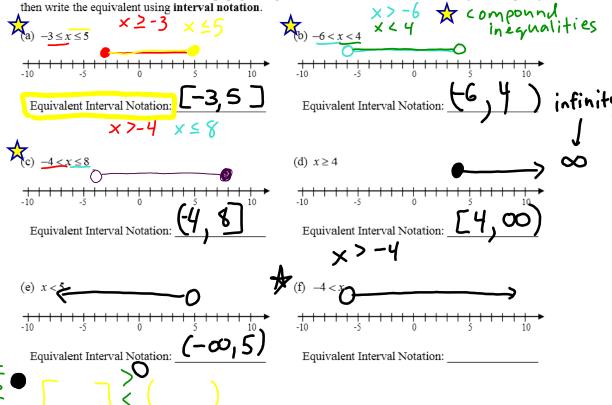
Name: _____ Date: ____

INTERVAL NOTATION!

We will often want to talk about **continuous segments** of the **real number line.** We've already done work with this in the last lesson using what is known as **inequality or set-builder notation**. Today we will see a very simple way of showing these segments.

Exercise #1: For each of the following, graph the portion of the number line described by the inequality and



One of the great advantages of **interval notation** is that we essentially need to know a starting value, an ending value and then whether they are included or not.

H

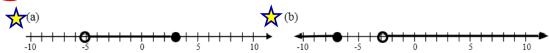
Exercise #2: Which of the following represents the equivalent interval to $-12 \le x < 4$?

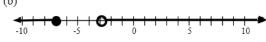
- (1) (-12, 4)
- (3) [-12, 4)
- (2) (-12, 4]
- (4)[-12,4]

Name: Date: ____

INTERVAL NOTATION... Homework

1. Write sets using interval notation for the sections of the number lines shown graphed below.





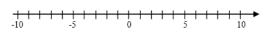
Equivalent Interval Notation:

Equivalent Interval Notation:

2. For each of the following, graph the portion of the number line described by the inequality and then write the equivalent using **interval notation**.





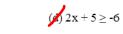


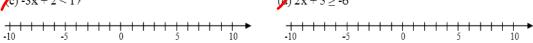


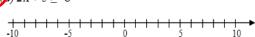
Equivalent Interval Notation:

Equivalent Interval Notation:









Equivalent Interval Notation:

Equivalent Interval Notation: ___