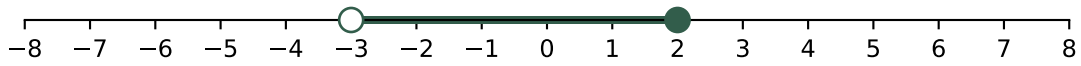
Compound Inequalities on Number Lines

ANSWER / CASE 1

Graph -3 < x AND x <= 2. Give interval notation.

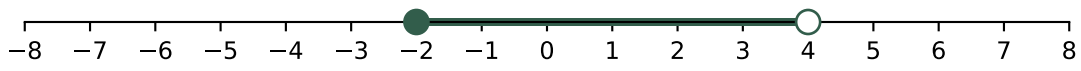


(-3, 2]
1. AND means the intersection; OR means the union.
2. Use closed endpoints only where equality is allowed. Infinity is never included.

Compound Inequalities on Number Lines

ANSWER / CASE 2

Graph -2 <= x AND x < 4. Give interval notation.



[-2, 4)
1. AND means the intersection; OR means the union.
2. Use closed endpoints only where equality is allowed. Infinity is never included.

Compound Inequalities on Number Lines

ANSWER / CASE 3

Graph x < 1 OR x >= 5. Give interval notation.

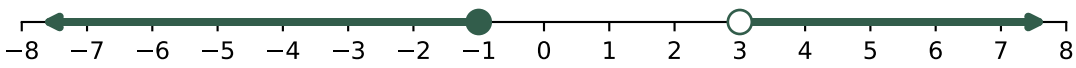


(-infinity, 1) union [5, infinity)
1. AND means the intersection; OR means the union.
2. Use closed endpoints only where equality is allowed. Infinity is never included.

Compound Inequalities on Number Lines

ANSWER / CASE 4

Graph x <= -1 OR x > 3. Give interval notation.



(-infinity, -1] union (3, infinity)
1. AND means the intersection; OR means the union.
2. Use closed endpoints only where equality is allowed. Infinity is never included.