frac{14}{9} = 1\frac{5}{9}$)

(l) $2.\bar{7}$ (since $\frac{25}{9} = 2\frac{7}{9}$)

(m) $3.\bar{2}$ (since $\frac{29}{9} = 3\frac{2}{9}$)

5. (a) Rational; $\frac{7}{10}$

(b) Irrational

(c) Rational; $\frac{3}{7}$

(d) Rational; $\frac{-5}{1}$

(e) Rational; $\frac{4}{1}$

(f) Rational; $\frac{1}{3}$

(g) Rational; $\frac{12}{1}$

(h) Rational; $\frac{23}{35}$

(i) Irrational

(j) Rational; $\frac{-2}{1}$

(k) Irrational

7. Odd, Negative, Integer, Rational, Real

9. Positive, Irrational, Real

11. (a) $-8, 0, 12$

(b) 5

(c) $\sqrt{7}, \pi, \frac{15}{4}, 5, 12$

(d) $-8, -2.1, -0.\bar{4}$

(e) 5

(f) 12

(g) $5, 12$

(h) $0, 5, 12$

(i) $-8, 0, 5, 12$

(j) All numbers in the set:

$-8, -2.1, -0.\bar{4}, 0, \sqrt{7}, \pi, \frac{15}{4}, 5, 12$

(k) $-8, -2.1, -0.\bar{4}, 0, \frac{15}{4}, 5, 12$

(l) $\sqrt{7}, \pi$

(m) None

13.

	$\frac{\sqrt{25}}{0}$	1	$5\frac{3}{10}$	-55	$13.\bar{3}$
Undefined	Y	N	N	N	N
Natural	N	Y	N	N	N
Whole	N	Y	N	N	N
Integer	N	Y	N	Y	N
Rational	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Irrational	N	N	N	N	N
Prime	N	N	N	N	N
Composite	N	N	N	N	N
Real	N	Y	Y	Y	Y

15. 2 is the *only* number that is both prime and even.

17. Answers vary. Some possible answers are:

$\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{4}{7}, 0.6, 0.\bar{3}\bar{7}, -0.\bar{2}, -8$

(Note: Any repeating decimal is a rational number. There are methods for changing repeating decimals to fractions which will not be learned in this course.)

19. Answers vary. Some possible answers are:

$\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}, \sqrt{6}, -\sqrt{10}, \pi, e, 0.080080008\dots$

21. Does not exist

23. Does not exist

25. True

27. True

29. False. The number 0 is a whole number but not a natural number.

31. True

33. False. A repeating decimal such as $0.\bar{4} = \frac{4}{9}$ is a nonterminating decimal, but is a rational number.

35. 2, 3, 5, 7

37. 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18

39. 4, 6, 8

Odd-Numbered Answers to Exercise Set 1.1: Numbers

41. <

43. >

45. =

47. >

49. >

51. <

53. <

55. =

57. (a) -3

(b) 4

(c) -1

(d) $\frac{2}{3}$

(e) $-2\frac{3}{7}$

59. (a) $-\frac{1}{2}$

(b) $\frac{9}{5}$

(c) Undefined

(d) $\frac{5}{8}$ (Note: $1\frac{3}{5} = \frac{8}{5}$)

(e) -1

61. (a) 0

(b) 1

63. Numbers ordered from least to greatest:

$$\left\{-\frac{9}{4}, -\sqrt{2}, -1, \frac{0}{5}, 0.\bar{4}, \sqrt{0.49}\right\}$$

The above numbers plotted on a number line:

