

1. Consider *ternary* expansions of integers and rational numbers: The digits in a ternary expansion are 0, 1, or 2 and the number $a = (t_4 t_3 t_2 t_1 t_0 . d_1 d_2 d_3)_3$ in base 3 is

$$a = t_4 3^4 + t_3 3^3 + t_2 3^2 + t_1 3^1 + t_0 3^0 + d_1 3^{-1} + d_2 3^{-2} + d_3 3^{-3}$$

- (a) What number (as an integer and fraction in standard notation) is 2012.1_3 ?
- (b) Use the fact that 3 is represented as 10_3 , 4 is represented as 11_3 and long division to represent $3/4$ in base 3.
- (c) What number does $(.120120120120120\dots)_3$ represent?
- (d) What number does $(.210122222222222222\dots)_3$ represent?
- (e) Explain why all rational numbers in $(0, 1)$, that is, numbers of the form p/q where p and q are positive integers with $p < q$, have ternary expansions that are repeating or terminating.
- (f) Explain why no irrational numbers x with $0 < x < 1$ have repeating or terminating ternary expansions.