

# Types of Numbers



The numbers can be classified into sets known as the number system. The different types of numbers in maths are:



**Natural Numbers:** Natural numbers start from 1 to infinity. The set of natural numbers is denoted as “N” and it includes  $N = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots\}$

**Whole Numbers:** Whole numbers are known as non-negative integers and it does not include any fractional or decimal part. It is denoted as “W” and the set of whole numbers includes  $W = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots\}$

**Integers:** Integers are the set of all whole numbers but it includes a negative set of natural numbers also. “Z” represents integers and the set of integers are  $Z = \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$

**Real Numbers:** All the positive and negative integers, fractional and decimal numbers without imaginary numbers are called real numbers. It is represented by the symbol “R”.

**Rational Numbers:** Any number that can be written as a ratio of one number over another number is written as rational numbers. This means that any number that can be written in the form of  $p/q$ . The symbol “Q” represents the rational number.

**Irrational Numbers:** The number that cannot be expressed as the ratio of one over another is known as irrational numbers and it is represented by the symbol “p”.

