

Natural Number as Integer

Integers

An integer is a whole number (not a fractional number) that can be positive, negative, or zero. Examples of integers are: -4, 1, 9, 8, 7, and 3,043.

The set of integers, denoted **Z**, is formally defined as follows:

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

Remember:

1. When we add, subtract or multiply integers, the answers are always integers.
2. Integer multiplication rule.

+A	X	+B	+AB
-A	X	-B	+AB
+A	X	-B	-AB
-A	X	+B	-AB

Natural Number as Rational Number

A rational number is any number that can be expressed as a ratio of two integers (hence the name "rational"). It can be written as a fraction in which the top number (numerator) is divided by the bottom number (denominator).

Example: $\frac{5}{3}$, $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{7}{8}$

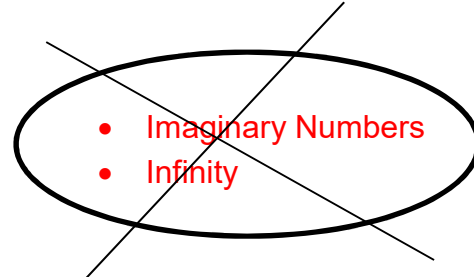
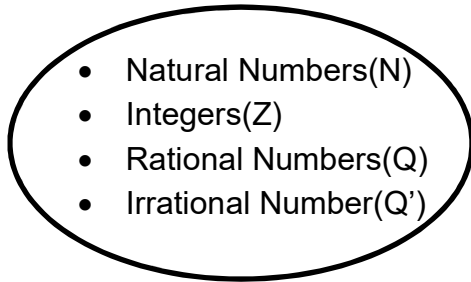
Natural Number as Irrational Number

An **Irrational Number** is a real number that **cannot** be written as a simple fraction.

Example: Value of $\pi = 3.14159\dots$, Value of $\sqrt{2} = 1.41421356237\dots$

REAL NUMBERS (R)

Any number you can think is a real number except Square root of minus number (**Imaginary Number**) and **Infinity**. Or a **real number** is a value that represents a quantity along a number line.



Imaginary Numbers

A number that is expressed in terms of the square root of a negative number (the square root of a negative number) Imaginary numbers are represented by i or j. We will discuss more about imaginary number in the coming lessons.

Example:

$$\sqrt{-1}$$

Solve and find the type of Number?

1. $8 + 10 - 12$

2. $21 \div 7 + 5$

3. $6 \times (44 \div 6)$

4. $(11 - 2) + (7 \times 4)$

5. $\sqrt{49} \times 2 \div 3$

Composite Number

A number that can be divided exactly by numbers, 1 or itself is called composite number.

Example: 9 can be divided exactly by 3, 1 as well as by itself means 9, another example 16 can be divided exactly by 4, 2, 8, 1 and 16.

Prime Number

A number cannot be divided exactly by numbers other than 1 or itself is called Prime Number.

Example: 7 cannot be divided exactly with numbers but it can divide by 1 or 7 another example 13 cannot be divided exactly with numbers but it can divide by 1 or 13.

Factorization

Factors of a number are numbers that divide evenly into another number.

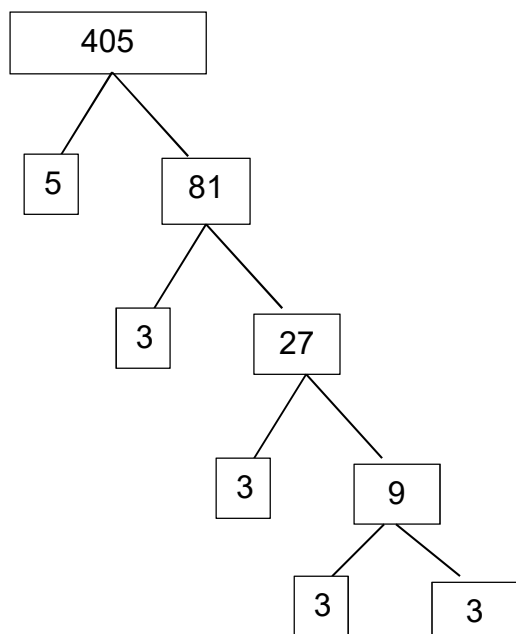
Example: Factor of 12 is $2 \times 2 \times 3$ or 3×4 or 2×6 or 12×1

Prime Factor

Prime **factorization** is finding the factors of a number that are prime.

Example: Factor of 60 is 2, 2, 3, 5

Factor Tree



Ladder Method

5	405
3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1