

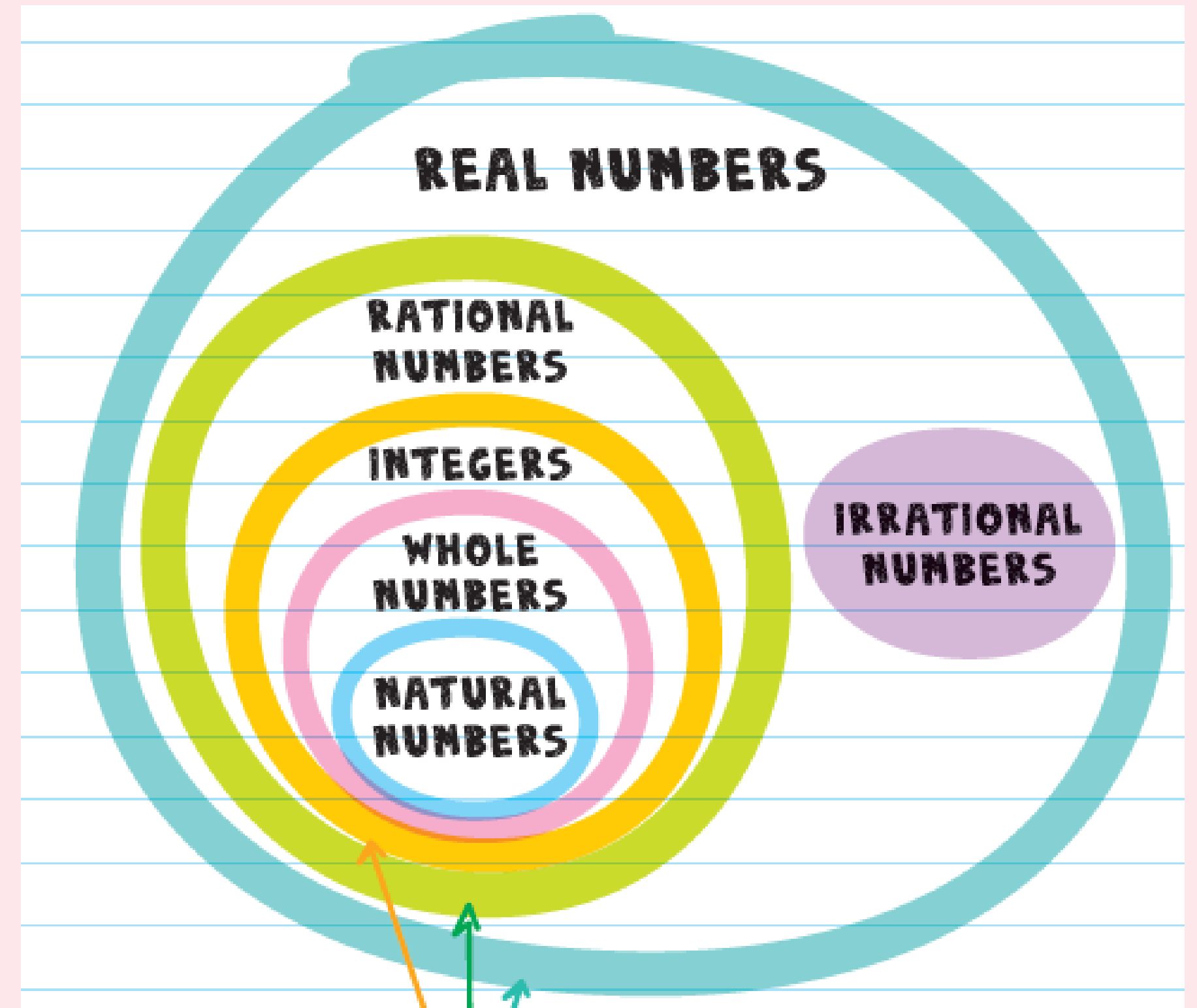


Types of numbers



Type of numbers

-  Natural numbers (N)
-  Whole numbers
-  Integer numbers (I)
-  Rational numbers (Q)
-  Irrational numbers (I)
-  Real numbers (R)





1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 0

Natural numbers

A number with no fractional or decimal part. Can not be negative

EXAMPLE:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.....

