

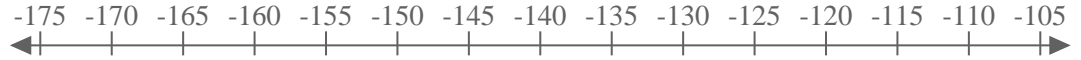


Usa la linea numerata per esprimere le disuguaglianze.

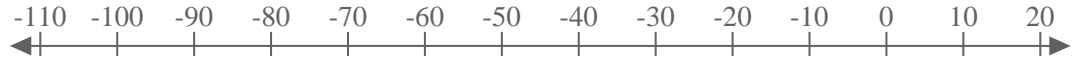
Es) $X > 120$



1) $X > -140$



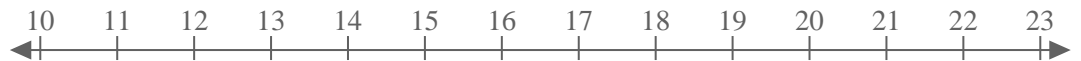
2) $X > -50$



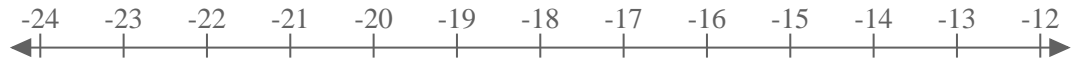
3) $X < 3$



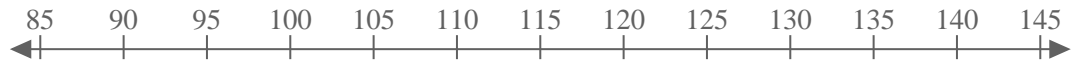
4) $X > 17$



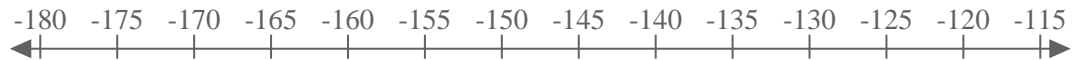
5) $X < -17$



6) $X > 115$



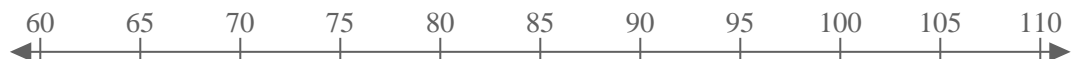
7) $X \geq -145$



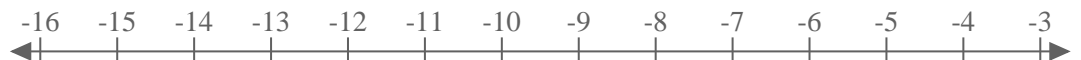
8) $X > -17$



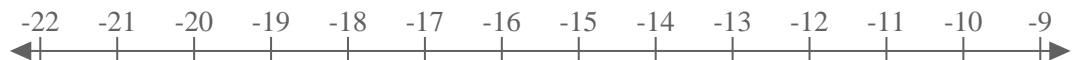
9) $X > 85$



10) $X < -10$



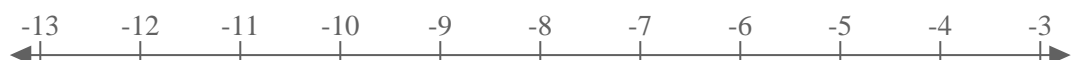
11) $X < -16$



12) $X \leq -50$



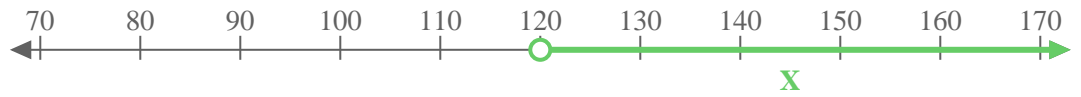
13) $X \leq -8$



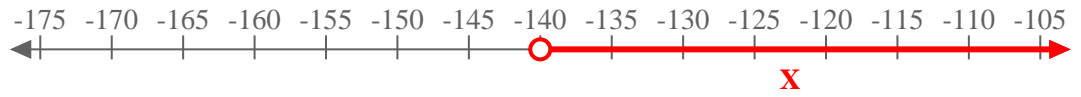


Usa la linea numerata per esprimere le disuguaglianze.

