

Precalculus

Interval notation, the \in and the \cup symbols

Todor Milev

2019

Outline

1 Interval notation

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- 2 Inequalities and interval notation

Review of standard interval notation

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$$x \in (-\infty, 7) \cup (9, 12],$$

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 - the **union** \cup sign.

Let $a < b$ be two real numbers.

Definition (Interval notation)



The set (interval) of all real numbers from a to b is denoted as follows.

Notation	Endpoints	Picture
$[a, b]$		
$[a, b)$		
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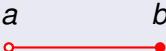
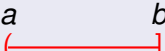
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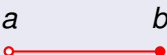
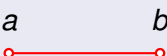
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Let a be a number.

Definition (Infinite intervals)

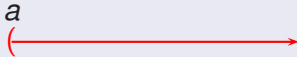
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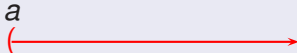
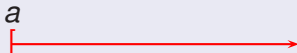
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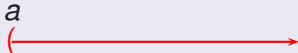

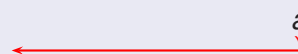
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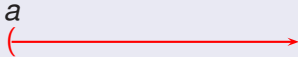
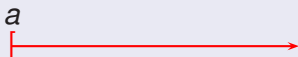
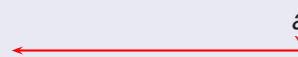

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Write the set of numbers x satisfying $0 \leq x \leq 2$ in interval notation.

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Write the set of numbers x satisfying $-1 \leq x < 1$ in interval notation.

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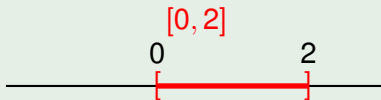
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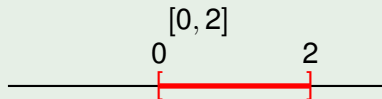
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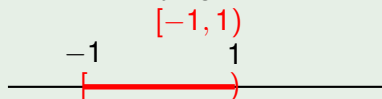
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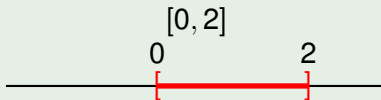


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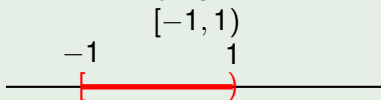
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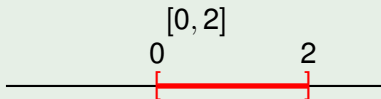
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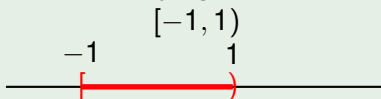
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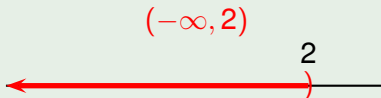
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- The union of A and B is the set consisting of the elements in A and the elements in B , without additional elements.
- The union of A and B is denoted by

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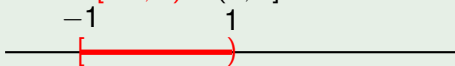
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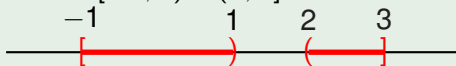
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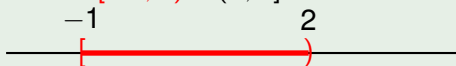
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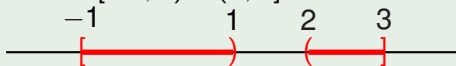
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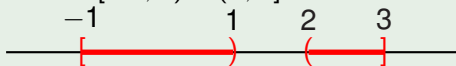
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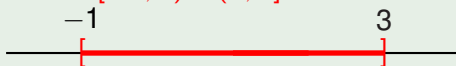
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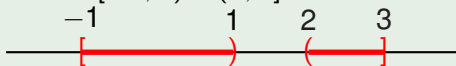
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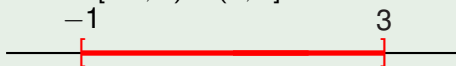
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- To draw the points of a union draw both on top of one another.

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