

# Rational Numbers: Decimals

A *rational number* is defined as any number that can be expressed in the form  $\frac{a}{b}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers and  $b \neq 0$ . Here are some examples of rational numbers:

12

$\frac{1}{3}$  (or  $\frac{31}{31}$ )

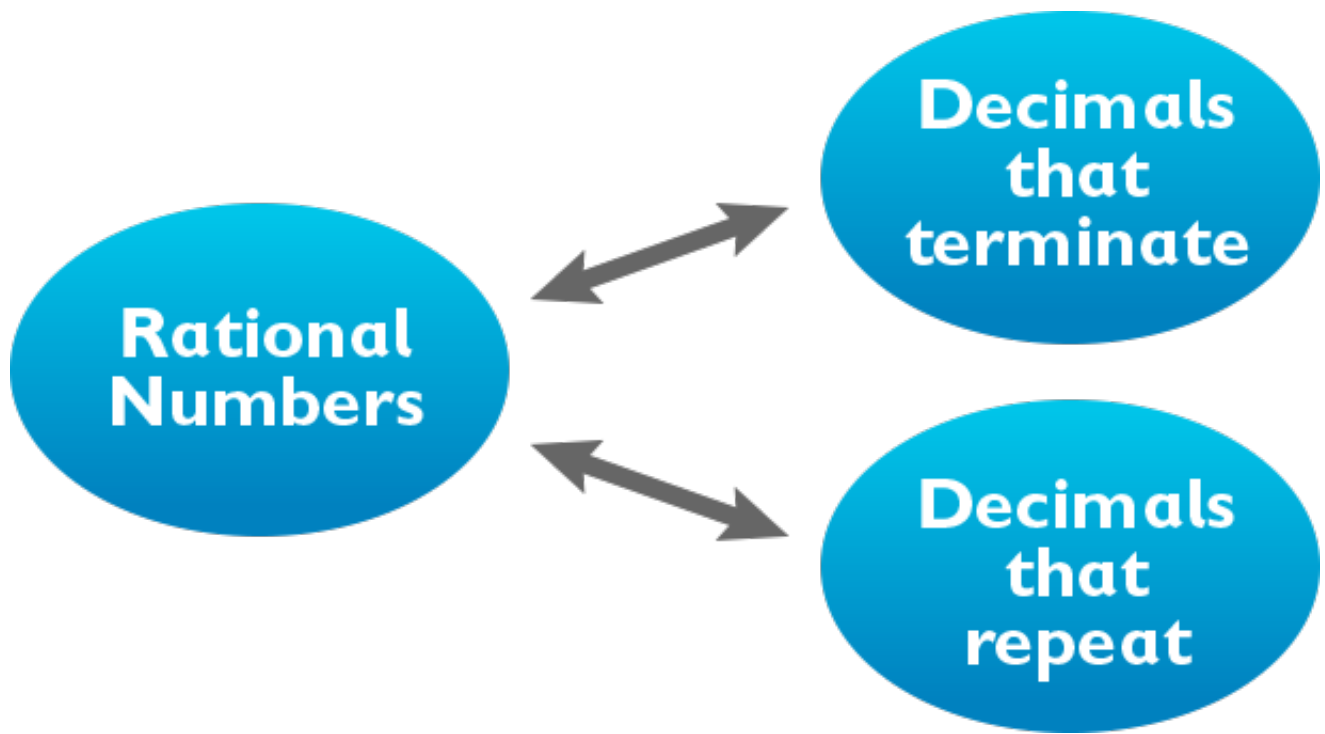
2.15 (or  $\frac{215}{100}$ )

$-\frac{37}{100}$  (or  $-\frac{37}{100}$ )

20% (or 0.2 or  $\frac{2}{10}$ )

## Terminating and Repeating Decimals

When you use long division to divide one integer by a nonzero integer, one of two interesting things can happen. The number may be represented by a *terminating* decimal, or the number may be represented by a *repeating* decimal.



## Terminating Decimals

A *terminating decimal* stops after a finite number of digits. Any further digits are zeros.

For example, when you carry out long division for  $3 \div 8$ , you get a terminating decimal 0.375. The long division stops after these three digits because the third place divides exactly, with no remainder.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0.375 \\
 8 \overline{) 3.000} \\
 \underline{- 2.4} \phantom{0} \\
 60 \\
 \underline{- 56} \phantom{0} \\
 40 \\
 \underline{- 40} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Here are some other examples of terminating decimals:

$$45 = 4 \div 5 = 0.8$$

$$-3751,000 = -375 \div 1,000 = -0.375$$

Using place value, terminating decimals can be expressed as fractions. Then the fractions can be reduced to the simplest form of the fraction. For example:

$$0.656 = 6561,000 = 82 \cdot 8125 \cdot 8 = 82125$$

$$2.14 = 214100 = 2750$$

## Repeating Decimals

When the quotient  $a \div b$  is represented as a decimal with a finite number of digits that repeat infinitely, it is called a *repeating decimal*. For example,  $511$  is a repeating decimal.

$$511 = 0.454545\dots$$

The decimal never terminates because there is never a 0 remainder. There is a repeating pattern: the 45 repeats infinitely.

	0.	4	5	4	5...	
11	5.	0	0	0	0	
—	4	4				
		6	0			
	—	5	5			
			5	0		
		—	4	4		
				6	0	
			—	5	5	
					5	

The repeating pattern is often indicated with a line over the top of the digits that repeat. The following numbers are examples of repeating decimals:

$$13 = 0.333333\dots = 0.3\overline{\phantom{00}}$$

$$712 = 0.583333\dots = 0.58\overline{3}$$

$$111 = 0.090909\dots = 0.09\overline{\phantom{00}}$$

## Converting a Decimal to a Fraction

A terminating decimal, such as 0.375, can be converted to a fraction. The place value of the last digit in the decimal is the denominator of the fraction.

For example, 0.375 can be written as  $\frac{375}{1,000}$ . Then  $\frac{375}{1,000}$  can be reduced:

$$\frac{375}{1,000} = \frac{75 \cdot 5}{200 \cdot 5} = \frac{75}{200} = \frac{3 \cdot 25}{8 \cdot 25} = \frac{3}{8}$$