

CLASSIFICATION OF NUMBERS

Just like so many things in our world, like animals, vehicles, and shapes, numbers can be classified according to their properties. Here are the most common classifications of numbers:

NATURAL NUMBERS

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

These are the numbers that we usually use to count with. If a natural number is divisible by 2, it is even. If not, it is odd.

INTEGERS

-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3...

Integers are positive and negative whole numbers, including zero.

IRRATIONAL NUMBERS

π , $\sqrt{2}$, e

These are numbers that can't be written as a simple fraction or simple decimal.

IMAGINARY NUMBERS

i , $5i$, $12.38i$, $7i$, $\frac{-i}{2}$, $\frac{3i}{4}$

These are numbers written as bi , where b is a nonzero real number and $i = \sqrt{-1}$.

WHOLE NUMBERS

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

These are all of the natural numbers, including zero.

RATIONAL NUMBERS

$\frac{2}{1}$, 0.6, $\frac{4}{10}$, 2.957

These are all the numbers that can be expressed as the division of integers.

REAL NUMBERS

π , 23, $\frac{4}{10}$, -7, 5.61, $\sqrt{8}$

These are all the numbers that can be placed on a number line

COMPLEX NUMBERS

$3 + 2i$, $-4 + i$, $7 - 5i$

These are numbers written in the form $a + bi$, where a and b are real numbers and $i = \sqrt{-1}$.