



Irrational numbers

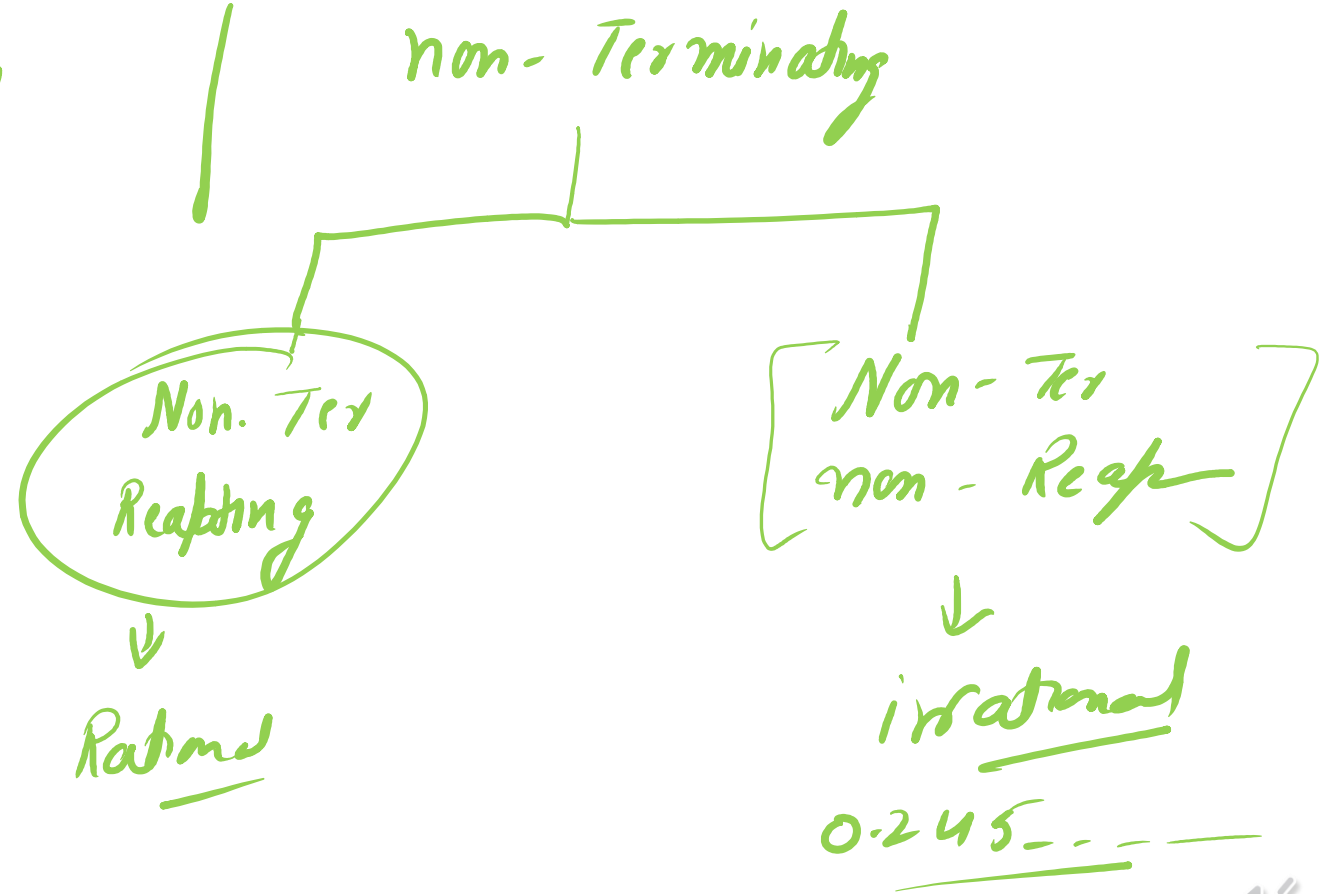
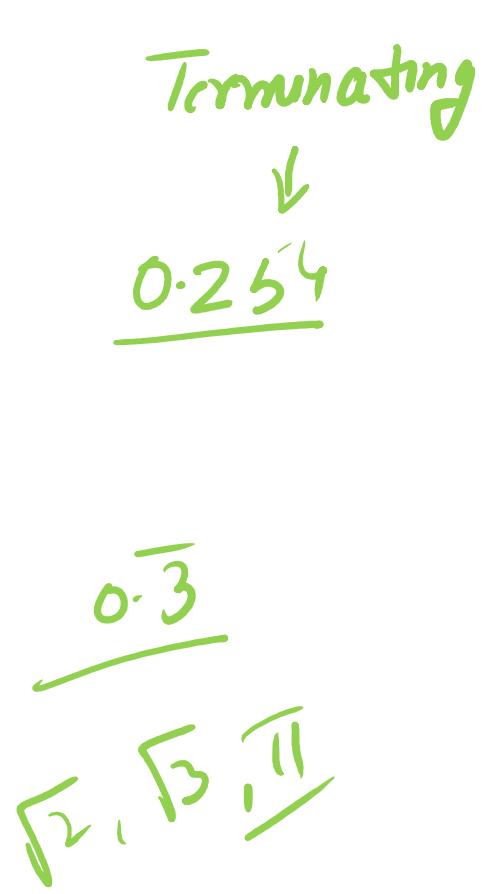
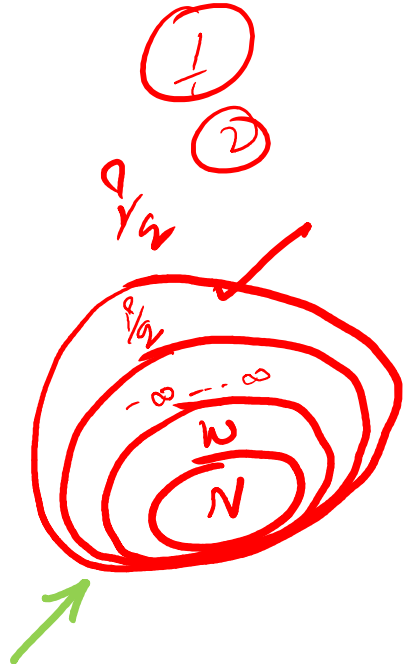
1.3