-3 -2 -1

Números Enteros

0

1

2

3

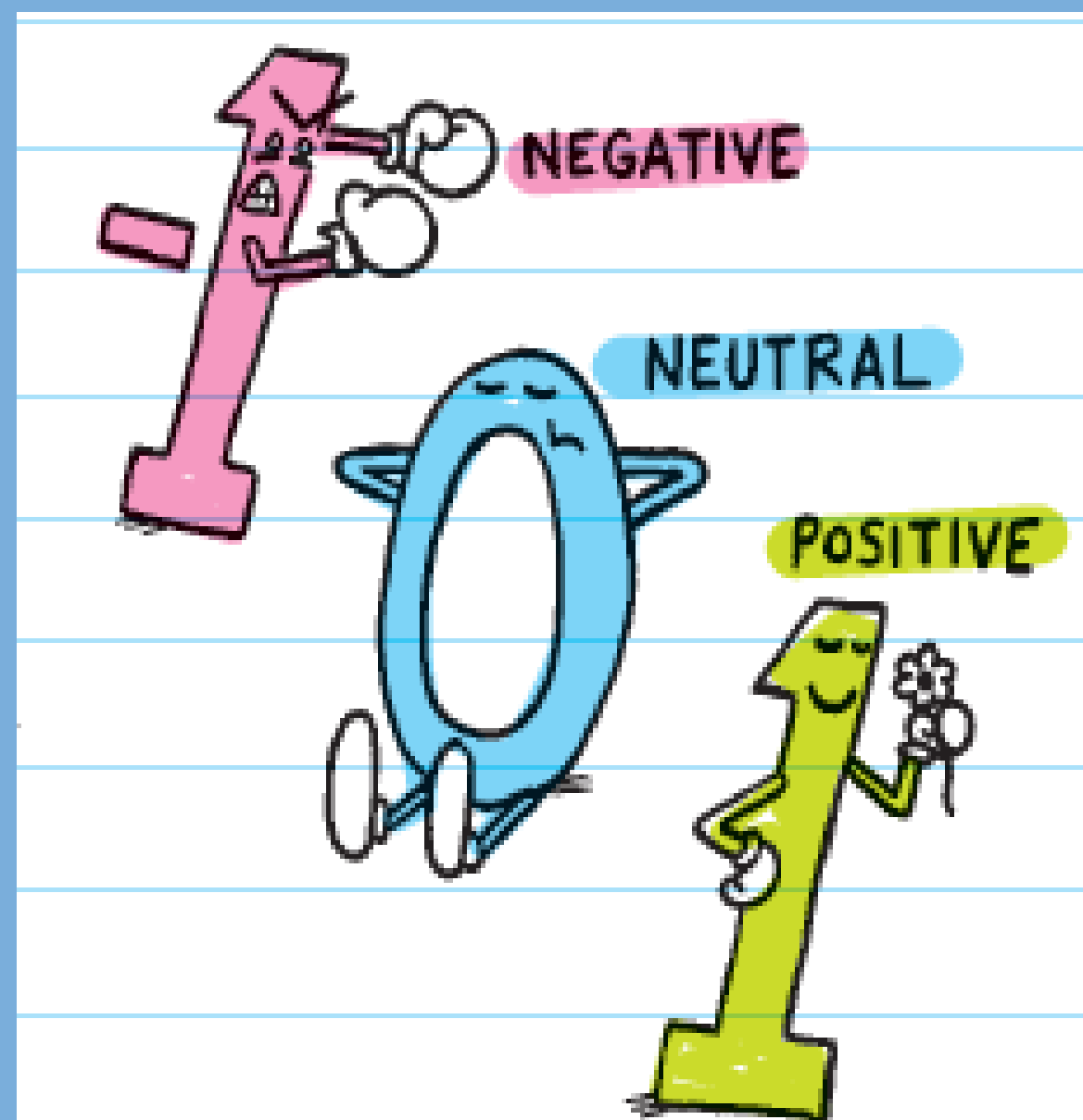
Integer numbers

All natural numbers including zero, positive and negative numbers

EXAMPLE:

.....-5,-4,-3,-2,-1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,.....

