

## **CODING INEQUALITIES**



### Inequalities:

There are two types of questions in Inequality –

- 1) Coded Inequality
- 2) Direct Inequality

Both kinds of questions can be solved easily once you have gone through the below tables.



# In order to understand questions on inequality first you need to have an overview of various terminologies which are used in such questions —

s.NO	SYMBOL	MEANING	
1.	>	First element is Greater than the Second element.	
2.	<	First element is Smaller than the Second element.	
3.	=	First element is Equal to the Second element.	
4.	≥	First element is Greater than or Equal to the Second element.	
5.	≤	First element is Smaller than or Equal to the Second element.	
6.	#	First element is either greater than or smaller than the Second element.	



No result

covered <u>i.e</u> (>, <, =)

Either or If maximum result are

A to B	B to C	A to C
>	>	>
>	2	>
≥	>	>
2	≥	≥
<	<	<
<	≤	<
≤	<	<
A 100 cm 1		5

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#### **Practice examples:**

- 1. Statement:  $P > Q > R < S \ge T$
- **Conclusions:**

A) 
$$P > R$$

B) 
$$P > S$$

A) 
$$P > R$$
 B)  $P > S$  C)  $R = T$  D)  $R > T$ 

- 2. Statement:  $P < Q \le R < S > T > U \neq Z$
- **Conclusions:**

B) 
$$Q \leq S$$

A) 
$$P < S$$
 B)  $Q \le S$  C)  $R > T$  D)  $P \le R$ 

- 3. Statement:  $M \le N \le O < P$ ;  $K = L \ge O > C$
- Conclusions:

A) 
$$M \le P$$
 B)  $K \ge N$  C)  $P \ge K$  D)  $M = C$ 

3) 
$$K \geq N$$

C) 
$$P \geq K$$

D) 
$$M = C$$

- Ans:
- 1. A
- 2. A
- 3. B



**Directions (4-6):** Choose the correct option from the following options:

- A. if only conclusion I follow.
- B. if only conclusion II follow.
- C. if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- D. if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- E. if both conclusions I and II follow.
- 4. Statements:  $P < Q \le S = T$ , R = Q < U, V > U

Conclusions: I. P > U II. V > T

5. Statements:  $U \ge X = Y$ ,  $Y \le Z \le S$ , T = W > Z

Conclusions: I.  $T \le U$  II. S > U

6. Statements:  $A \ge P = S > T$ ,  $V < B = T \ge X$ 

Conclusions: I. A > X II. P < B

Ans:

4. D 5. D 6. A



#### Directions(7-8):

- 'P©Q' means 'P' is greater than 'Q'.
- 'P%Q' means 'P' is smaller than 'Q'.
- 'P@Q' means 'P' is either greater than or equal 'Q'.
- 'P\$Q' means 'P' is either smaller than or equal to 'Q'.
- 'P#Q' means 'P' is equal to 'Q'.
- A) If only conclusion I is true.
- B) If only conclusion II is true.
- C) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- D) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- E) If both conclusions I and II are true



7. Statements: M @ R, R ©F, F#L

**Conclusions:** 

I. R@L II. M@L

Ans: D

8. Statements: T % J, J @ V, V # W

Conclusions:

I. T©J II. J@W

Ans: B

