UNIT 1: REAL NUMBERS AND INTERVALS

Exercise 1: Classify the following numbers and place them on the number line

a) π ; 7/5; 0.477777...; $-\sqrt{9}$; -2; $\sqrt{3}$; $\sqrt{-25}$; 14/7; $\sqrt[3]{-125}$

b) ϕ ; 20/7; $\sqrt[4]{-16}$; 7.222222...; $-\sqrt{16}$; -5; $\sqrt{2}$; 21/3; $-\sqrt[3]{-27}$

Exercise 2: Turn the following decimal numbers into fractions

c)
$$7.29\overline{5} =$$

h)
$$0.9 =$$

Exercise 3: Decide if the following affirmations are true or false and why

- a) All integer numbers are natural numbers.
- b) Rational numbers are not real numbers.
- c) The product of two rational numbers can never be a natural number.
- d) The difference of two irrational numbers is always an irrational number.

Exercise 4: Decide if the following affirmations are true or false and why

- a) The quotient of two integer numbers can never be a natural number.
- b) Irrational numbers are rational numbers.
- c) The sum of two irrational numbers is always an irrational number.
- d) Not a single real number is an irrational number.

<u>Exercise 5:</u> Sam does an experiment to find how long it takes an apple to drop 2 m. The theoretical value is 0.64 s, but Sam measures 0.62 s. Find the percentage error.

Exercise 6: People say that a few summers ago we reached 45°C in Córdoba, but actually the highest temperature was only 43.8°C. Find the percentage error.

Exercise 7: I've used Thales' theorem on a sunny day to measure the height of Mount Everest, and I got 8823m, and the Giralda in Seville, and I got 73.5m. Then I checked the Wikipedia and found out that the real measures are 8848m and 98.5m. Work out the value of the absolute, relative and percentage errors and explain the results.

Exercise 8: Find the absolute and relative errors when we approximate $\sqrt{2}$ by 17/12

Exercise 9: Archimedes used 22/7 as an approximation to π . If I have a circle with a radius of 25 m, what's the percentage error when using that approximation to find its area?

Exercise 10: Round and truncate the number $e \approx 2.7182818285$ to three significant figures and estimate both the absolute and relative errors. Which approximation is better? Why?

Exercise 11: When they ask me I always say that my height is 1.55 m, but the truth is that I am only 153 cm high. Find the absolute, relative and percentage errors that I commit each time that I lie like that.

Exercise 12: Work out:

a)
$$\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{-1} - \frac{2}{4} \cdot \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{9}} - \frac{7}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{7} + 1\right) =$$

b)
$$\left(1-\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2} - \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{2}\right)^{-1} =$$

c)
$$\frac{10}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{7}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} - \left(3 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} =$$

d)
$$\frac{3/2}{5/3} - \left(\frac{1}{4} : \frac{2}{7}\right)^{-2} + \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{18}{5}}\right)^{-1} =$$

Exercise 13: A regular season of Game of Thrones has ten episodes. And I am gonna watch them all in a single day. In the morning I've watched two fifths of the episodes, and in the afternoon, two thirds of the remaining ones. How many eps do I still have to watch tonight?

Exercise 14: Yesterday I went shopping and I spent one third of my money in a phone store, and then two fifths of what I had left in a stationery store. If I still have 5€, how much money did I have in the beginning?

Exercise 15: Dany ate one quarter of a cake and then her nephew Jon ate two sevenths of what was left. If there are still 250 g of cake remaining, what was the weight of the cake?

Exercise 16: We are going on a field trip. On the first stop I "lose" one fifth of the students, and on the second stop I "lose" two thirds of the remaining students. If even after that I still "have" thirty-two students, how many people were we when we left Córdoba this morning?

Exercise 17: I've planted a fifth of a field with potatoes, two thirds of the remaining with tomatoes, three fifths of the remaining with lettuces, and in the 448 m^2 left I am planning on planting carrots. What's the total surface of my field?

Exercise 18: Write the following intervals as inequalities and represent them on the number line:

c)
$$(-2, -1)$$

f)
$$(-\infty, +\infty)$$

Exercise 19: Write the following inequalities in interval notation and then represent them on the number line.

a)
$$3 \le x < 8$$

b)
$$-4 < x \le 3$$

e) $x < 7$

c)
$$-5 \le x$$

d)
$$-3 < x < -6$$

e)
$$x < 7$$

f)
$$2 \le x \le 3$$

Exercise 20: Write as an interval:

a)
$$(-5,4) \cup [-2,0]$$
 b) $(-9,-4) \cup [-4,1]$ c) $[-4,1) \cap (-1,2]$

c) [-4 1)
$$\bigcirc$$
 (-1 2]

d)
$$(-7,-2) \cup (-2,1]$$

e)
$$[-2,2] \cap [2,3]$$

f)
$$[-5,4) \cap (-1,1]$$

Exercise 21: Study these unions and intersections of intervals:

a)
$$(-2,3) \cap (1,4)$$

b)
$$(-5,7) \cup [3,6)$$

c)
$$(-2,5] \cap [5,8]$$

Exercise 22: Represent $\sqrt{34}$ on the number line using just a compass and a ruler

Exercise 23: Represent $\sqrt{41}$ on the number line using just a compass and a ruler