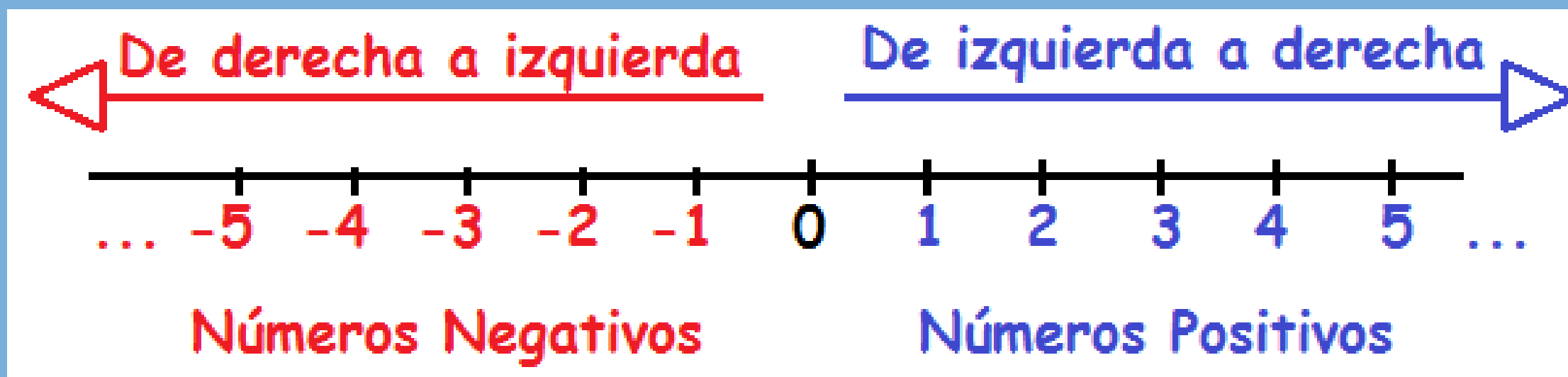
★ INTEGER NUMBERS ★





Set of integer numbers

An integer is a number with no decimal or fractional part and it includes negative and positive numbers, including zero.
It's represented by the letter "Z"

