# **Numbers**

## **NATURAL NUMBERS**

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \ldots\}$$

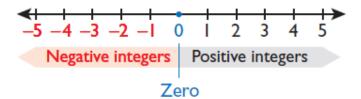
## WHOLE NUMBERS

$$\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \ldots\}$$

## **INTEGERS**

$$\{\ldots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \ldots\}$$

#### The Number Line



## RATIONAL NUMBERS

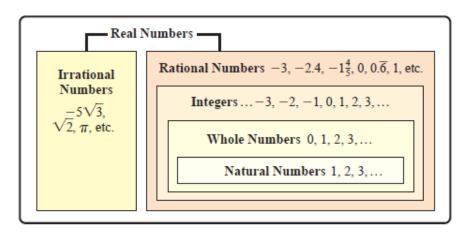
All numbers that can be written in the form a/b, where a and b are integers and  $b \neq 0$ .

#### **IRRATIONAL NUMBERS**

Real numbers that cannot be written as the quotient of two integers but can be represented on the number line.

#### **REAL NUMBERS**

Include all numbers that can be represented on the number line, that is, all rational and irrational numbers.



# **Numbers**

# **PRIME NUMBERS**

A prime number is a number greater than 1 that has only itself and 1 as factors.

Some examples:

2, 3, and 7 are prime numbers.

# **COMPOSITE NUMBERS**

A composite number is a number that is not prime. For example, 8 is a composite number since

$$8 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 2^3$$
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