## Number Review

## Last updated 6/12/23

These slides review basic number concepts

- Number Types
- Natural Numbers
- Any positive number that does not require a fraction to represent it
- 12, 3456
- Whole Numbers
- Any positive number $(+0)$ that does not require a fraction to represent it
- 0,22, 126
- Integers
- Any number that does not require a fraction to represent it
- $-1234,-23,0,22,126$


## Number Review

- Number Types
- Even Numbers
- Integers that divided by 2 leave a remainder of 0
- $-12,0,22$
- Odd Numbers
- Integers that divided by 2 leave a remainder of 1
- $-15,1,2345$


## Number Review

- Number Types
- Rational Numbers
- Any number that can be written as a fraction
- Represented by a finite number of digits
- -3.56, 5, 2345.567
- Irrational Numbers
- Any number that cannot be written as a fraction
- Requires an infinite number of digits
- $\mathrm{PI}, \sqrt{2}$
- Decimal Numbers
- Rational numbers written with a decimal point
- -13.45, 23456.7


## Number Review

- Number Types
- Real Numbers
- All numbers on the number line
- $-24.3,0,5, \sqrt{13}$

- Imaginary Numbers
- Real number multiplied by the imaginary unit i
(j for EEs sometimes)
- $-4.3 i, \sqrt{2} i, 5 i$



## Number Review

- Number Types
- Complex Numbers
- Numbers that include both a Real part and an Imaginary part
- $-3.2+4 i, 6-2.7 i$



## Number Review

- Notation
- Long form
23456.78
- Scientific Notation
$2.34567 \times 10^{4}$
- Engineering Notation
- Exponents are factors of 3
$23.45678 \times 10^{3}$
- E.g.
$123456789.012 \rightarrow 123.456789012 \times 10^{6}$
$0.000234 \rightarrow 0.234 \times 10^{-3} \rightarrow 234 \times 10^{-6}$


## Number Review

- Engineering Notation Units

| Engineering Notation Units |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value | $10^{-12}$ | $10^{-9}$ | $10^{-6}$ | $10^{-3}$ | $10^{0}$ | $10^{3}$ | $10^{6}$ | $10^{9}$ | $10^{12}$ |
| Name | pico | nano | micro | milli |  | Kilo | Mega | Giga | Tera |
| Symbol | p | n | u | m |  | K | M | G | T |

## Number Review

## - Numbers in computers

- Computers store numbers with a finite resolution
- \# of bits - to be discussed later
- Natural numbers, Whole numbers and Integers
- can be stored if they do not exceed a system dependent magnitude
- Rational numbers (Decimal numbers)
- can be stored if they do not exceed a system dependent magnitude
- can be stored if they do not exceed a system dependent resolution
- Otherwise, they are truncated in some fashion
- Irrational numbers
- must be truncated to be stored in a computer
- Some programming languages support Imaginary and Complex numbers
- Subject to the limitations outlined above


## Number Review

- Numbers in computers
- We will primarily use two types of numbers
- Integers
- Subject to magnitude limitations
- Sometimes we will force them to be positive
- Called unsigned integers
- When they can be positive or negative
- Called signed integers or just integers
- Often abbreviated as 'int'
- Floating Point numbers
- Decimal numbers subject to magnitude limitations
- Often abbreviated as float

