

{ Set }
{ Notation }

$< \geq$
Algebraic
Notation
 $= \neq$

[Interval,
Notation)

Examples

$$-2 \leq x < \infty$$

$$-\infty < y < \infty$$

Examples:

$$[2, 4] (-\infty, 3]$$

$$(-100, 4] \cup [17, 23)$$

If the graph is continuous
Inside brackets, describe
a variable algebraically

$$\{x: x \geq 5\} \text{ or } \{y: 5 \leq$$

Use equality and
inequality symbols
and variables
to describe domain
and range.

For each continuous
part of a graph,
write the starting
and ending points
separated by a
comma.

parentheses: point
is not contained
in D or R.
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

Bracket: Point is
contained.