

# QT Types of number notes

How are numbers represented?

**Decimal** The standard Hindu–Arabic numeral system using base ten.

**Binary** The base-two numeral system used by computers. See [positional notation](#) for information on other bases.

**Roman numerals** The numeral system of [ancient Rome](#), still occasionally used today.

**Fractions** A representation of a non-integer as a [ratio](#) of two integers. These include [improper fractions](#) as well as [mixed numbers](#).

**Scientific notation** A method for writing very small and very large numbers using [powers of 10](#).

When used in science, such a number also conveys the [precision](#) of measurement using [significant figures](#).

**There are different types of numbers**

Even

Odd

Prime numbers

Square numbers

$1 \times 1 = 1$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$3 \times 3 = 9$

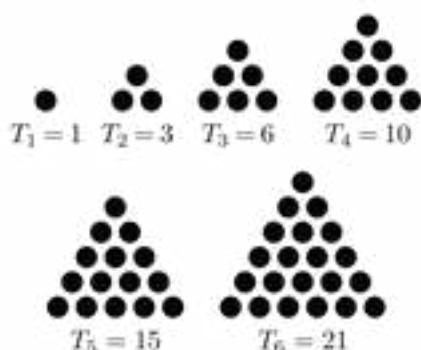
$4 \times 4 = 16$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

$6 \times 6 = 36$

(Normal distribution graphs - calculating the ‘tails’ uses square root / square number calculations)

Triangular numbers



(pascals triangle - used to calculate ‘binomial co-efficients’)