Greater than/Lesser than/Equal to

Greater Than (AP)

">" This sign is known as the greater than sign in math. This sign is used to show that one value is greater than the other value. For example, the statement "4 is greater than 2" is true. So we can write it as 4 > 2.

Look at the example:

Example: Compare the following by putting a greater than sign in between the numbers.

(A) 11, 31 (B) 56, 83 (C) 47, 21

Solution:

- A) 31 > 11. Here, 31 is greater than 11, so the wide-open side of the sign will be in front of 31.
- **B)** 83 > 56. Here, 83 is greater than 56, so the wide-open side of the sign will be in front of 83.
- **C)** 47 > 21. Here, 47 is greater than 21, so the wide-open side of the sign will be in front of 47.

Smaller Than

"<" This sign is known as the **smaller than sign in math**. This sign is used to show that one value is smaller than the other value. For example, the statement "12 is smaller than 18" is true. So we can write it as 12 < 18.

Look at the example:

Example: Compare the following by putting a smaller than sign in between the numbers. (B) 33, 76

(A) 21, 47

(C) 38, 19

Solution:

- A) 21 < 47. Here, 21 is smaller than 47, so the wide-open side of the sign will be in front of 47.
- **B)** 33 < 76. Here, 33 is smaller than 76, so the wide-open side of the sign will be in front of 76.
- **C)** 19 < 38. Here, 19 is smaller than 38, so the wide-open side of the sign will be in front of 38.

Equal To

We place the 'equal to' sign "=" is between two things that are the same or equal.

Look at the example:



There are 5 red balls and 5 green balls. We know they are same in number.

Hence, 5 = 5