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HITESH SIR

Inequality



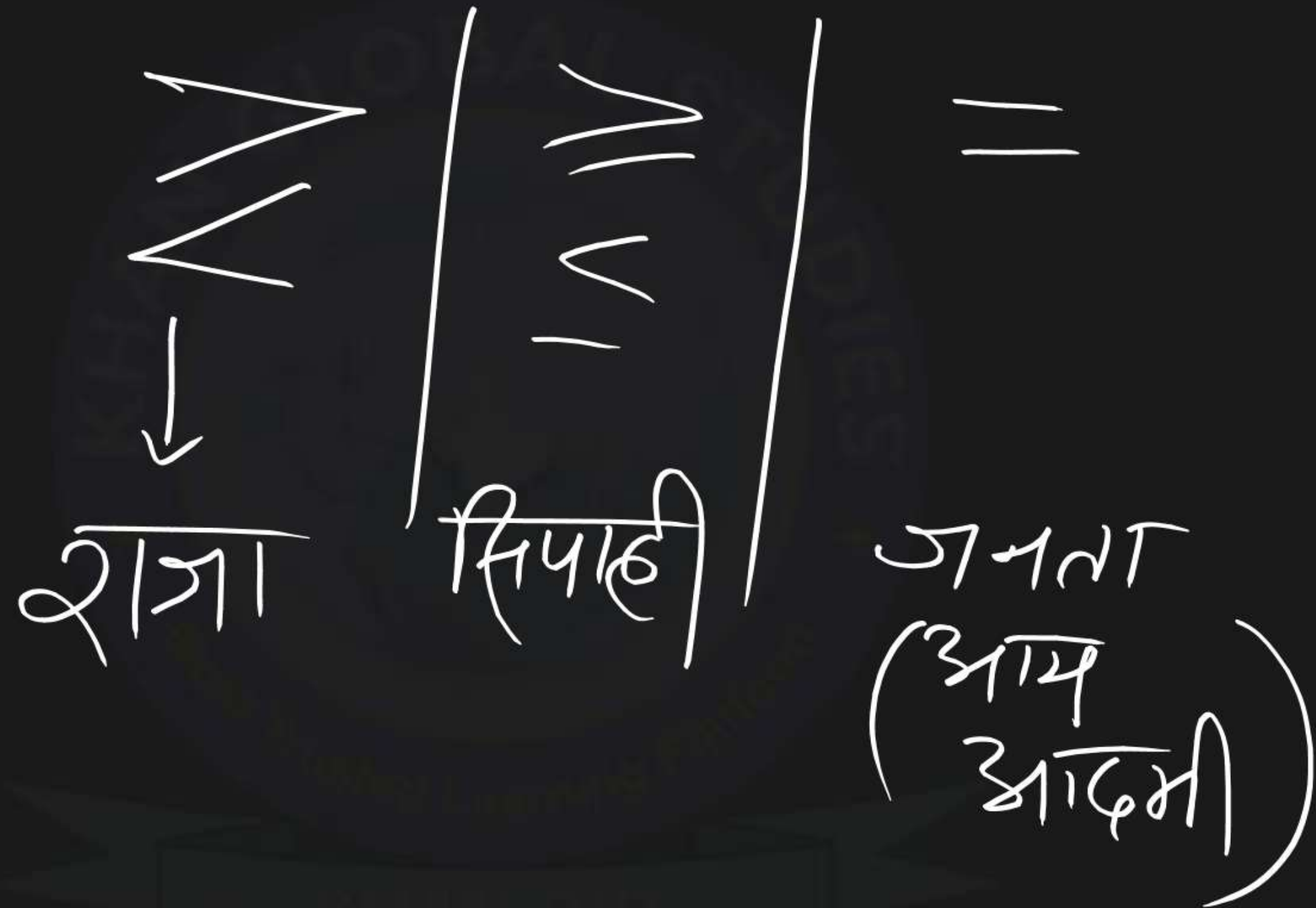
REASONING By Hitesh Mishra Sir

Symbol	Meaning
$A > B$	A is greater than B
$A < B$	A is less than B
$A = B$	A is equal to B
$A \geq B$	A is either greater than or equal to B
$A \leq B$	A is either less than or equal to B
$A \neq B$	A is either greater than or less than B

बड़ा है।
छोटा है।
बराबर है।
बराबर है।
बराबर है।
A, B से बड़ा या
A, B से छोटा या
A, B से या तो बड़ा या छोटा है।

#

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① जब सारा sign एक एक होता नबही
Relation बनेगा।

