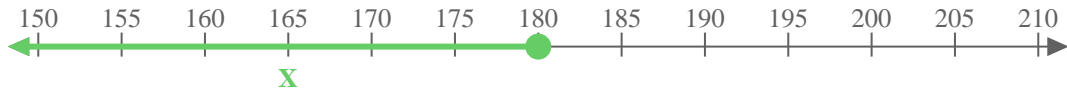




Usa la linea numerata per esprimere le disuguaglianze.

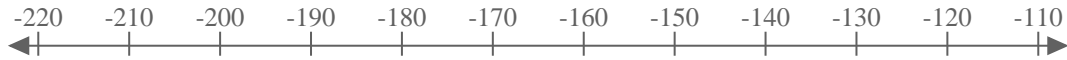
Es) $X \leq 180$



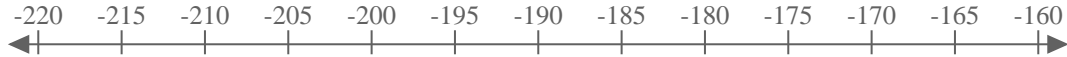
1) $X < -140$



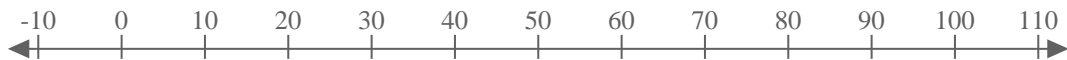
2) $X \geq -170$



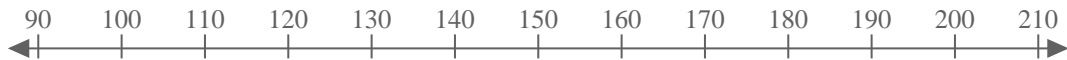
3) $X \geq -185$



4) $X < 50$



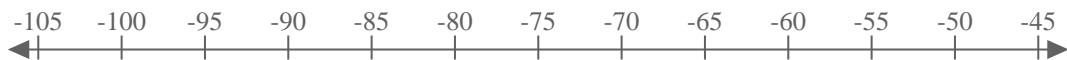
5) $X \leq 150$



6) $X \leq 10$



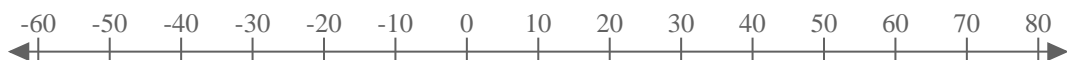
7) $X > -75$



8) $X > -13$



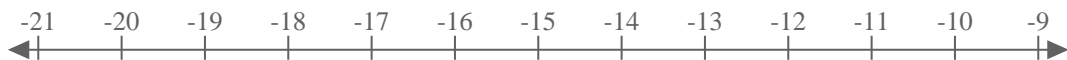
9) $X \leq 10$



10) $X > -10$



11) $X < -14$



12) $X < 14$



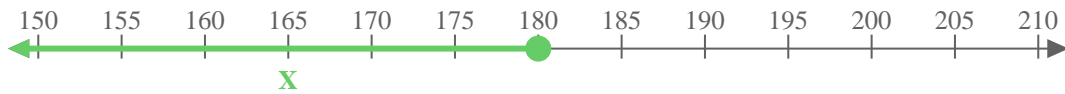
13) $X > -6$



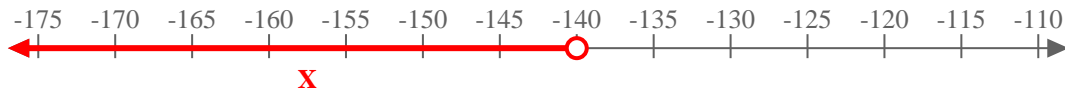


Usa la linea numerata per esprimere le disuguaglianze.