Class: 10th ✓



What is irrational numbers? ✓

Any real number that cannot be expressed in $\frac{p}{q}$ form is known as irrational number
(where $q \neq 0$)



Theorem 1.3 : Let 'p' be a prime number. If 'p' divides 'a²' then 'p' divides 'a', where 'a' is a positive integer. ✓

$$p = 2, 3, 5, 7, \dots$$

a = positive integer

$$a = 9, \quad a^2 = \underline{81}, \quad p = 3$$

$$\frac{a^2}{p} = \frac{81}{3} = \textcircled{27}, \quad \frac{a}{p} = \frac{9}{3} = \underline{3}$$

$$a = \underline{4}, \quad a^2 = 16, \quad p = 2$$

$$\frac{a^2}{p}$$

$$\frac{a}{p}$$

$$\frac{16}{2} = \underline{8}$$

$$\frac{4}{2} = \underline{2}$$

hence

$$\boxed{\frac{81}{3} \quad , \quad \frac{9}{3}}$$



Prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational. $\left(\frac{3}{9}\right) \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$

Let us assume that $\sqrt{2}$ is a Rational no.

ie $\sqrt{2} = \frac{p}{q}$ ($q \neq 0$)

suppose p and q have a Common factor

then (1)

if we divide $\frac{p}{q}$ with a Common factor we get $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)$

a and b Co-prime

→ ie $\sqrt{2} = \frac{a}{b}$

$a = b\sqrt{2}$ — (1) (Square both side)

$a^2 = b^2(2) \Rightarrow a^2 = 2b^2$ — (2)

$b^2 = \frac{a^2}{2}$ (2 divides a^2) ($\therefore 2$ also divides a)

$\therefore \frac{a}{2} = c$
 $a = 2c$

Put this value in (1)

$(2c)^2 = 2b^2$

$4c^2 = 2b^2$

$c^2 = \frac{2b^2}{4} \Rightarrow c = \frac{b^2}{2}$

($\therefore 2$ also divides b)

We have a factor 2 (a, b)

but we can say that a and b have only factor one

we Contradict that our Assumption
 $\therefore \sqrt{2}$ is irrational no.

