Test Of Inequality

असमानता की जाच

समानता (equality)

$6 = 1$

$x = 5$

$x + y \cdot z = 10$

$> \quad < \quad \geqslant \quad \leqslant \quad \neq$

↓

असमानता के चिन्ह

QUESTION

Relation of equality

$5x+3y=7$

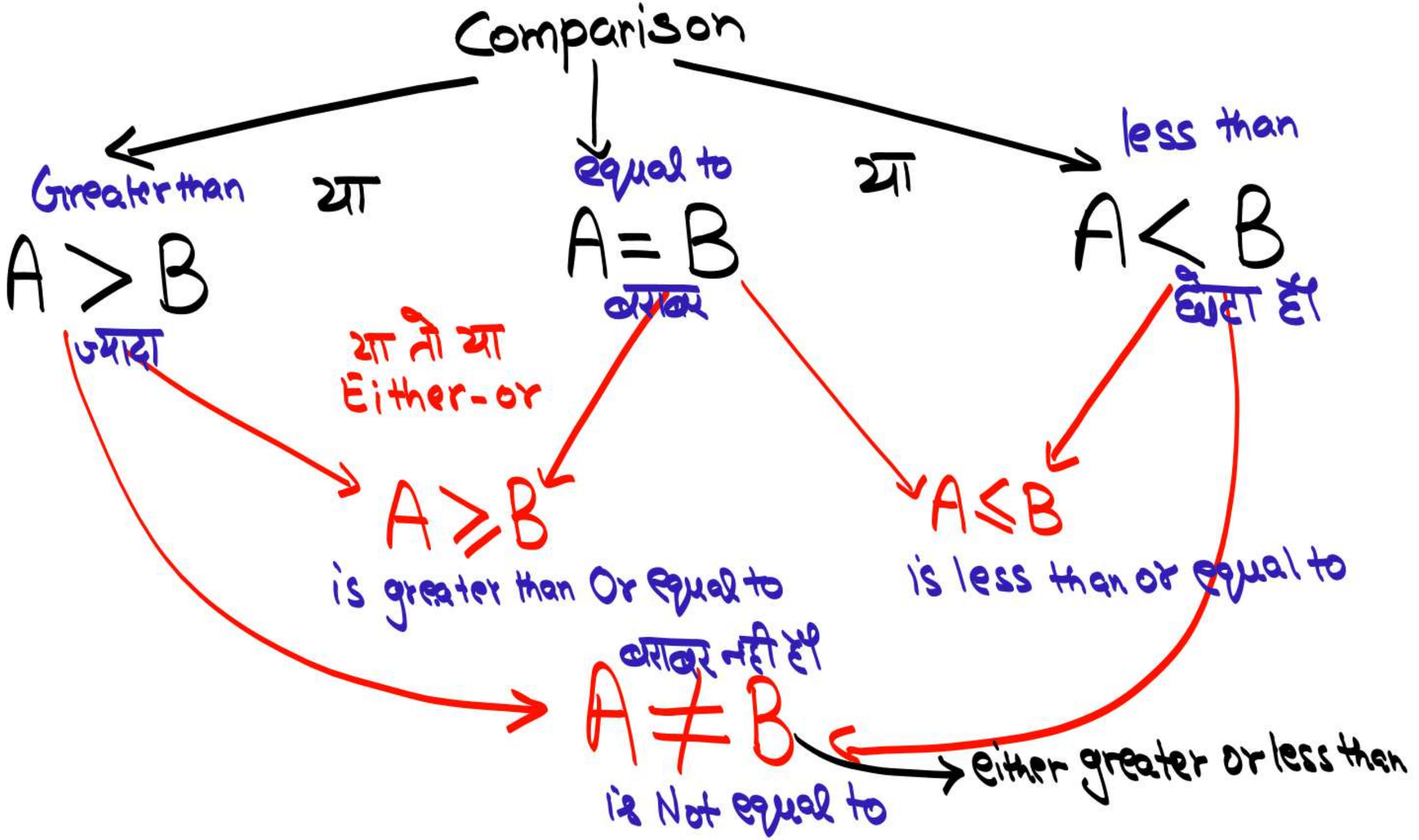
$x+y>5 \; ; \; M \leq 10$

Relation of inequality

$x>Y \geq Z<M \leq N \neq 0$

Understanding the Inequality.

