

\* Irrational numbers:-  
The no. which cannot be written in the form of  $\frac{p}{q}$  where  $p$  and  $q$  both are integers  $q \neq 0$ . Example  $\rightarrow \sqrt{2}, \pi, 0.122111-$

### Exercise - 1.1

Q-1.  $\Rightarrow$  Yes, zero is a rational no. It can be written in the form of  $\frac{p}{q}$  where  $p$  and  $q$  are integers  $q \neq 0$ .  
Example  $\rightarrow \frac{0}{1}, \frac{0}{2}, \frac{0}{3}, \frac{0}{4}$  etc.

Q-2.  $\Rightarrow$  5 rational no. between 3 and 4 are -  
 $\frac{3 \times 7}{1 \times 7} = \frac{21}{7}$

$$\frac{4 \times 7}{1 \times 7} = \frac{28}{7}$$

6 rational no. are  $\rightarrow \frac{22}{7}, \frac{23}{7}, \frac{24}{7}, \frac{25}{7}$

$$\frac{26}{7}, \frac{27}{7}$$

Q-3.  $\Rightarrow \frac{3 \times 6}{5 \times 6} = \frac{18}{30}$

$$\frac{4 \times 6}{5 \times 6} = \frac{24}{30}$$

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Unit - 1IX (A + B)Important Points\* Natural numbers:-

All the counting numbers and the numbers which are started from 1.

For example  $\rightarrow 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots, \infty$

\* Whole numbers:-

All the counting numbers and the numbers which are started from 0.

For example  $\rightarrow 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, \infty$

\* Integers:-

All the positive and negative numbers which including 0.

For example  $\rightarrow -1, -2, -3, -4, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, \infty$

\* Rational numbers:-

All the no. which can be written in the form of  $\frac{p}{q}$  where  $p$  and  $q$  both are integers  $q \neq 0$ .

For example  $\rightarrow \frac{0}{2}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{7}{1}$  etc.

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IX

(A+B)

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5 rational no. are  $\rightarrow \frac{19}{30}, \frac{20}{30}, \frac{21}{30}, \frac{22}{30},$   
 $\frac{23}{30}$

Q-4. True/False

1. Every natural number is a whole no.  
 $\rightarrow$  True,

2. Every rational number is an integer.  
 $\rightarrow$  False,

3. Every integer is a whole number.  
 $\rightarrow$  False,