SOLUTIONS:

(i) $\frac{1}{13} = 0.\dot{0}76923\dot{} = 0.076923076923076\ldots$ Non-terminating, repeating decimal.

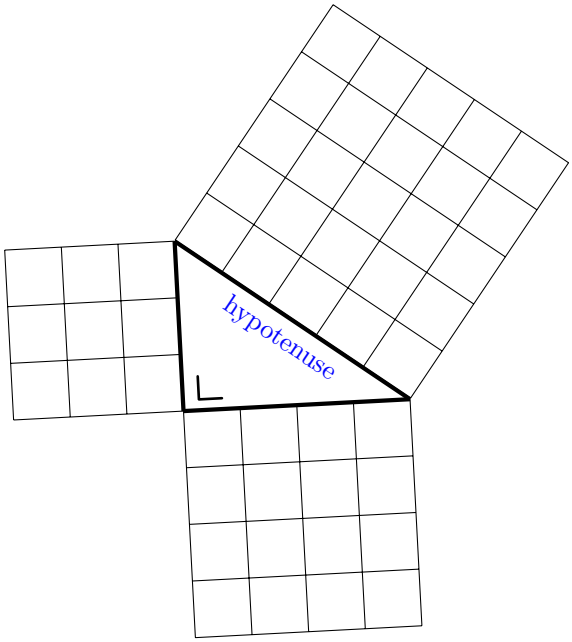
(ii) $\frac{1}{26} = 0.0\dot{3}84615\dot{} = 0.038461538461538\ldots$ Non-terminating, repeating decimal.

It should be noted that the location of where the repeating pattern begins can be delayed, like for example in $\frac{1}{26} = 0.0\dot{3}84615\dot{}$, which waits until the second decimal place before the repeating pattern starts. Another example is $\frac{1}{52} = 0.01\dot{9}23076\dot{} = 0.0192307692307692\ldots$ It waits until the third decimal place before it starts repeating.

1.6 Pythagoras' Theorem

A triangle with sides 3, 4, 5 always gives a right angled triangle![x]

$$\begin{aligned} & 3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2 \\ \implies & 9 + 16 = 25 \\ \implies & 25 = 25 \end{aligned}$$



[x]The " $\implies$ " symbol which you see above there (pronounced *"this implies"*) you need to know what it is for Leaving Cert Ordinary Level. More on this later, but it's got to do with one statement following another.