

Nr. irrationale

• mulțimea nr. naturale $\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 9, 10, 11, \dots\}$
• mulțimea nr. întregi $\mathbb{Z} = \{\dots, -4, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{N} \\ \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \mathbb{N} \subset \mathbb{Z}$$

• mulțimea nr. raționale:

$$\mathbb{Q} = \left\{ x \mid \begin{array}{l} (\exists) m \in \mathbb{Z}, (\exists) n \in \mathbb{Z}^*, x = \frac{m}{n} \\ \hookrightarrow \text{exactă} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 : 6 = 1,833... \\ \underline{6} \\ 50 \\ \underline{48} \\ = 20 \\ \underline{18} \\ = 20 \\ \underline{18} \\ \frac{18}{2} \end{array}$$

Ex: $\frac{10}{2} = 5 \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \frac{13}{3} = -6 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \mathbb{N} \subset \mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{Q}$

$$\frac{5}{2} = 2,5 \quad \frac{1}{3} = 0,333... = 0,1(3) \quad \frac{11}{6} = 1,8(3)$$

Dacă $a \in \mathbb{Q} \Rightarrow$

- are o zecimală: $\frac{12}{2} = 6$
- are un nr. finit de zecimale: $\frac{1}{8} = 0,125$
- are un nr. infinit de zecimale, dar care se repetă periodic: $\frac{1}{3} = 0,1(3) \quad \frac{11}{6} = 1,8(3)$

$$\sqrt{2} = 1,41421356\dots$$

$$\sqrt{3} = 1,732\dots$$

\Rightarrow aceste nr. au o infinitate de zecimale care nu se repetă periodic

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avem un nou tip de nr: nr. iraționale.

$$\hat{\mathbb{I}} = \text{nr. irrationale} \quad \text{Ex: } \sqrt{2} \in \hat{\mathbb{I}}, -\sqrt{7} \in \hat{\mathbb{I}}, -2\sqrt{5} \in \hat{\mathbb{I}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{N} \subset \mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{Q} \\ \mathbb{Q} \cap \hat{\mathbb{I}} = \emptyset \\ \mathbb{Q} \cup \hat{\mathbb{I}} = \mathbb{R} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \hat{\mathbb{I}} = \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q} \\ \mathbb{Q} = \mathbb{R} \setminus \hat{\mathbb{I}} \end{array}$$

\hookrightarrow nr. m. reale

OBS: $\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \quad x^2 = a \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{a}, \quad x \geq 0, a \geq 0.$

Dem: $x^2 = a \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{a} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{a},$ de onde $x \geq 0, a \geq 0$

Ex: $x^2 = 64 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{64} \Rightarrow x = 8$

$$x = \sqrt{780} = 2 \sqrt{9 \cdot 3 \cdot 13} = 2 \sqrt{5 \cdot 39} = 2 \sqrt{195}$$

$$x = \sqrt{780} = \sqrt{2^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 \cdot 13} = 2 \sqrt{195}$$

(V1)

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 780 & 2 \\ \hline 390 & 2 \\ \hline 195 & 5 \\ \hline 39 & 3 \\ \hline 13 & 13 \\ \hline 1 & \end{array}$$

$$x^2 = 1600 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{1600} = \sqrt{40^2} = 40 \quad (V1)$$

(V2)

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 780 & 2 \cdot 5 \\ \hline 78 & 2 \\ \hline 39 & 3 \cdot 13 \\ \hline 1 & \end{array}$$

(V2) $x = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 = 8 \cdot 5 = 40$

(V3) $x = \sqrt{2^6 \cdot 5^2} = 2^3 \cdot 5 = 8 \cdot 5 = 40$

(V3)

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 1600 & 2^2 \cdot 5^2 \\ \hline 16 & 2^4 \\ \hline 1 & \end{array}$$

(V2)

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 1600 & 2 \\ \hline 800 & 2 \\ \hline 400 & 2 \\ \hline 200 & 2 \\ \hline 100 & 2 \\ \hline 50 & 2 \\ \hline 25 & 5 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline 1 & \end{array}$$

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