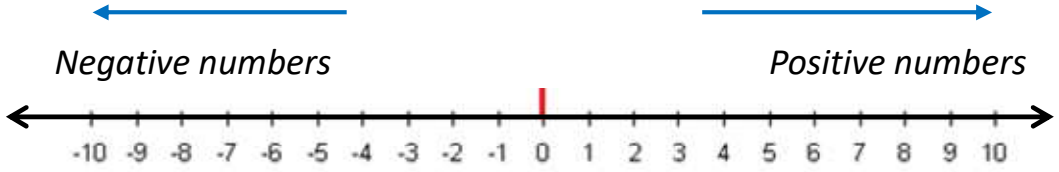
The number line:

12/04/17

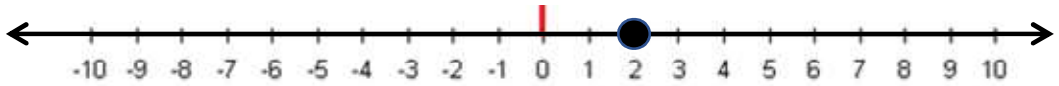
Numbers this way are smaller Numbers this way are larger



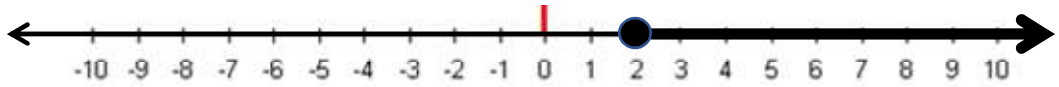
Examples: 2 is greater than -6 -3 is greater than -9

On the GED test, number lines are often used to show values related to specific number values or inequalities. Examples:

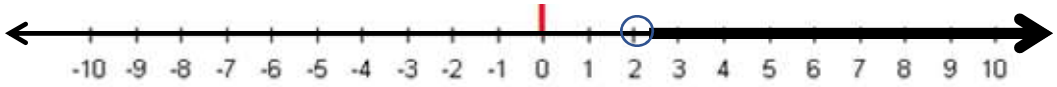
Some number, x, is equal to 2 (x = 2)



x ≥ 2 (x is greater than or equal to 2)

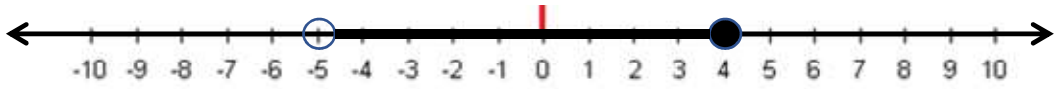


x > 2 (x is greater than 2) Note the open circle at 2, since 2 is NOT included. x is not equal to 2, it is larger than 2.

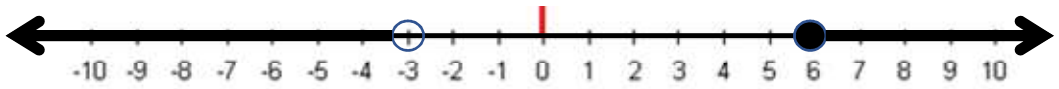


More number line examples:

$-5 < x \leq 4$ (-5 is less than x, and x is less than or equal to 4)



$x < -3$ and $x \geq 6$ (x is less than -3 and x is greater than or equal to 6)



Also, *inequalities can be reversed*. For example,
$x < 5$ is read as "x is less than 5". This is the same as:
$5 > x$, which is read as "5 is greater than x". Both look the same on the number line: