

3) (i) $\sqrt{165}$
 $= \sqrt{21 \times 5}$
 $= \sqrt{3 \times 7 \times 5}$

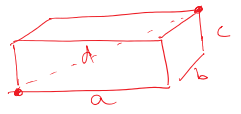
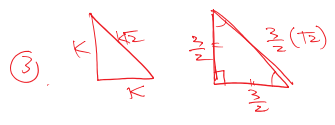
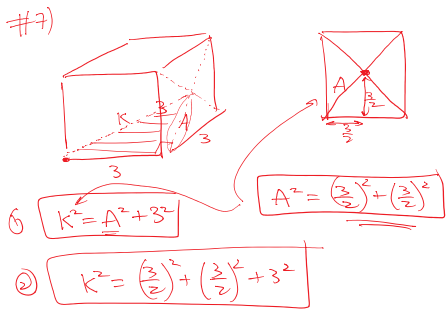
$\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$
 $\frac{1}{100} = 0.01$
 $\frac{1}{1000} = 0.001$

ii) $\sqrt[3]{0.001}$
 $= \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{1000}}$
 $= \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{10 \times 10 \times 10}} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$

4) $5\sqrt{18} \times 4\sqrt{8} \times (-3\sqrt{32})$
 $= 5\sqrt{2 \times 3^2} \times 4\sqrt{2^3} \times -3\sqrt{2^5}$
 $= 5 \times 4 \times (-3) \sqrt{2^9 \times 3^2}$
 $= -60 \sqrt{2^9 \times 3^2}$
 $= -60 (16)(3) \times \sqrt{2}$
 $= -2880\sqrt{2}$

4) vi) $5\sqrt{6ab} \times 4\sqrt{2a^2b} \times 3\sqrt{9b}$
 $= 60 \sqrt{2 \times 3 \times 2^2 \times 3 \times 3^2 \times a^3 b^3}$
 $= 60 \sqrt{2^3 \times 3^4 \times a^3 b^3}$
 $= 60 (2\sqrt{2})(3^2)(a\sqrt{a})b\sqrt{b}$
 $= 1080ab\sqrt{2ab}$

$\sqrt{9} = 3$ $9 = x^2$
 $\sqrt{9} = \sqrt{x^2}$
 $\pm 3 = x$



$d^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2$

⑧ $\sqrt[3]{x^3} = x$

By SEAN CHEN

1. Indicate which of the following are Irrational Numbers. If it is not a rational number, please simplify the expression:

I	R	R	R	R	R	I	R	R	R
$\sqrt{12}$	$\sqrt{16}$	$\frac{1.13}{100}$	$\sqrt{81}$	$\frac{5.32}{99}$	$\frac{1.875132}{1000000}$	$\sqrt{11}$	$\sqrt[3]{32}$	$\sqrt[3]{27}$	$\sqrt[3]{\frac{25}{16}}$
$2\sqrt{3}$	4	$= \frac{13}{100}$	= 3	$= \frac{532}{99}$	$= \frac{1875132}{1000000}$	= 2	= 3	= 3	$= \frac{5}{4}$
I	R	R	I	R	I	R	I	I	
-8.1313313331...	$2\frac{5}{6}$	$(\sqrt{5})\sqrt{20}$	$\sqrt[3]{10}$	$\sqrt[3]{125}$	$\sqrt[3]{31+1}$	= 5	= 5	= 5	
		= 10	= $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2\sqrt{5}}$						
			= $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2\sqrt{5}}$						

2. Use a number line to order these numbers from the least to the greatest, then place them on a number line

a) $\sqrt{50}, \sqrt[3]{100}, \sqrt[3]{500}, \sqrt[3]{1000}$ $\sqrt{50} \doteq 7$ $\sqrt{100} = 10$ $\sqrt[3]{500} \doteq 8$ $\sqrt[3]{1000} \doteq 10$

b) $\sqrt[3]{250}, \sqrt[3]{300}, \sqrt[3]{-180}, \sqrt[3]{89}$ $\sqrt[3]{250} \doteq 6.3$ $\sqrt[3]{300} \doteq 6.7$ $\sqrt[3]{-180} \doteq -5.6$ $\sqrt[3]{89} \doteq 4.4$

c) $\sqrt[3]{499}, 5\sqrt{23}, (\sqrt[3]{88})^2, (12\sqrt{20})^2$ $\sqrt[3]{499} \doteq 7.9$ $5\sqrt{23} \doteq 24$ $(\sqrt[3]{88})^2 \doteq 20$ $(12\sqrt{20})^2 \doteq 25$

