

**Table 5**  
**The Properties of Inequality**

Here  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  stand for arbitrary numbers in the rational or real number systems.

Exactly one of the following is true: $a < b$ , $a = b$ , $a > b$ .
If $a > b$ and $b > c$ , then $a > c$ .
If $a > b$ , then $b < a$ .
If $a > b$ , then $-a < -b$ .
If $a > b$ , then $a \pm c > b \pm c$ .
If $a > b$ and $c > 0$ , then $a \bullet c > b \bullet c$ .
If $a > b$ and $c < 0$ , then $a \bullet c < b \bullet c$ .
If $a > b$ and $c > 0$ , then $a \div c > b \div c$ .
If $a > b$ and $c < 0$ , then $a \div c < b \div c$ .