② जब Sign ($<$ $>$ आमने-सामने) या
(Back to Back) होता न
 $>$ $<$ No Relation
होगा।

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$>$ \geq $=$ \rightarrow $>$

$>$ \geq \rightarrow $>$

\geq $=$ \rightarrow \geq

$=$ $<$ \rightarrow $<$

$<$ $<$ \rightarrow $<$

तथ्य $A > B \geq C$

↓

निष्कर्ष

① $A > C$

② $A \geq C$

X

तथ्य
 $P < Q \leq R$

निष्कर्ष

① $P = R$ X

② $P < R$

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Statement कथन	Conclusion निष्कर्ष
$P > Q > R$	$P > R$
$P > Q \geq R$	
$P \geq Q > R$	
$P = Q > R$	
$P > Q = R$	
$P < Q < R$	$P < R$
$P < Q \leq R$	
$P \leq Q < R$	
$P = Q < R$	
$P < Q = R$	

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$P \geq Q \geq R$

$P = Q \geq R$

$P \geq Q = R$

$P > R \text{ or } P = R$

$P \geq R$

$P \leq Q \leq R$

$P = Q \leq R$

$P \leq Q = R$

$P < R \text{ or } P = R$

$P \leq R$

$P < Q > R$

$P \leq Q > R$

$P < Q \geq R$

$P > Q < R$

$P > Q \leq R$

$P \geq Q < R$

No conclusion

કોઈ નિષ્કર્ષ

નહીં

નિષ્કર્ષવા

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1. $> \geq =$

ex- If $Z > T \geq M = 0$

Then, $Z > M$ and $T > 0$

2. $< \leq =$

ex- If $K < X \leq V = Y$

Then, $K < Y$ and $P < V$

3. $> <$ (No relation)

ex- If $Q > K < L$

$\theta > L$ $\theta < L$
X X

$T \geq 0$
↓
 $T > 0$
X

$T \geq 0$

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4. $> \leq$ (No relation)

ex- If $L > J \leq H$
 $L > H$ X

no relation between L and H.

5. $< >$ (No relation)

ex- If $U < E > Q$ $U > Q$ X

will be no relation between U and Q.

6. $< \geq$ (No relation)

For ex- If $W < S \geq Z$

will be no relation between W and Z.

$W > Z$ X

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1. Only conclusion I is true
2. Only conclusion II is true
3. Both conclusion I and II are true
4. Neither conclusion I nor II is true
5. Either conclusion I or II is true

→ 4 वा 5 वा

→ 1 या 2 में

1

Statement:

$$A \geq B < C < D < E = F$$


Conclusions :

(a) $F > B$ ✓

(b) $D < A$ ✗

2

. Statement:

$X \geq Y > Z < A = B > C$

↑ face to face

↓ ↓
↔ ↔
↔ ↔

Conclusions:

(a) $X > B$ ✗

(b) $Z > C$ ✗

3

Statements: $Z \leq W < X \geq B < E$

Conclusion:

I. $X > Z$

II. $B > Z$

4

Statements: $K < O \leq M < N > H$

Conclusion:

I. $N > K$

II. $H > M$

30%.

40%.

50%.

60%.

5

Statement: $H \geq T = U < V \geq X > Q$

Conclusions:

I. $Q > H$ ✗

II. $V > H$ ✗

6

Statement:

$$M \geq N < O = P > Q > R$$

Conclusions:

(a) $M > Q$ ✗

(b) $O > R$ ✓

7

Statement: $A > F \leq C = D < E$

Conclusion I: $A > E$ ✗

Conclusion II: $F < E$ ✓

8

Statements: $W > A \leq R > S = T$

Conclusions:

I. $W \leq T$ ✗

II. $T > A$ ✗

9

Statement:

$$H \geq M \leq V = K$$

Conclusions:

(1) $H < K$ (2) $H \geq K$

10

कथन:

③ $K > J$, ④ $K < Q$, ① $I = A$, ⑤ $I > G$, ② $I > J$

निष्कर्ष:

I. $I > K$ X

II. $G > J$ X

G
^
 $A = I > J < K < Q$
 $G < I > J$

G
^
 $A = I > J < K < Q$
 $G < I > J$

11

Statement: $R > S > Q \geq V$,

$R < P \leq M < N$

Conclusions: I. $Q < N$

II. $V \leq M$

$N > M \geq P > R > S > Q \geq V$

$N > R > Q$
 $N > Q$
 $M > R > V$
 $M > V$



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THANKS FOR WATCHING