Prove that $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational.

Let us assume that $\sqrt{3}$ is rational

$$\sqrt{3} = \frac{r}{s} \quad (s \neq 0)$$

Suppose that r and s have common factor. Rather than (1).

Then if we divide $\frac{r}{s}$ with that common factor, $(\frac{a}{b})$

$$\sqrt{3} = \frac{a}{b} \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{3}b \quad (a \text{ and } b \text{ is co-prime})$$

Squaring both sides

$$a^2 = 3b^2 \quad (1)$$
$$b^2 = \frac{a^2}{3}$$

$\therefore 3$ divides a^2
 $\therefore 3$ also divides a
but a and b have no common factor. Rather than (1)
we contradict our condition
 $\therefore \sqrt{3}$ is irrational.

ie $\frac{a}{3} = c$

$$a = 3c$$

We in equation (1)

$$a^2 = 3b^2$$

$$(3c)^2 = 3b^2$$
$$9c^2 = 3b^2 \Rightarrow c^2 = \frac{b^2}{3}$$

$$c^2 = \frac{b^2}{3} \quad (3 \text{ divides } b^2)$$

$\therefore 3$ also divides b

$\therefore 3$ is a common factor of a and b

but a and b have no common factor. Rather than (1)

$\therefore \sqrt{3}$ is irrational.

Show that $5 - \sqrt{3}$ is irrational

$$5 = \frac{1}{2}$$
$$\frac{10-1}{2} = \text{Ⓢ}$$

Let assume that $5 - \sqrt{3}$ is Rational number

$$\text{i.e. } 5 - \sqrt{3} = \frac{a}{b} \quad (\text{a and b is co-prime})$$

$$5 - \frac{a}{b} = \sqrt{3} \quad (\text{Here a and b is Integer})$$

$$\frac{5b-a}{b} = \sqrt{3} \quad (\text{Here after solving } \frac{5b-a}{b} = \text{Rational})$$

$\therefore \frac{5b-a}{b}$ is Rational number and $\sqrt{3}$ Rational number

But we contradict our condition that $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational.
This is due to the wrong assumption.

$\therefore 5 - \sqrt{3}$ is irrational number



Show that $3\sqrt{2}$ is irrational.

$$\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Let us assume that $3\sqrt{2}$ is Rational

$$3\sqrt{2} = \frac{a}{b} \quad (b \neq 0) \quad (a \text{ and } b \text{ is coprime})$$

$\therefore 3\sqrt{2}$ is irrational number.

$$\sqrt{2} = \frac{a}{3b} \quad (\text{Here } a \text{ and } b \text{ is integers})$$

after solving $\frac{a}{3b}$ we get a Rational

$$\frac{a}{3b} = \text{Rational number} \quad \therefore \sqrt{2} = \text{Rational}$$

but we contradicted that $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational number
This due to the wrong assumption of $3\sqrt{2}$ is Rational number



Show that $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ is irrational.

Let us assume that $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ is Rational.

$$\therefore \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{a}{b} \quad (b \neq 0) \quad (a \text{ and } b \text{ is Co-prime})$$

$$\sqrt{2} = \frac{b}{a} \quad (\text{Here } a \text{ and } b \text{ is integers})$$

$$\therefore \frac{b}{a} = \text{Rational number}, \quad \sqrt{2} = \text{Rational Number}$$

We contradict that $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational number

This due to our wrong supposition about $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ is Rational

$$\therefore \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ is irrational number}$$





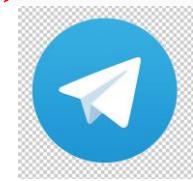
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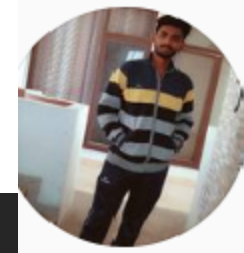
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