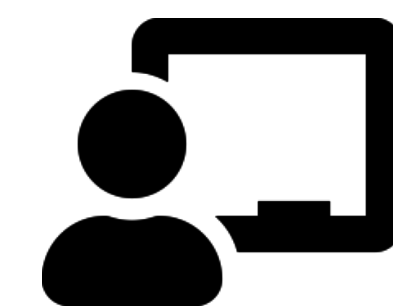


# Comparison of Numbers





## Comparison of Numbers

To compare two or more 4-digit numbers,

First look and compare the thousands place, then the hundreds place, then the tens place, lastly the ones place.

To use symbols

$<$  - less than

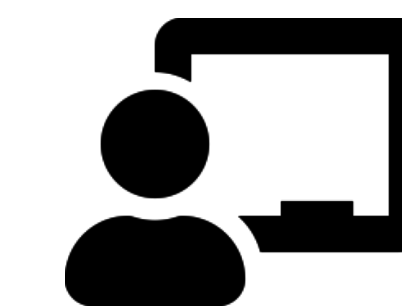
$>$  - Greater than

$=$  - Equal to

The **closed side** of the number always points towards the **smallest number**.

The **open side** of the number always points towards the **greatest number**.





## Example 1:

Compare 4715 and 6251

### Solution:

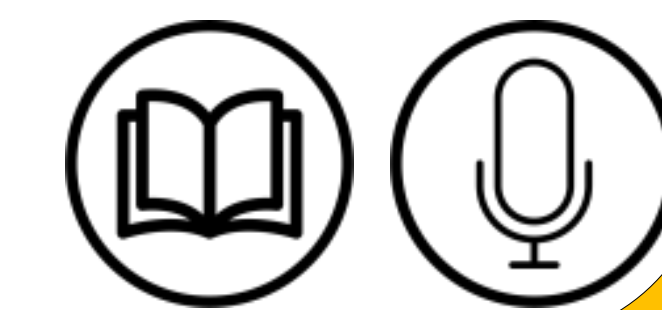
4715 and 6251

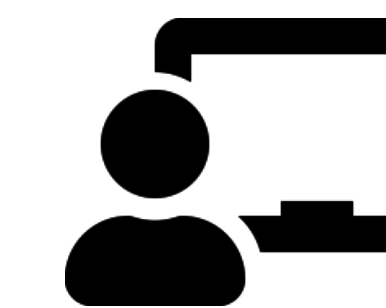
The digits in the thousand place are 4 and 6

4 is less than 6

4715 is less than 6251

$4715 < 6251$





## Example 2:

Compare 1720 and 1588

### Solution:

1720 and 1588

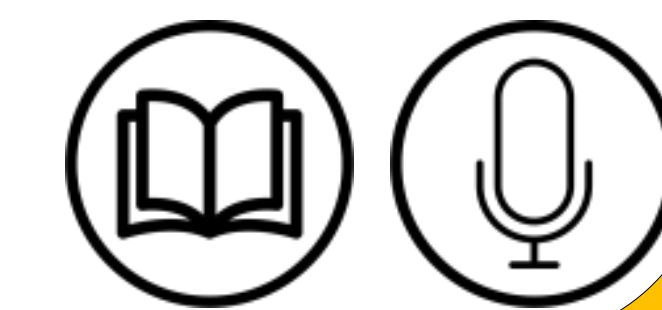
The digits in the thousand place are **same**

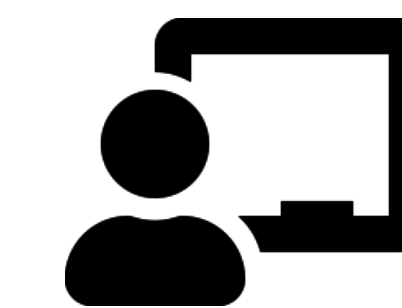
The digits in the hundred place are **7 and 5**

7 is **greater** than 5

1720 is **greater** than 1588

**$1720 > 1588$**





### Example 3:

Compare 7524 and 7563

### Solution:

7524 and 7563

The digits in the thousand place are **same**

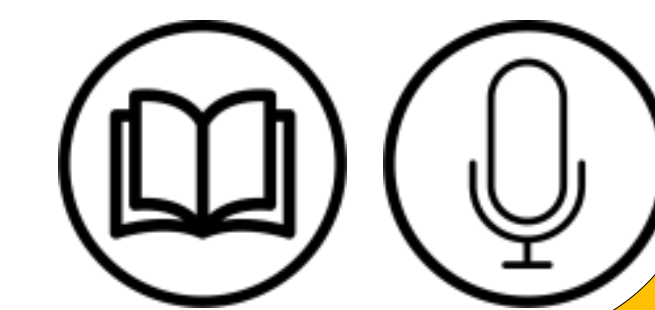
The digits in the hundred place are **same**

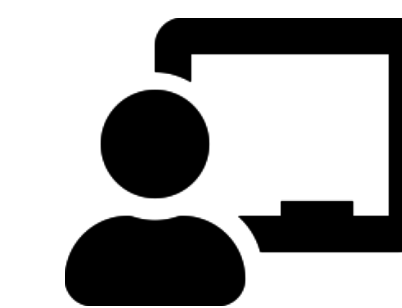
The digits in the tens place are **2 and 6**

2 is **less** than 6

7524 is **less** than 7563

**$7524 < 7563$**





## Example 4:

Compare 2459 and 2451

### Solution:

2459 and 2451

The digits in the thousand place are **same**

The digits in the hundred place are **same**

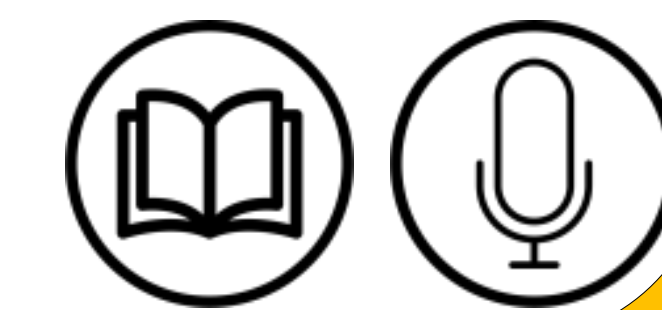
The digits in the tens place are **same**

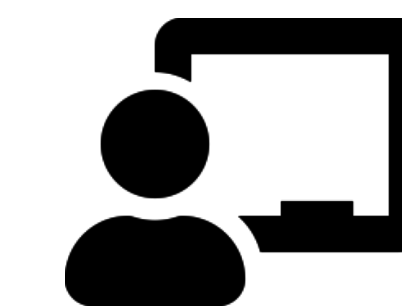
The digits in the ones place are **9 and 1**

**9** is **greater** than **1**

2459 is **greater** than 2451

**2459 > 2451**





## Example 5:

Compare 8456 and 8456

### Solution:

8456 and 8456

The digits in the thousand place are same

The digits in the hundred place are same

The digits in the tens place are same

The digits in the ones place are same

8456 is equal to 8456

$$8456 = 8456$$

