## Precalculus

## Lesson - Interval Notation

## Mrs. Snow, Instructor

An interval is the set of all numbers between two endpoints such as 3 and 5. In interval notation the symbols [ and ] are used to include an endpoint in the interval and the symbols ( and ) are used to exclude an endpoint from an interval.
EXAMPLE

| $\begin{gathered} -5<x \leq 3 \\ (-5,3] \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & x>6 \\ & (6, \infty) \end{aligned}$ |  |

Use interval notation to represent each set of numbers:


For each set of numbers, (a) graph the set on a number line, and (b) write the set in interval notation.

| A | B | $-11<x \leq 23$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | $-9 \leq x \leq-2$ or $x \geq 0$ | D | $x<5$ or $x \geq 17$ |
| E | F |  |  |

Name the domain and range of each relation using interval notation.


