Types of Numbers

Integers- are whole numbers on the number line that can be positive or negative. For example -13 is a whole number that is negative and found one the number line. Another example would be 7 or maybe even zero.

Rational Numbers- are numbers that can be rewritten as fractions. Any perfect square, terminating or repeating decimal, fraction, integer or whole number is considered a rational number. Ex. (.33…, ¼, 104, √16, -9/8, -3.2, or even 0).

Irrational numbers- are numbers or decimals rather that cannot be rewritten as a fraction because irrational number are decimals that don’t repeat or terminate. Ex. (π, 1.157648…, 3.5637865…

Real Numbers- are numbers that are not imaginary and are either rational or irrational. Ex. (3.14159…, -126, √76, and 0).

Natural Numbers- are just positive whole numbers and zero. These are the same thing as counting numbers which are the first numbers you would have learned. Some examples of natural numbers would be 65, 18, 300, 45 etc.