3. Find the decimal representation for following. Indicate any patterns that you see:

$\frac{1}{7} = 0.\overline{142857}$	$\frac{2}{7} = 0.\overline{285714}$	$\frac{3}{7} = 0.\overline{428571}$	$\frac{4}{7} = 0.\overline{571428}$
$\frac{5}{7} = 0.\overline{714285}$	$\frac{6}{7} = 0.\overline{857142}$		
$\frac{1}{11} = 0.\overline{09}$	$\frac{2}{11} = 0.\overline{18}$	$\frac{3}{11} = 0.\overline{27}$	$\frac{4}{11} = 0.\overline{36}$
$\frac{1}{13} = 0.\overline{076923}$	$\frac{2}{13} = 0.\overline{153846}$	$\frac{3}{13} = 0.\overline{230769}$	$\frac{4}{13} = 0.\overline{307692}$
$\frac{5}{13} = 0.\overline{384615}$	$\frac{6}{13} = 0.\overline{461538}$	$\frac{7}{13} = 0.\overline{538461}$	$\frac{8}{13} = 0.\overline{615384}$
$\frac{9}{13} = 0.\overline{692307}$	$\frac{10}{13} = 0.\overline{769230}$	$\frac{11}{13} = 0.\overline{846153}$	$\frac{12}{13} = 0.\overline{923076}$

b) What patterns do you notice about fractions with a denominator of 13? How many repeating digits are there?

There are only 6 repeating digits

4. Which of the following statements are true?

- (i) All natural numbers are integers.
- (ii) All integers are rational numbers.
- (iii) All whole numbers are natural numbers.
- (iv) All irrational numbers are roots.
- (v) Some rational numbers are natural numbers.
- (vi) The sum a rational number and an irrational number will be rational.
- (vii) The product of a rational number and an irrational number will be irrational.
- (viii) Zero is a whole number but not a natural number.

8) $\sqrt{x^2 \cdot x^2 \cdot x^2} = (x^3)^2$
 $\sqrt{x^2 \cdot x^2 \cdot x^2} = x^6 = x^5 \cdot x^1$
 $x^5 = x^4 \cdot x^1$
 $x^4 = x^3 \cdot x^1$
 $x^3 = x^2 \cdot x^1$
 $x^2 = x^1 \cdot x^1$
 $x^1 = x^1$
 $a=34$

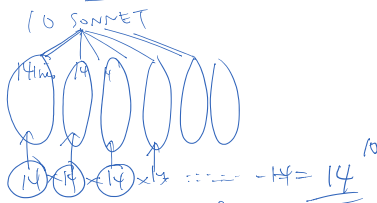
$(\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{6}})^2 = (\sqrt{a-b})^2$
 $5-2\sqrt{6} = (\sqrt{a-b})(\sqrt{a-b})$
 $= a - \sqrt{ab} - \sqrt{ab} + b$
 $5-2\sqrt{6} = a+b-2\sqrt{ab}$
 $a+b=5 \quad 6=a \cdot b$
 $a=3, b=2$

$(\sqrt{a-b})^2 \neq (\sqrt{a})^2 - (\sqrt{b})^2$
 $(\sqrt{a-b})^2 \neq (\sqrt{a})^2 - (\sqrt{b})^2$
 $(\sqrt{121-100})^2 \neq 121-100$
 $(11-10)^2 \neq 21$

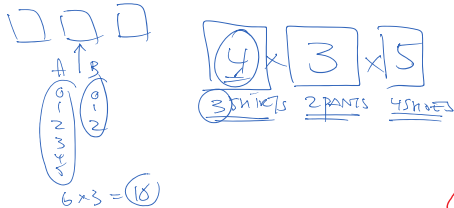
$\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{6}} = \sqrt{a-b}$
 ~~$\sqrt{2}, b=3$~~
 ~~$a=2, b=3$~~

14) $i^2 = -1$
 $i^4 = 1$
 $i^6 = -1$
 $i^8 = 1$
 $i^{2n} = (-1)^n$
 $i^{2n+1} = (-1)^n \cdot i$

15) $\sqrt[3]{x^{27}}$
 $= x^{27/3}$
 $= x^9$
 $3 \cdot 9 = 27$



17) $5-2$



18a) $0-59$

a) $60 \times 59 \times 59 =$

6 7 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59

- 1st NUMBER OPTIONS 2nd.
- 0 3-59 (57)
 - 59 0-56 (57)
 - (1) 4-59 (56)
 - (58) 0-55 (56)

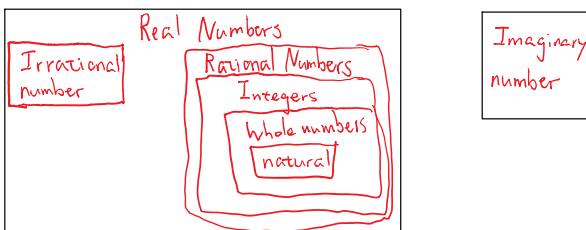
- vi) The sum of a rational number and an irrational number will be rational
- vii) The product of a rational number and an irrational number will be irrational
- viii) Zero is a whole number but not a natural number
- ix) $\sqrt{23}$ is a real number but not a rational number

5. Write a number that is
- a) a rational number but not an integer $\frac{1}{4}$
 - b) a whole number but not a natural number 0
 - c) write a number that is not a real number i

6. The first 9 digits in the decimal representation of $\frac{5}{17}$ is: 0.294117647. Use this information to find the remaining digits in the repeating pattern: 0.2941176470588235

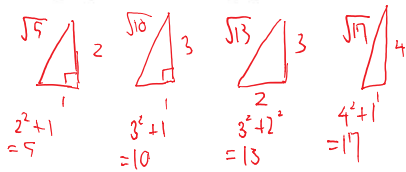
b) Without using a calculator, use the information previously to find the decimal representation of $\frac{9}{17}$
0.5294117647058823

7. Create your own venn diagram to show how the following numbers are related: Real Numbers, Imaginary Numbers, Rational Numbers, Irrational Numbers, Whole Numbers, Integers, Natural Numbers. You may use the internet for reference.



