



Class – 7

Chapter – 1

Rational and Irrational Number

Lecture sheet – 6

Rational number: A rational number is a number that can be express as the ratio of two integers.

1,2,3,4,..... etc. are natural numbers. These numbers can be expressed in the form of a fraction of two natural numbers.

$$1 = \frac{1}{1}, 2 = \frac{2}{1}, 3 = \frac{3 \times 2}{2} = \frac{6}{2}, \dots\dots\dots\text{etc.}$$

Again, 0.1, 1.5, 2.03, etc. are decimal numbers.

Here, $0.1 = \frac{1}{10}$, $1.5 = \frac{15}{10}$, $2.03 = \frac{203}{100}$ which are fractional forms of the numbers.

Again, $0 = \frac{0}{1}$, is a fractional number.

The numbers discussed above are rational numbers.

So, zero, all natural numbers and fractions are rational number.

Irrational number: An Irrational Number is a real number that cannot be written as a simple fraction. Irrational means not Rational.

$\sqrt{2} = 1.4142135\dots$ the numbers of digits after decimal are not fixed. So, it cannot be expressed in a fractional form of two natural numbers. Similarly, the number $\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt{5}$, $\sqrt{6}$,etc. can not be expressed in a fractional form of two natural numbers. These are irrational number.

$\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt{5}$, $\sqrt{6}$,etc. are irrational numbers and the numbers 2, 3, 5, 6,....etc. are not perfect squares. So, the square root of the numbers which is not perfect square is an irrational number.

$$1.5 = \frac{3}{2} \begin{array}{l} \text{Ratio} \\ \text{Rational} \end{array}$$

$$\pi = 3.14159\dots = \frac{?}{?} \text{ (No Ratio)} \\ \text{Irrational}$$

Example 1: Choose the irrational number from the following numbers 0.12,

$$\sqrt{25}, \sqrt{72}, \frac{\sqrt{49}}{7} .$$

Here, $0.12 = \frac{12}{100} = \frac{3}{25}$, which is a fractional number.

$$\sqrt{25} = \sqrt{5 \times 5} = 5, \text{ which is natural number}$$

$\sqrt{72} = \sqrt{2 \times 36} = \sqrt{2 \times 6 \times 6} = 6\sqrt{2}$, which can not be written as a fraction.

$$\text{And } \frac{\sqrt{49}}{7} = \frac{\sqrt{7 \times 7}}{7} = \frac{7}{7} = 1, \text{ which is a natural number}$$

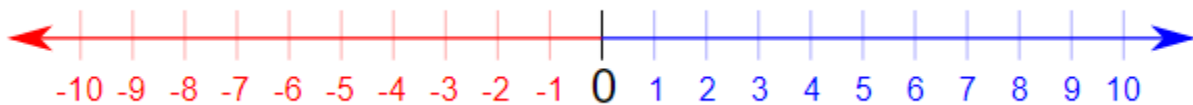
$\therefore 0.12, \sqrt{25}, \frac{\sqrt{49}}{7}$ are rational number and $\sqrt{72}$ is an irrational number.

1. Exercise (Do yourself)

*Separate the rational and irrational number form $1\frac{1}{2}, \sqrt{\frac{4}{25}}, \sqrt{\frac{27}{16}}, 1.0563, \sqrt{32}, \sqrt{121}$.

Integers

Integers are like whole numbers, but they also include negative numbers ... but still no fractions allowed!

