Chapter 1 Section 10 INEQUALITIES



INEQUALITIES

Any mathematical sentence that contains an inequality sign



Say: m is less than 32

Write: m < 32



INEQUALITIES

Say: m is greater than 6

Write: m > 6



Just like equations, inequalities can be TRUE, FALSE, or OPEN.



INEQUALITIES

33 > 14 TRUE

90 < 22 FALSE

- d > 44 OPEN

d > 44 is neither true nor false until the variable d is replaced with a number

There are also the symbols < and > that can be used in inequalities.



They are combinations of equal signs and inequality symbols.

INEQUALITIES

Say: x is less than or equal to 5

Write: x < 5



Say: x is greater than or equal to 9

Write: x > 9



Examples: State whether each inequality is true, false, or open.

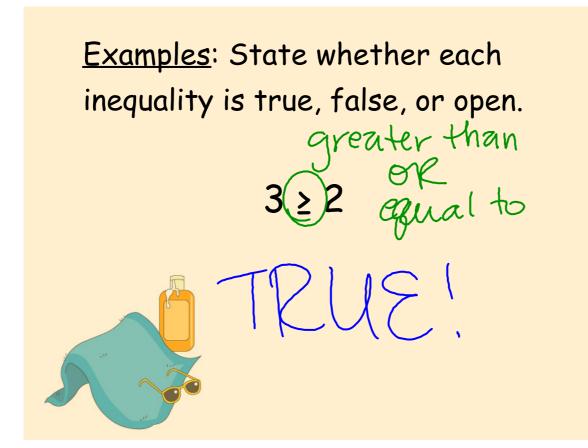
7 > 2

RUE!

<u>Examples</u>: State whether each inequality is true, false, or open.

5 < 3

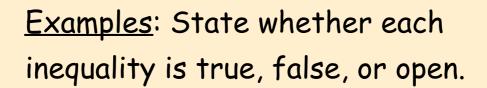




Examples: State whether each inequality is true, false, or open.

x - 2 <u><</u> 9

PEN



21 > 21





