

## **Algebraic Inequalities**

An inequality describes a relationship between two different values; inequality symbols are

Less than " < ", Greater than " > ", less than or equal "  $\leq$  ", Greater than or equal "  $\geq$  "

- ➢ In inequalities,
  - i. If a positive number or a negative number is added to both sides of an inequality, the inequality symbol remains unchanged
  - ii. If both sides of an inequality are multiplied or divided by a positive number, the inequality symbol remains unchanged
  - iii. If both sides of an inequality are multiplied or divided by a negative number, the inequality symbol changes

(That is, the sign " < "changes to " > " and the sign "  $\geq$  "changes to "  $\leq$  " etc.)



\* Do the exercise 25.1 in the textbook part II

Example 2 -



✤ Do the exercises 25.2 and 25.3 in the text book part II