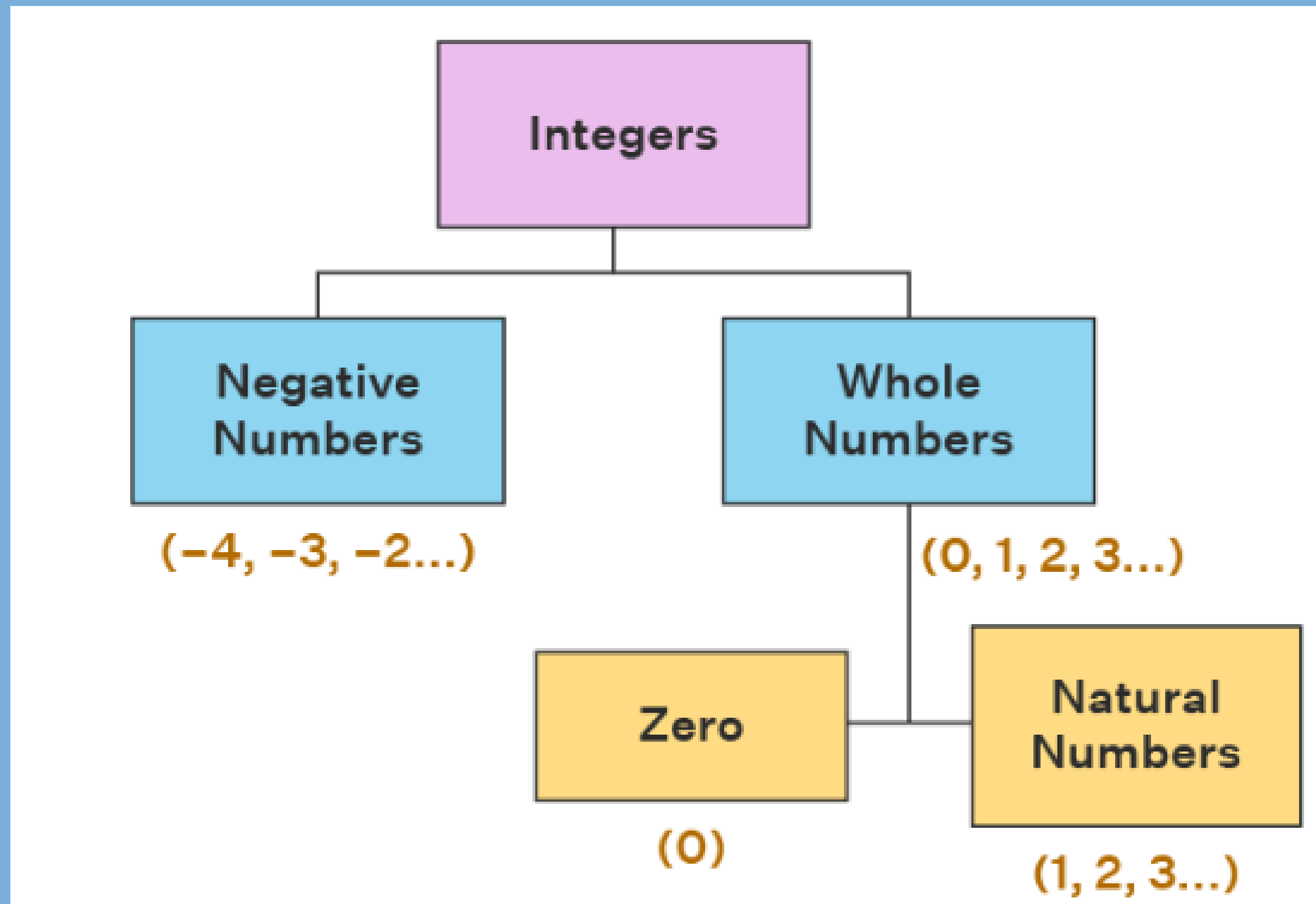


$$\mathbb{Z}^- = \{... -4, -3, -2, -1\}$$

Zero

$$\mathbb{Z}^+ = \{+1, +2, +3, +4...\}$$







Positive

Are used to describe quantities greater than zero

All positive numbers just look like regular numbers (+4 and 4 mean the same thing)



Negative

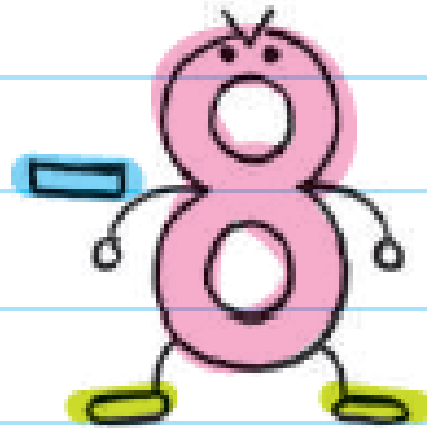
Are used to describe quantities less than zero.

All negative numbers have a negative sign in front of them

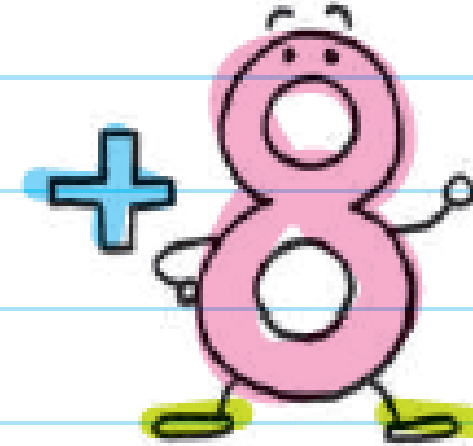
-4



NEGATIVE



POSITIVE



Debt

(money that you owe)

