

**Math5700 Notes**  
**Section 2.1**  
The Real Numbers

Number Systems:

**N** =

**W** =

**Z** =

**Q** =

**R** =

Rational Numbers: Must a rational number be a fraction?

Theorem: 1.  $\mathbb{Q}$  is closed under addition, subtraction and multiplication.  
2.  $\mathbb{Q} - \{0\}$  is closed under division.

Proof of 2:

## Irrational Numbers:

Theorem: Let  $s$  be in  $\mathbb{Q} - \{0\}$  and  $v$  be in  $\mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Q}$ . Then  $s + v$ ,  $s - v$ ,  $sv$  and  $\frac{s}{v}$  are irrational.

Proof:

What about adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing two irrational numbers?

Prove that  $\log_{10} 2$  is irrational.

Theorem: Let  $n \in \mathbf{Z}^+$ . Then  $\sqrt{n}$  is either an integer or is irrational.

Proof:

What is the value of  $\sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 + \dots}}}$  ?

So, is  $\sqrt{n+\sqrt{n+\sqrt{n+\dots}}}$  always irrational? (What about  $n = 2$ ?)