Es) $X \leq 180$



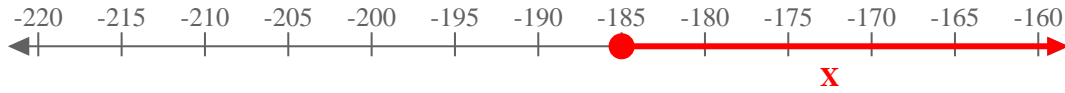
1) $X < -140$



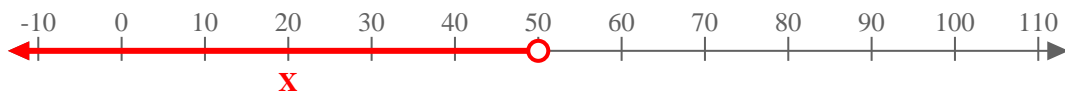
2) $X \geq -170$



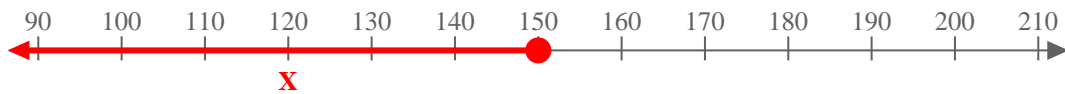
3) $X \geq -185$



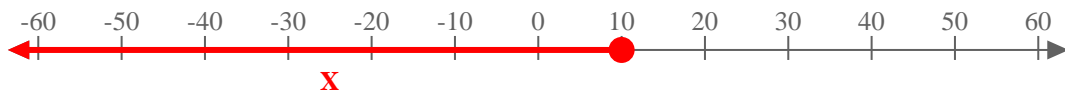
4) $X < 50$



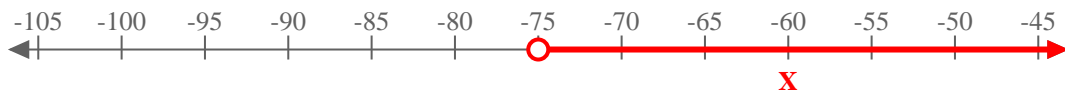
5) $X \leq 150$



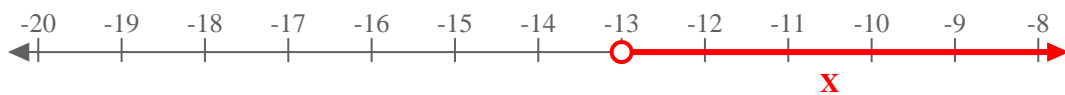
6) $X \leq 10$



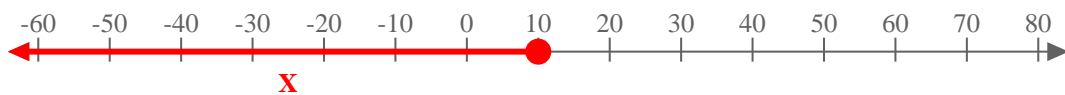
7) $X > -75$



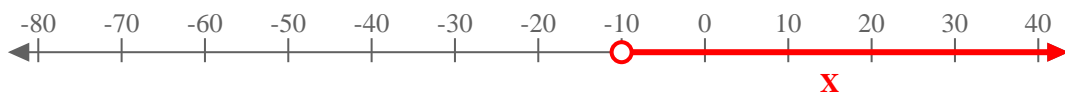
8) $X > -13$



9) $X \leq 10$



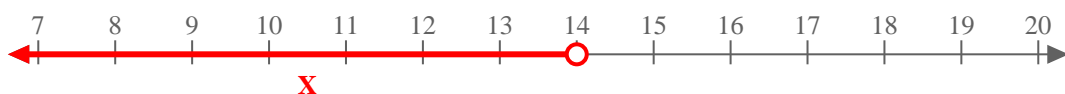
10) $X > -10$



11) $X < -14$



12) $X < 14$



13) $X > -6$