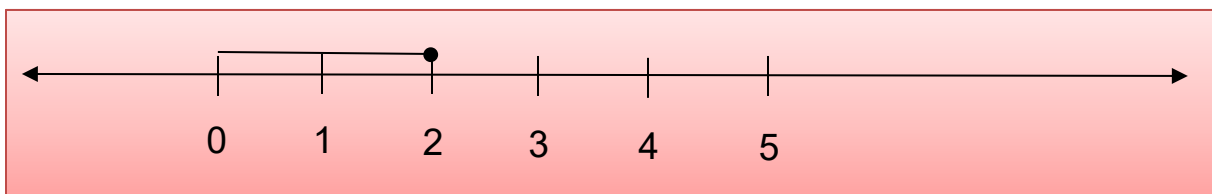


So, integers can be negative $\{-1, -2, -3, -4, \dots\}$, positive $\{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$, or zero $\{0\}$

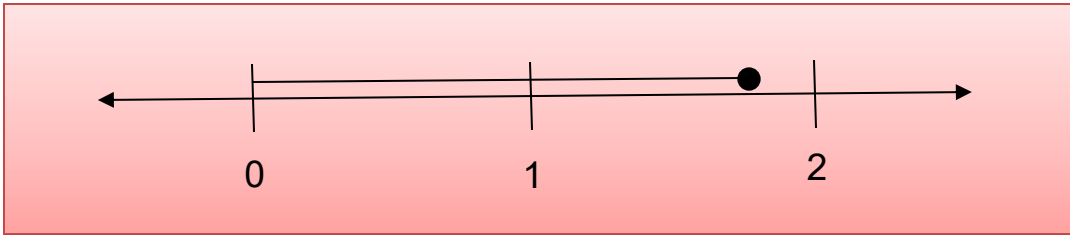
We can put that all together like this:

Integers = $\{\dots, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$

Rational numbers of number line: Observe the number line below –



The dark point on the above number line denotes the position of 2.

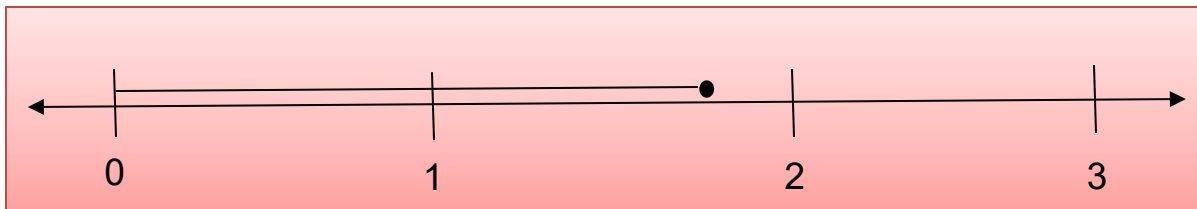


Again, in the above number line, the position of the dark point lies between 1 and 2. The denoted dark point lies at 3 out of 4 parts. Hence, the dark point denotes $1 + \frac{3}{4} = 1 \frac{3}{4}$

Irrational numbers of number line:

$\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number where $\sqrt{3} = 1.732\dots\dots = 1.7$ (approx.)

Now, dividing the segment in between 1 and 2 into equal parts, mark 7th part with a dark point which denotes 1.7 (it denotes $\sqrt{3}$ approximately).



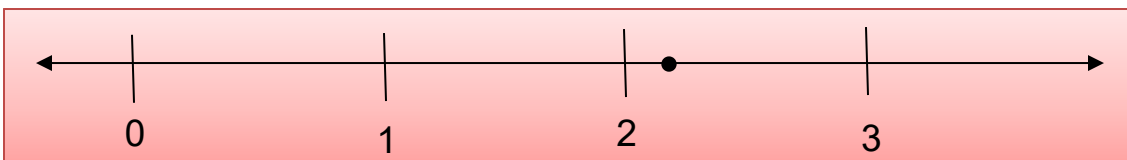
So, the darkened point is the location of $\sqrt{3}$ on the number line.

Example 2: Locate the number $\sqrt{5}$ on the number line.

Solution: $\sqrt{5}$ is irrational number.

Here, $\sqrt{5} = 2.236\dots\dots = 2.2$

The number line is given below:



Here we divide 10 parts between 2 and 3 and mark the 2nd part that represents the position 2.2 or $\sqrt{5}$.

2. Exercise (Do yourself)

* Locate the numbers 3, $\frac{3}{2}$, 1.455 on the number line.