CHAPTER THREE

INEQUALITIES IN ONE VARIABLE

-There are four symbols used and these are

.. < 2. ≤ 3. > 4. ≥

The meaning of the symbols <

Less than < greater than, greater than > less than.

For these two symbols, the sharp or pointed edge always points to the less or small value, while the other side points towards the great or big value.

- Q1. Give the meaning of the following inequalities:
- (a) x < 4

Solution

X is less than 4 or 4 is greater than x.

(b) 2 < 4

Solution

2 is less than 4 or 4 is grater than 2.

(c) y > x

Solution

y is greater than x or x is less than y.

(d) 5 > 2

Solution

5 is greater than 2 or 2 is less than 5.

(e) 9x > 10

Solution

9x is greater than $10\ or\ 10$ is less than 9x.

The meaning of the symbol $\leq and \geq$

- 1. greater than or equal to ≥ less than or equal to
- 2) less than or equal to ≤ greater than or equal to

-	With respect to these two symbols, the sharp edge points towards the less than or equal to value,
٧	while the other side points towards the greater than or equal to value.

- Q2. Given the meaning of the following inequalities:
- (a) b≤5

Solution

b is less than or equal to 5, or 5 is greater than or equal to b.

(b) $x \le 2$

Solution

x is less than or equal to 2, or 2 is greater than or equal to x.

(c) 5 ≤ y

Solution

5 is less than or equal to y or y is greater than or equal to 5.

(d) $4 \ge y$

Solution

Y is less than or equal to 4 or 4 is greater than or equal to y.

(e) 2x ≥ 6

Solution

6 is less than or equal to 2x or 2x is greater than or equal to 6.

Q3.List the members of the following sets:

(a)
$$Z = \{x: x > 2\}$$

Solution

x: x > 2 => x is greater than 2. The members are all the numbers greater than 2 => Z = $\{3, 4, 5, 6, \dots\}$

(b) $Y = \{x : x \ge 2\}$

Solution

 $x \ge 2 => x$ is greater than or equal to 2, => Y = {2, 3, 4, 5}

(c) $A = \{ n: n > 5 \}$

Solution

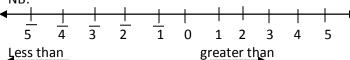
n > 5 => n is greater than 5 => A = {6, 7, 8, 9)

(d) $N = \{n: n \ge 5\}$

Solution

 $N \ge 5 \Rightarrow n$ is greater than or equal to 5,

NB:



-The numbers on the left hand side of the number line, are always less than those on the right hand side.

For examples

- 1. -5 is less than -4
- 2. -5 is less than -2
- 3. -4 is less than -2
- 4. -4 is less than -3
- 5. 1 is greater than 3
- 6. 2 is greater than 5

Q4.List the members of the following sets:

(a)
$$X = \{x : x \le 2\}$$

Solution

 $x \le 2 \Rightarrow x$ is less than or equal to 2. => $X = \{2, 1, 0, -1, -2, -3 \dots \}$.

(b)
$$Y = \{x : x < 2\}$$

Solution

x < 2 = > x is less than 2, => $Y = \{1, 0, -1, -2, -3 \dots \}$.

(c)
$$Y = \{n : n \le -2\}$$

Solution

 $n \le -2 => n$ is less than or equal to -2. => Y = {-2, -3, -4, -5}.

(d)
$$M = \{ n : n < -2 \}$$

Solution

n < -2 => n is less than -2. => M = $\{-3, -4, -5, -6 \dots \}$.

(e)
$$Z = \{x : x > -4\}$$

Solution

x > -4 => x is greater than -4, => $Z = \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2 \dots \}$

(f)
$$Z = \{x: x \ge -4\}$$

Solution

 $x \ge -4 => x$ is greater than or equal to -4 => $Z = \{-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3.....\}$.

(g)
$$Y = \{x: x \le -4\}$$

Solution

 $x \le -4 => x$ is less than or equal to -4 => $Y = \{-4, -5, -6, -7 \dots \}$.

