

Test Of Inequality

असमानता की जांच ✓



Relation of equality
 $=$

$\neq, >, <, \geq, \leq$
Relation of inequality

Types of inequality

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

Approach
↓
2-Step method

सकल कथन

✓ 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. $<$, $>$, $=$, $\leq$, $\geq$ and $\neq$. For example;

2-Step Method

Ex)

उदा. ३

$N > H$

Q. Statement:

$\checkmark A < N = U > \checkmark F > B > H$

Conclusion: (निष्कर्ष)

✓ I. $H < N$ (true) ✓

✗ II. $F > A$ (false) असत्य

$\textcircled{>}$
" $>$ "

QUESTION



EX)

$\begin{matrix} > & \leftarrow & 9 \\ \geq & \leftarrow & 10 \end{matrix}$

Q. Statement:

$T < D > G < F > B > H$

Conclusion: निर्णय

i. $G < H$ (false)

ii. $F > T$ (false)

QUESTION



$\forall K / \wedge \leq \wedge \leq$
 $\uparrow$
 $\forall \uparrow \times$
 $\forall \uparrow \times$

एक से अधिक कथनों पर आधारित
b) Multiple statements Inequality:

Q. Statement:

$$\textcircled{T} < D > \textcircled{G} / P < F = \textcircled{T}$$

Conclusion:

I. $P < G$ (false)

II. $G > T$ (false)

QUESTION

Railway PYQs ✓

SSC Exam's PYQs

✓
CHSL 250Q
Delhi police ✓

Q. Statement:

$$T < S < D = F, F \geq Q > E = R$$

Conclusion:

सत्य I. $R < D$ ✓

असत्य II. $Q > T$ ✗

✓
=

$\rightarrow \neq \leftarrow$

$\neq$
c) Not equal types Inequality:

$T < Q$ सत्य

Q. Statement:

$T < S < D = Q, T \neq P = X < Z < R,$

Conclusion:

- $\rightarrow$ I. $X < D$ (False) ($\neq$ means either $>$ or $<$)
 $\rightarrow$ II. $Q > P$ (False) ($\neq$ means either $>$ or $<$)

Q. Statement:

$\textcircled{R} \neq \check{S} > Y \neq Q, P < \overleftarrow{F} = \textcircled{R} = E < T,$

Conclusion:

✓ I. $P < T$ (true) ✓

✗ II. $\overleftarrow{S} < F$ (false) ($\neq$ means either $>$ or $\leq$)

QUESTION



d) Filler Inequality:

Q. Which of the following order of letters (from left to right) in the blanks makes the expression, $C > P$ definitely true?

रिक्त स्थानों में अक्षरों का निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा क्रम (बाएं से दाएं) यह कथन बनाता है कि $C > P$ निश्चित रूप से सत्य है?

$P > C$ $P = T > C < Z = P$

$C > P$

- ~~a) Z, T, C, D, P~~
- ~~b) T, P, D, C, Z~~
- ~~c) P, T, C, D, Z~~
- ~~d) D, C, T, Z, P~~
- ☒ e) None

E) Conditional inequality

Q1. Which of the following statements prove that 'W > F' is definitely true?

रिक्त स्थानों में अक्षरों का निम्न ल खत में से कौन सा क्रम (बाएं से दाएं) यह कथन बनाता है कि $W > F$ निश्चित रूप से सत्य है?

$$F = J < W$$

$$F < W \rightarrow W > F$$

- ~~I.~~ $A \geq J < K = W \geq L > Z; J > N = S \leq F$
- ~~II.~~ $W < P < Q \leq K > J > Z; Z = H \geq S = A < F;$
- ~~III.~~ $S < J < W = O \leq L < Q; S = P \leq K < F = J$

QUESTION



Q2. Which of the following statements prove that ' $K > S$ ' is definitely true?

निम्न ल खत में से कौन सा कथन सद्ध करता है क ' $K > S$ ' निश्चित रूप से सत्य है?

$K > S$

- I. $A \geq J < K = W \geq L > Z > N = S \leq H$
- II. $W < P < Q \leq K > J > Z; C = H \geq S = A < L < W$
- III. $S < J < W = O \leq L < Q = P \leq K > D = J < L$