

Inequality, Interval, and Set Notation

There are 3 different ways to write a set of numbers over a certain span.

#1 Inequality Notation

Use $<$, \leq , $>$, \geq symbols to identify the span.

Open circle: $<$, $>$

Closed circle: \leq , \geq

For example:

$$4 < x \leq 10$$

$$x \geq -3$$

$$-\infty < x < -2$$

#2 Interval Notation

Use parenthesis () or brackets [].

Open circle: parenthesis For example:

Closed circle: bracket (4, 10]

[-3, ∞)

($-\infty$, -2)

#3 Set Notation

Use inequality notation in the form

$\{x \mid -1 < x < 5\}$

“such that” symbol

In words: x such that...

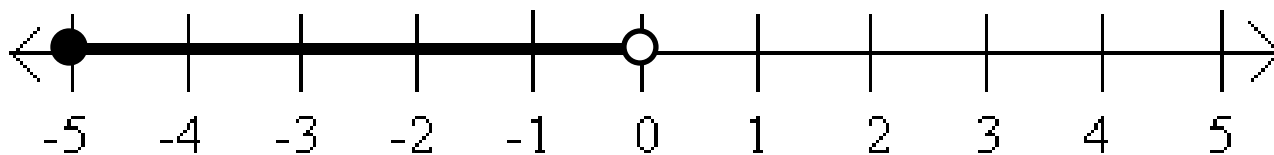
All values of x such that...

For example:

$\{x \mid 4 < x \leq 10\}$

$\{x \mid x \geq -3\}$

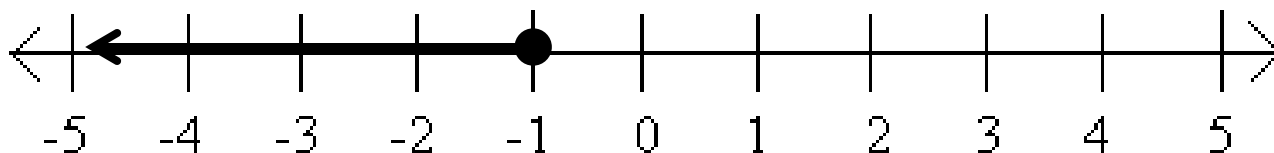
$\{x \mid -\infty < x < -2\}$



$$-5 \leq x < 0$$

$$\{x \mid -5 \leq x < 0\}$$

$$[-5, 0)$$



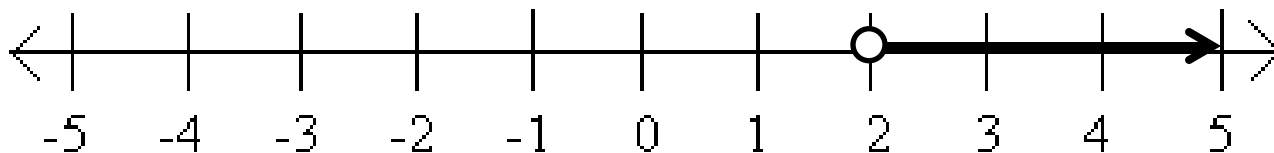
$$-\infty < x \leq -1$$

$$\{x \mid -\infty < x \leq -1\}$$

$$(-\infty, -1]$$

$$x \leq -1$$

$$\{x \mid x \leq -1\}$$



$$2 < x < \infty$$

$$\{x \mid 2 < x < \infty\}$$

$$(2, \infty)$$

$$x > 2$$

$$\{x \mid x > 2\}$$