(h)
$$Y = \{x : x < -4\}$$

Solution

$$x < -4 => x$$
 is less than -4 => $Y = \{ -5, -6, -7 \dots \}$.

Q5. Determine the members of each of the following given inequalities:

(a)
$$Y = \{x: 2 < x < 5\}$$

Solution

 $2 < x < 5 \Rightarrow x$ is greater than 2 but less than 5 $\Rightarrow Y = \{3, 4\}.$

(b)
$$Y = \{x: 2 \le x \le 5\}$$

Solution

 $2 \le x \le 5 => x$ is greater than or equal to 2, and x is less than or equal to 5.

$$=> Y = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}.$$

(c)
$$X = \{x: 2 \le x < 5\}$$

Solution

 $2 \le x < 5 \Rightarrow x$ is greater than or equal to 2 and x is less than 5.

$$=> X = \{2, 3, 4\}.$$

(d)
$$M = \{x: 2 < x \le 5\}$$

Solution

 $2 < x \le 5 \Rightarrow x$ is greater than 2 and x is less than or equal to 5.

$$=> M = \{3, 4, 5\}.$$

(e)
$$Y = \{x: -2 \le x \le 4\}$$

Solution

 $-2 \le x \le 4 => x$ is greater than or equal to -2, and x is less than or equal to 4.

$$=> Y = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}.$$

(f)
$$Y = \{x: -2 \le x < 4\}$$

Solution

 $-2 \le x < 4 \implies x$ is greater than or equal to -2 and x is less than 4.

$$=> Y = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}.$$

(g)
$$Y = \{x: -2 < x \le 4\}$$

Solution

 $2 < z \le 4 => x$ is greater than 2 and less than or equal to 4. $=> Y = \{-1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}.$

(h)
$$Z = \{n: -6 \le n \le -2\}$$

Solution

 $-6 \le n < -2 => n$ is greater than or equal to -6 and n is less than or equal to -2. $=>Z = \{-6, -5, -4, -3, -2\}$

(i)
$$Z = \{n: -6 \le n < -2\}$$

Solution

 $-6 \le n < -2 => n$ is greater than or equal to -6 and n is less than or equal to -2.

$$=>Z = \{-6, -5, -4, -3\}.$$

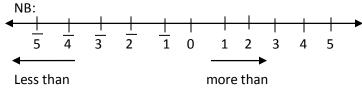
(j)
$$Z = \{n: -6 < n \le -2\}$$

Solution

 $-6 < n \le -2 => n$ is greater than -6 and less than or equal to -2.

$$=> Z = \{-5, -4, -3, -2\}.$$

Graphs of inequalities:

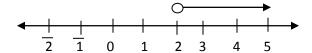


- In the graphical representation of inequalities, if the sign is greater than, then movement is in the right hand side direction.
- If we are dealing with the less than sign, then we move in the left hand side direction as indicated

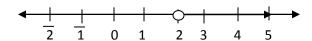
Q1. Represent these inequalities graphically or by means of graphs:

Solution

x > 2 => x is greater than 2. i.e $\{3, 4, 5, 6 \dots \}$



or

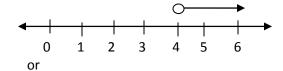


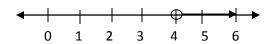
NB: If the circle is not shaded, then number below it or within it is not a member of the set.

b.
$$x > 4$$

Solution

x > 4 => x is greater than 4 i.e. $\{5, 6, 7, 8 \dots \}$

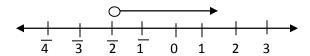




c.
$$Y = \{x: x > -2\}$$

Solution

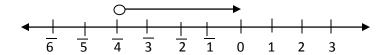
x > -2 => x is greater than -2



d.
$$X = \{n: n > -4 \}$$

Solution

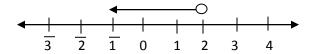
n > -4 => n is greater than -4



e.
$$Y = \{x: x < 2\}$$

Solution

 $x < 2 \Rightarrow x \text{ is less than } 2$



f.
$$x = \{n : n < 4\}$$

Solution

 $n < 4 \Rightarrow n$ is less than 4

