

Name: Class:

Inequalities with division

Complete the expressions below with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign.

a. $(100 \div 2) \div 25$ _____ $80 \div 40$.



b. $80 \div 4$ _____ $100 \div 25$.

c. $30 \div (15 \div 3)$ _____ $56 \div (72 \div 9)$.



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Complete the expressions below with $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign.

a. $(100 \div 2) \div 25$ _____ $80 \div 40$.

Let's first of all start by solving the left hand side of the expression

$$(100 \div 2) \div 25 = 50 \div 25 = 2$$

Now let's solve the right hand side of the expression.

$$\frac{80}{40} = 2$$

Finally let's compare.

Since $2 = 2$, it implies that $(100 \div 2) \div 25 = 80 \div 40$.

b. $80 \div 4$ _____ $100 \div 25$.

Let's first of all start by solving the left hand side of the expression.

$$\frac{80}{4} = \frac{20 \times 4}{1 \times 4} = 20$$

Secondly let's solve the right hand side of the expression.

$$\frac{100}{25} = \frac{4 \times 25}{1 \times 25} = 4$$

Finally, let's compare.

Since 20 is greater than 4, it implies that $80 \div 4 > 100 \div 25$.

c. $30 \div (15 \div 3)$ _____ $56 \div (72 \div 9)$.

Let's first of all start by solving the left hand side of the expression.

$$30 \div (15 \div 3) = 30 \div 5 = 6$$

Now let's solve the right hand side of the expression.

$$56 \div (72 \div 9) = 56 \div 8 = 7$$

Finally, let's compare.

Since 6 is less than 7, it implies that $30 \div (15 \div 3) < 56 \div (72 \div 9)$.