

1.3: Introductory Irrational Numbers

Understand Irrational Numbers and the Number Line.

If $\frac{1}{4}$ is close to zero, $\frac{1}{8}$ is closer. In the same way, $\frac{1}{16}$ is closer than $\frac{1}{8}$. Following this logic there are infinitely many rational numbers clustered close to zero.

Activity

- 1) Draw a square that has a length of 2 inches on a piece of paper. Then cut out the square.
 - 2) Find the Area of the square. (4 in^2)
 - 3) Fold the four vertices of square towards the center to form a new square.
 - 4) State how the areas of Square A and Square B are related. State the area of Square B. How can you represent the length of a side of square B.
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Area of Square A is 4 in^2 . Area of Square B = $\frac{1}{2}$ of area of Square A = 2 in^2 .

Side length of Square B = $\sqrt{2} \text{ in}$

5) Use your answer in step 4, find the length of a side of Square B. With a calculator. Round answer to two decimal places. 1.41 in

6) Place Square B along the edge of a ruler to measure its length. Explain why the answer is different.

Answer: When you measure using a ruler, you can only measure to the nearest $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch.

★ Edge Length between $1\frac{3}{8} \text{ in}$ & $1\frac{7}{16} \text{ in}$ ★

Using Rational Approximation to Locate Irrational Numbers on a Number Line

$\sqrt{2}$

Step 1 Find an approximate value of $\sqrt{2}$ using a calculator.

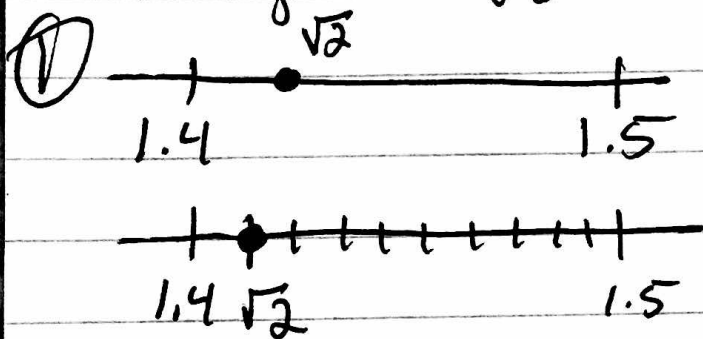
Step 2 Approximate number to nearest tenth between two whole numbers.

Step 3 Locate the two numbers it is in between of the number line.

Step 4 Use the approximate value of $\sqrt{2}$ to 2 decimal places.

Step 5 Find out which tenth place the number is closer to 1-4 lower 5 through 9 upper.

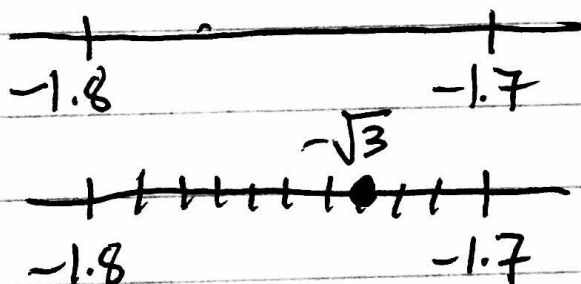
Example $\sqrt{2} = 1.4142$



$$1.4 \text{ and } 1.5$$
$$1.4 < \sqrt{2} < 1.5$$
$$1.41$$

closer to 1.4

② $-\sqrt{3} = -1.73205 \dots$



$$-1.8 < -\sqrt{3} < -1.7$$

$$-1.8 < -1.73 < -1.7$$

closer to -1.7

③ $-\sqrt{7} \approx -2.646$



$$-2.7 < -\sqrt{7} < -2.6$$

$$-2.7 < -2.64 < -2.6$$