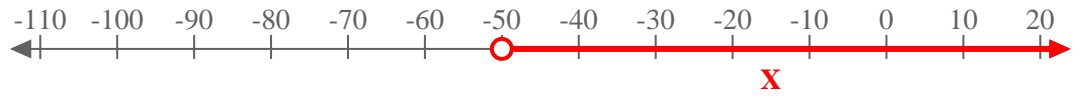
Es) $X > 120$



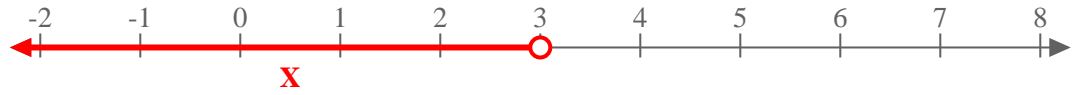
1) $X > -140$



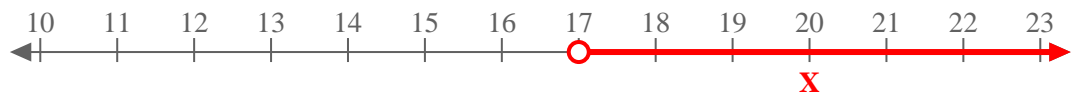
2) $X > -50$



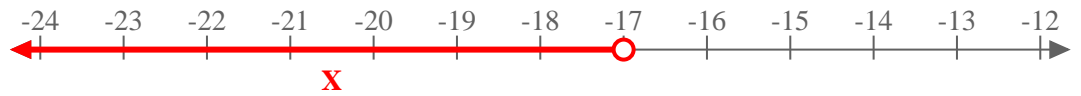
3) $X < 3$



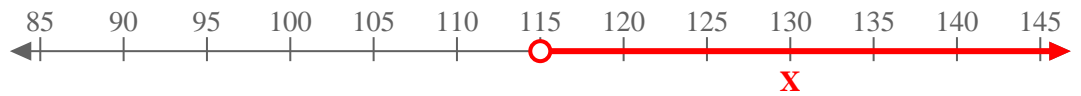
4) $X > 17$



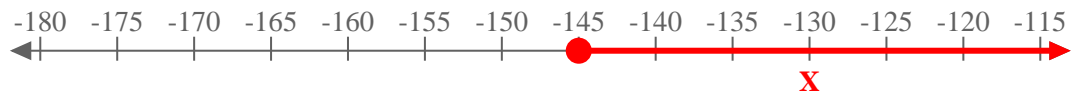
5) $X < -17$



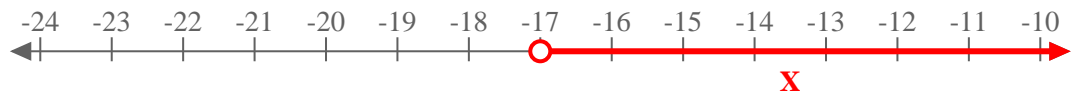
6) $X > 115$



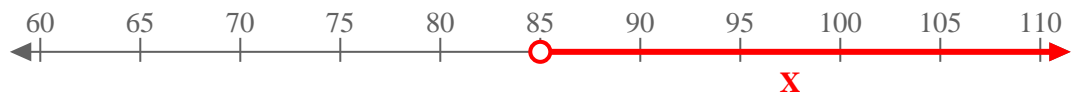
7) $X \geq -145$



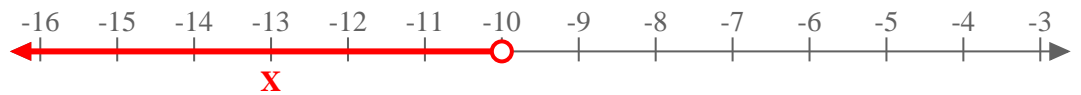
8) $X > -17$



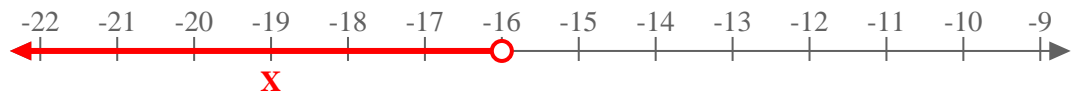
9) $X > 85$



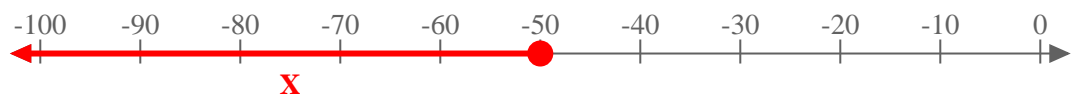
10) $X < -10$



11) $X < -16$



12) $X \leq -50$



13) $X \leq -8$

