

# **Mathematical Inequality Questions Overview**

Mathematical Inequality Questions have a good weightage in the Banking Exam and the type of question asked in Banking exam is similar to the question mentioned below. It has been solved and explained by Gargi.ai Experts and they have tried to elaborate the concept used in Mathematical Inequality Questions.

# **Mathematical Inequality Questions**

Direction: In each of these questions the symbols %, @, &, \*, and # are used with different meanings as follows. You have to decide which of the given conclusion/conclusions follows/follow the given statement. A % B means that 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B' A # B means that 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B' A @ B means that 'A is neither greater than B A \* B means that 'A is not greater than B' A & B means that 'A is not smaller than B A \* B means that 'A is not greater than B'

## Question

Statements: 15 % 16 \* 17 # 18, 19 & 20 @ 17, 16 % 21 \* 22 Conclusions: I. 16 # 19 II. 15 \* 20 III. 19 @ 16 IV. 18 % 22

Difficulty : Moderate Average Time : 54 Seconds

#### Options:

- 1. Either II or III
- 2. Only I and Either II or III
- 3. Either I or III
- 4. Only I and IV
- 5. Only III and IV

### Solution

The correct answer is Option 3 i.e. Either I or III

A % B: 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'

A # B: 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'

A @ B: 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'

A & B: 'A is not smaller than B

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### A \* B: 'A is not greater than B'

Symbols	%	#	@	&	*
Meaning	>		=		

**Statements:** 15 % 16 \* 17 # 18, 19 & 20 @ 17, 16 % 21 \* 22

15 % 16 \* 17 # 18 15 > 16 17 18

19 & 20 @ 17 19 20 = 17

16 % 21 \* 22 16 > 21 22

#### Conclusions:

I. 16 # 19 16 19: **False** (16 17 = 20 19 16 19)

II. 15 \* 20 15 20: **False** (15 > 16 17 = 20, opposite signs are there between the elements)

III. 19 @ 16 19 = 16: **False** ((16 17 = 20 19 16 19)

IV. 18 % 22 18 > 22: **False** (22 21 16 17 18, opposite signs are there between the elements)

Clearly, conclusion I and III make the complementary pair so Either I or III follows.

Hence, the correct answer is Either I or III.