

Chapter 2 (p. 47, 2-1)

**absolute value**

**absolute value:** the distance a number is from 0 on a number line.

$$|9| = 9$$

$$|-3| = 3$$

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**additive inverse**

**additive inverse:** a number that is the same distance from 0 on a number line as the original number, but on the opposite side of 0.

The additive inverse of 5 is  $-5$ .  
The additive inverse of  $-8$  is 8.  
The additive inverse of 0 is 0.

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**integers**

**integers:** the set of whole numbers and their opposites.

...,  $-5$ ,  $-4$ ,  $-3$ ,  $-2$ ,  $-1$ , 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...

<p>Chapter 2 (p. 83, 2-7)</p> <p><b>rational number</b></p>	<p><b>rational number:</b> A number that can be written as a fraction with integers for its numerator and denominator.</p> <p>0.25, 6, and <math>\frac{1}{3}</math> are rational numbers.</p>
<p>Chapter 2 (p. 78, 2-6)</p> <p><b>repeating decimal</b></p>	<p><b>repeating decimal:</b> A decimal that repeats a pattern forever. You can write a bar over the repeating part.</p> <p>0.333... , or <math>0.\overline{3}</math>, is a repeating decimal.</p>
<p>Chapter 2 (p. 78, 2-6)</p> <p><b>terminating decimal</b></p>	<p><b>terminating decimal:</b> A decimal that comes to an end.</p> <p>0.25</p>