8. Evaluate each of the following without a calculator. Show all your work and justify your solution:
- i) $\sqrt[3]{8} \times \sqrt[3]{8} \times \sqrt[3]{8}$
 $= 5$
 - ii) $\sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{25} \times \sqrt{25}$
 $= 25$
 - iii) $\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2})$
 $= 2\sqrt{2} + 2$
 $= 6$
 - iv) $\sqrt{6 \times 3} \times \sqrt{45} \times \sqrt{24}$
 $= \sqrt{30} \times 3\sqrt{5} \times 2\sqrt{6}$
 $= 6\sqrt{900} = 6 \times 30$
 $= 180$

9. Lengths that are irrational numbers can be created using right triangles with legs that are integers lengths with the Pythagorean Theorem: ($a^2 + b^2 = c^2$). For instance, the irrational number $\sqrt{2}$ can be made from a right triangle with legs of unit length 1 and 1. Create right triangles with legs of unit lengths to generate each of the following lengths: $\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{10}, \sqrt{13},$ and $\sqrt{17}$.



10. Suppose you know that $\frac{a}{b}$ is a rational number and that 'a' and 'b' have no common factors. What can you say about the prime factorizations of 'a' and 'b'?

a and b don't have common factor and have to be power of n^k

11. The value of $0\overline{1} + 0\overline{12} + 0\overline{123}$ is:

(A) 0.343 (B) 0.355 (C) 0.35 (D) 0.355446 (E) 0.355445

$\begin{array}{r} 0.\overline{12} \\ + 0.\overline{11} \\ \hline 0.23 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 0.\overline{123123} \\ + 0.\overline{337373} \\ \hline 0.355446 \end{array}$

(1)	4-57	(56)
(58)	0-55	(56)
2	5-59	(55)
↓		
57	0-54	(55)
3	0,6-59	(55)
56		(55)

0.25 = 0.395446

12. In the sequence of fractions $\frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{1}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{3}{1}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{4}{1}, \frac{4}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{4}, \dots$ fractions equivalent to any given fraction occur many times. For example, fractions equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ occur for the first two times in positions 3 and 14. In which position is the fifth occurrence of a fraction equivalent to $\frac{3}{7}$?

- (A) 1207 (B) 1208 (C) 1209 (D) 1210 (E) 1211

CASE 1: 0.59

$$2 \times 57 \times 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

CASE 2

$$2 \times 56 \times 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

CASE 3

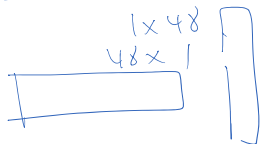
$$56 \times 55 \times 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{21!}{19!} - \frac{20!}{19!}$$

$$\frac{20! (21 - 1)}{19!}$$

$a \times b \times c \times d \times e \times f$

$\frac{a \times b \times c \times e}{d \times f}$



- 7) 1: NOT PRIME
 13: PRIME
 51: 3 x 17
 91: 7 x 13
 101: PRIME

12)

$$\frac{-3 \times -3 \times -3}{-1e} \times \frac{4 \times 4 \times 4}{+1e}$$

13) $25 \times 16 \times 11 \times 27 \times 4 \times 15$

~~$5 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 4 \times 11 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2^2 \times 3 \times 3$~~

$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 8 \times 8 \times 11$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1648 \\ 648 \\ \hline 7128,000 // \end{array}$$

15)
b) $35^2 \times 999$
 $1225 \times (1000 - 1)$
 $1225000 - 1225$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1225^4 99 \\ 1225000 \\ - 1225 \\ \hline 1,223,775 \end{array}$$

16)
 $\frac{A+B+C+D+E+F}{6} = 68$

$$A+B+C+D+E+F = 408$$

$$\frac{A+B+C+D+E}{5} = \frac{398}{5}$$

$$\text{MEAN}_{\text{new}} = 79.6 //$$

17)
 $100 \longrightarrow 1000.$

4. $4(25) \dots \dots \dots 4(250) : D = 250 - 25 + 1 = 226 //$
 $7(15) \dots \dots \dots 7(142) : D = 142 - 15 + 1 = 128 //$
 $28(4) \dots \dots \dots 28(35) : D = 35 - 4 + 1 = 32 //$

of 7ac 4 But = $226 + 128 - 2(32)$
 Not Both

$$= 2475 \times 3 = 7425 //$$