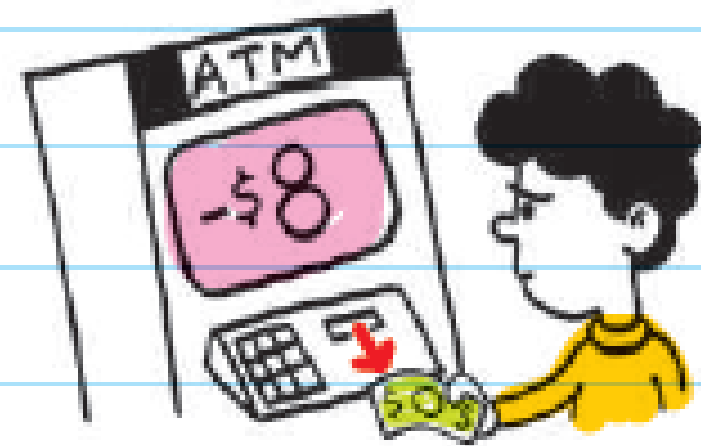


Savings

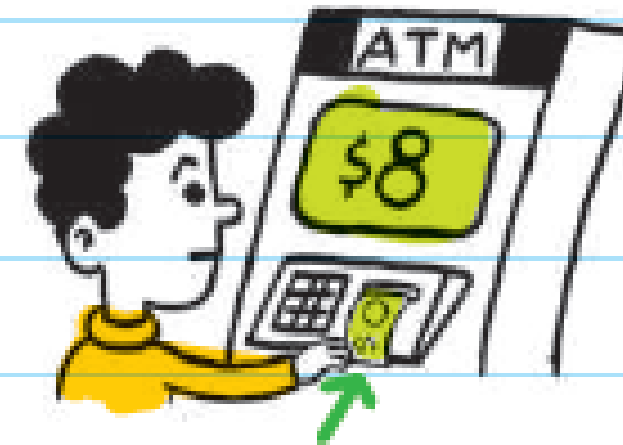
(money that you keep)



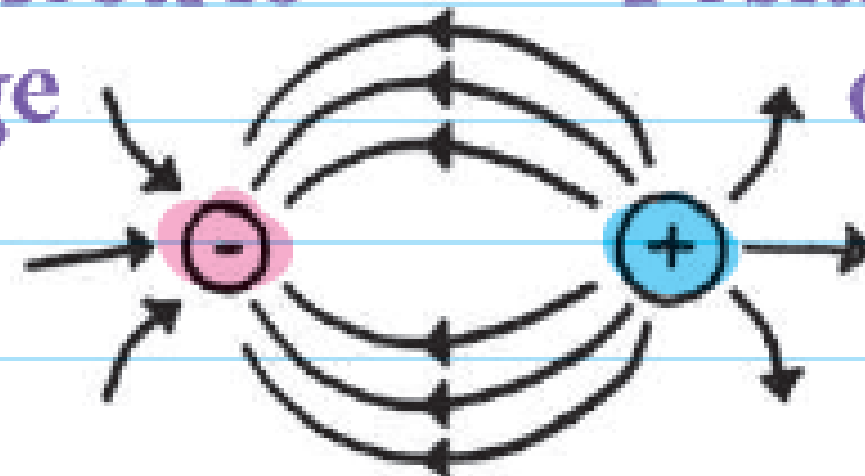
Debit from a
bank account



Credit to your
bank account



Negative electric
charge



Positive electric
charge



**Below-zero
temperatures**



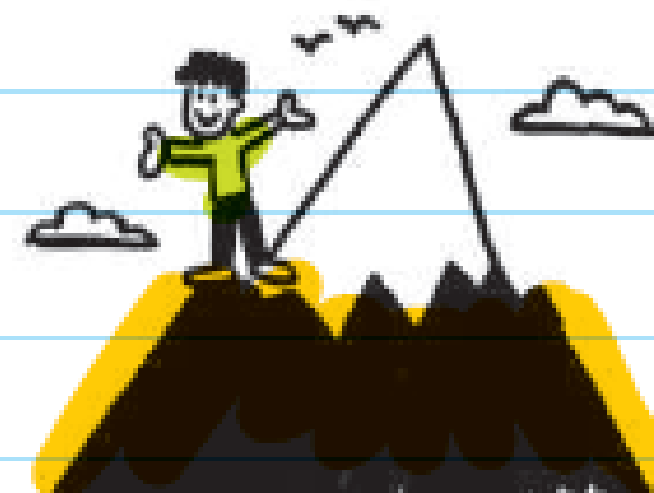
**Above-zero
temperatures**



Below sea level



Above sea level





OPPOSITE NUMBERS



- Positive and negative signs are called opposites.
- They are both the same number of spaces or the same distance of the zero on the number line, but on opposite sides.





OPPOSITE NUMBERS

- The opposite of the opposite is the same number.