असमानता की समझ



Example

LALIT

Amit
50 rupee

Bobby
70

Chatur
90

Dhruv
30

Subham
90

Rekha
19

Manoj
27

$A < B$ $B < C$ $C > D$

$S = C$

$D > R$ $R < M$

समीकरण
Expression

$$A < B < C = S > D > R < M$$

$A < C$ $B < S$

$C > A$

$A < C$

A is less than C
A, C से कम है

$A > B \geq C$

$C \leq B < A$

$C > A$

C is Greater than A
C, A से ज्यादा है

QUESTION

Types of inequality

- ✓ Single statement based
- ✓ Multi statement based
- ✓ Not equal type
- ✓ Filler Inequality
- ✓ Conditional inequality
- ✓ Coded Inequality

प्रश्न

कथन Statement: $A < B \leq C > D \geq F$

निष्कर्ष Conclusion

① $A < C$

② $C > F$

Approach

2- Step Method

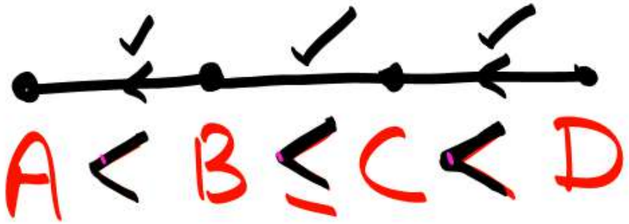
① PATH

Definate Relation (निश्चित संबंध)

② Preferences (वरीयता)

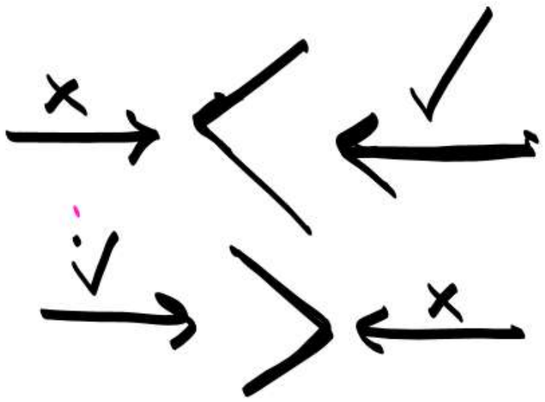
$>$ $\geq$ $=$ | $<$ $\leq$ $=$

Example



① A ≤ D ✓ ✓

checker



QUESTION

a) Single statement Inequality:

In this type of question, the relation between the elements is given in a single series by coded relationship symbols i.e. <, >, =, ≤, ≥ and ≠. For example;

Q. Statement:

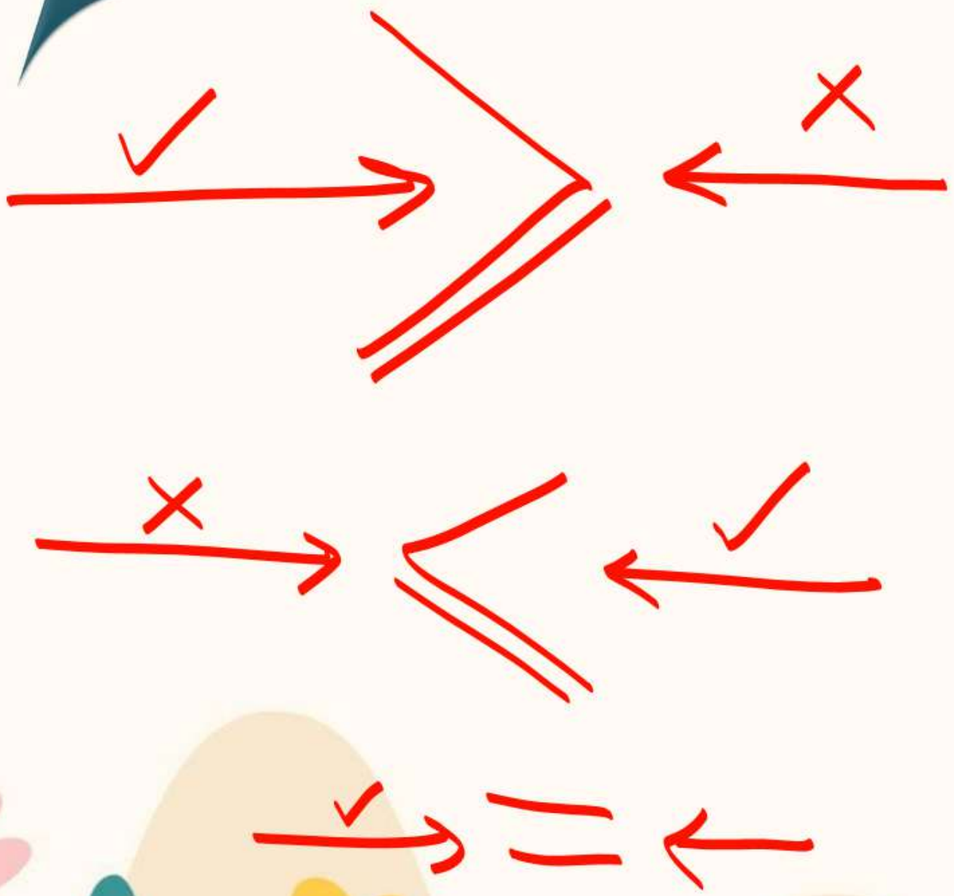
A < N = U > F > B > H

Conclusion:

I. H < N (true)

II. F > A (false)

QUESTION



Q. Statement:

T < D > G < F > B > H

Conclusion:

I. G < H (false)

II. F > T (false)

Conceptual