

Evaluate the following:

1.  $\sqrt{-16}$

2.  $\sqrt{-36}$

3.  $\sqrt{-4}$

4.  $\sqrt{-121}$

5.  $\sqrt{-7}$

6. What type of number is the product of 3 and  $\sqrt{3}$ ? How do you know?

7. What type of number is the sum of  $\frac{3}{8}$  and 7? How do you know?

8. What type of number is the sum  $-34$  and  $\pi$ ? How do you know?

*(Note: For # 9-15 the answer can be none, and use different numbers than those shown in class and on the previous side)*

Give an example of a number that is:

9. A whole number, but not a natural number.

10. An integer, but not a whole number.

11. A real number, but not a rational number.

12. A whole number, but not a rational number.

13. An irrational number, but not a real number.

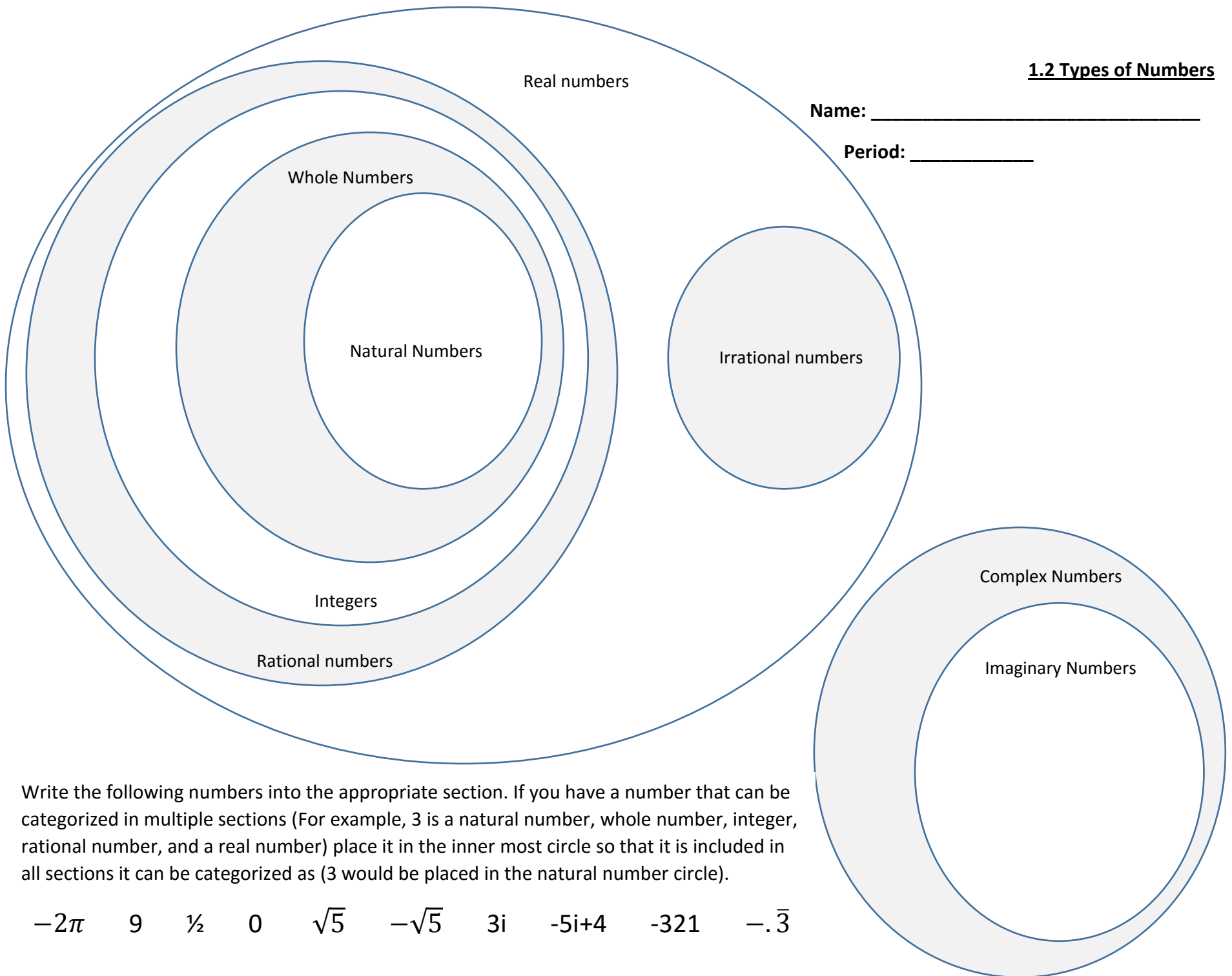
14. A rational number, but not an integer.

15. A complex number, but not an imaginary number.

## 1.2 Types of Numbers

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_



Write the following numbers into the appropriate section. If you have a number that can be categorized in multiple sections (For example, 3 is a natural number, whole number, integer, rational number, and a real number) place it in the inner most circle so that it is included in all sections it can be categorized as (3 would be placed in the natural number circle).

$-2\pi$    9    $\frac{1}{2}$    0    $\sqrt{5}$     $-\sqrt{5}$    3i    $-5i+4$     $-321$     $-\bar{3}$