

Rational numbers.

Positive rational number is a number which can be represented as a ratio of two natural numbers:

$$a = \frac{p}{q}; \quad p, q \in N$$

As we know such number is also called a fraction, p in this fraction is a nominator and q is a denominator. Any natural number can be represented as a fraction with denominator 1:

$$b = \frac{b}{1}; \quad b \in N$$

Basic property of fraction: nominator and denominator of the fraction can be multiplied by any non-zero number n , resulting the same fraction:

$$a = \frac{p}{q} = \frac{p \cdot n}{q \cdot n}$$

In the case that numbers p and q do not have common prime factors, the fraction $\frac{p}{q}$ is irreducible fraction. If $p < q$, the fraction is called “proper fraction”, if $p > q$, the fraction is called “improper fraction”.

If the denominator of fraction is a power of 10, this fraction can be represented as a finite decimal, for example,

$$\frac{37}{100} = \frac{37}{10^2} = 0.37, \quad \frac{3}{10} = \frac{3}{10^1} = 0.3, \quad \frac{12437}{1000} = \frac{12437}{10^3} = 12,437$$

$$10^n = (2 \cdot 5)^n = 2^n \cdot 5^n$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5^1} = \frac{2 \cdot 2^1}{5^1 \cdot 2^1} = \frac{4}{10} = 0.4$$

Therefore, any fraction, which denominator is represented by $2^n \cdot 5^m$ can be written in a form of finite decimal. This fact can be verified with the help of the long division, for example $\frac{7}{8}$ is a proper fraction, using the long division this fraction can be written as a decimal $\frac{7}{8} = 0.875$. Indeed,

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.875 \\ 8 \overline{) 7.000} \\ \underline{-6.4} \\ 60 \\ \underline{-56} \\ 40 \\ \underline{-40} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{7}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2} = \frac{7 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} = \frac{7 \cdot 5^3}{2^3 \cdot 5^3} = \frac{7 \cdot 125}{(2 \cdot 5)^3} = \frac{875}{10^3} = \frac{875}{1000} = 0.875$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
0.71428571... \\
7 \overline{) 5.000} \\
\underline{-00} \\
50 \\
\underline{-49} \\
10 \\
\underline{-7} \\
30 \\
\underline{-28} \\
20 \\
\underline{-14} \\
60 \\
\underline{-56} \\
40 \\
\underline{-35} \\
50 \\
\underline{-49} \\
10 \\
.....
\end{array}$$

Also, any finite decimal can be represented as a fraction with denominator 10^n .

$$0.375 = \frac{375}{1000} = \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{2^3};$$

$$0.065 = \frac{65}{1000} = \frac{13 \cdot 5}{5^3 2^3} = \frac{13}{5^2 2^3};$$

$$6.72 = \frac{672}{100} = \frac{168}{25} = \frac{168}{5^2};$$

$$0.034 = \frac{34}{1000} = \frac{17 \cdot 2}{5^3 2^3} = \frac{17}{5^3 2^2};$$

In other words, if the finite decimal is represented as an irreducible fraction, the denominator of this fraction will not have other factors besides 5^m and 2^n . Converse statement is also true: if the irreducible fraction has denominator which only contains 5^m and 2^n than the fraction can be written as a finite decimal. (Irreducible fraction can be represented as a finite decimal if and only if it has denominator containing only 5^m and 2^n as factors.)

If the denominator of the irreducible fraction has a factor different from 2 and 5, the fraction cannot be represented as a finite decimal. If we try to use the long division process, we will get an infinite periodic decimal.

At each step during this division, we will have a remainder. At some point during the process, we will see the remainder which occurred before. Process will start to repeat itself. On the example on the left, $\frac{5}{7}$, after 7, 1, 4, 2, 8, 5, remainder 7 appeared again, the fraction $\frac{5}{7}$ can be represented only as an infinite periodic decimal and should be written as $\frac{5}{7} = 0.\overline{714285}$. (Sometimes you can find the periodic infinite decimal written as $0.\overline{714285} = 0.(714285)$).

How we can represent the periodic decimal as a fraction?

Let's take a look on a few examples: $0.\overline{8}$, $2.35\overline{7}$, $0.\overline{0108}$.

$0.\overline{8}$.	$2.35\overline{7}$	$0.\overline{0108}$
$x = 0.\overline{8}$	$x = 2.35\overline{7}$	$x = 0.\overline{0108}$
$10x = 8.\overline{8}$	$100x = 235.\overline{7}$	$10000x = 108.\overline{0108}$
$10x - x = 8.\overline{8} - 0.\overline{8} = 8$	$1000x = 2357.\overline{7}$	$10000x - x = 108$
$9x = 8$	$1000x - 100x = 2357.\overline{7} - 235.\overline{7}$	$x = \frac{108}{9999} = \frac{12}{1111}$
$x = \frac{8}{9}$	$= 2122$	
	$x = \frac{2122}{900} = \frac{1061}{450}$	

Now consider $2.4\overline{0}$ and $2.3\overline{9}$

$$\begin{aligned}
x &= 2.4\overline{0} \\
10x &= 24.\overline{0} \\
100x &= 240.\overline{0}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
100x - 10x &= 240 - 24 \\
x &= \frac{240 - 24}{90} = \frac{216}{90} = 2.4
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 2.3\bar{9} \\10x &= 23.\bar{9} \\100x &= 239.\bar{9}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}100x - 10x &= 239 - 23 \\x &= \frac{239 - 23}{90} = \frac{216}{90} = 2.4\end{aligned}$$

