2.1: Use Integers and Rational Numbers

Goals: *Compare and order rational numbers
*Classify numbers as whole, integer and rational
*Understand and apply absolute value and opposites
Whole Numbers: $0,1,2,3 \ldots$
(No negatives, fractions, or decimals)

Integers: $\ldots-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3 \ldots$ (Positive and negative whole numbers- no fractions and decimals)

Rational Numbers: Any number that can be expressed as a fraction

Classify the following numbers using all names that apply:
a) 5
b) 0.6
c) -7
d) $-2 \frac{2}{3}$
e) -24
Whole
Rational
Integer
Rational
Integer
Integer
Rational
Rational
*On a number line, where are larger numbers located? To the right

Where are smaller numbers located? To the left

So the biggest number is always... Furthest Right

Compare using: $>,<, \geq, \leq$, or $=($ fill in the missing space $)$
Ex: -17_< $\qquad$ 14

Ex: -22 $\qquad$ $<$ $-15$

Ex: 5.2 $\qquad$ $<$ 5.2003

Ex: 0.31 $\qquad$ $>$ 0.301

1. Positive numbers are always $\qquad$ bigger $\qquad$ than negative numbers
2. When comparing two negative numbers, the number with the $\qquad$ smaller $\qquad$ absolute value is actually bigger.
3. When comparing decimals, positive or negative, you usually need the same number of
$\qquad$ decimal places $\qquad$
4. To compare fractions, the $\qquad$ denominators $\qquad$ need to be the same.
5. To compare fractions to decimals, they either need to both be $\qquad$ fractions $\qquad$ or both be
$\qquad$ decimals $\qquad$

## Change the following decimals to fractions:

a) 0.77
b) 0.64
c) 0.375
$\frac{77}{100}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{64}{100} \\
& \frac{16}{25}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\frac{375}{1000}
$$

$$
\frac{3}{8}
$$

Simplify the following fractions: (do NOT use long division)
a) $\frac{0.5}{10}$
b) $\frac{26}{1.3}$
c) $\frac{8}{1 / 2}$
$\frac{5}{100}$
$\frac{260}{13}$
$8 \div \frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{20}$
20
$8 \cdot 2$

Order the following numbers from least to greatest, then classify each number using all names that apply:

Ex: $-0.03,0.21,0.09,-0.22$
$-0.22,-0.03,0.09,0.21$


Ex: 3, -1.2, $-2,0$
$-2,-1.2,0,3$


Ex: $4.5,-\frac{3}{4},-2.1,0.5$

$$
-2.1,-\frac{3}{4}, 0.5,4.5
$$

Ex: $\frac{1}{6}, 1.75,-\frac{2}{3}, 0$
$-\frac{2}{3}, 0, \frac{1}{6}, 1.75$


Ex: 3.6, $-1.5,-0.31,-2.8$
$-2.8,-1.5,-0.31,3.6$


Ex: The apparent magnitude of a star is its brightness as observed from Earth. The greater the magnitude, the dimmer the star. Order the stars from brightest to dimmest.

| Star | Arcturus | Sirius | Vega |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Magnitude | -0.6 | -1.47 | 0.03 |

Sirius, Arcturus, Vega

Opposites: Two numbers the same distance from 0, but on opposite sides. Ex: 3 and -3

Absolute Value: The distance a number is from 0 on a number line. It is always positive since it is distance. The bars act like parenthesis. Do what is inside first.

For the following numbers, find the opposite of each number and the absolute value of each number.
$-a$
$|a|$

Ex: $a=-2.5$
2.5
2.5

Ex: $x=\frac{3}{4}$
$-\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{3}{4}$

Ex: $y=\frac{3}{8}$
$-\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{3}{8}$

Ex: $b=-0.6$
0.6
0.6

Ex: $|-2-3|$
$|-2+-3|$
$|-5|$
5

Ex: $|-6-(-2)|$
$|-6++2|$
$|-4|$
4

Ex: $|-5-9|$
$|-5+-9|$
$|-14|$
14

