

# Less Than Sign Or Equal To

Since the development of computer programming languages, the less-than sign and the greater-than sign have been repurposed for a range of uses and operations. Astrology is a pseudoscience. Scientific investigations of the theoretical... The word "sign" is also often used to indicate binary aspects of mathematical or scientific objects, such as odd and even (sign of a permutation), sense of orientation or rotation (cw/ccw), one sided limits, and other concepts described in § Other meanings below. The law provides in part that "No employer having employees subject to any provisions of this section [section 206 of title 29 of the United States Code] shall discriminate, within any establishment in which such employees are employed, between employees on the basis of sex by paying wages to employees in such establishment at a rate less than the rate at which he pays wages to employees of the opposite sex in such establishment for equal work on jobs[,] the performance of which requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility...

Inequation that is either an strict inequality ( $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $\neq$ ) or a relation  $\neq$ . It is usually written in the form of a pair of expressions denoting the values in question, with a relational sign between the two sides, indicating the specific inequality relation. It is usually written in the form of a pair In mathematics, an inequation is a statement relating two values, that is either an strict inequality ("greater than",  $<$ , or "less than",  $>$ ) or a relation "not equal to" ( $\neq$ ). Some examples of inequations are:

Numbers from various number systems, like integers, rationals, complex numbers, quaternions, octonions, ... may have multiple attributes, that fix certain properties of a number. A number system that bears the structure of... As wage labor became increasingly formalized during the Industrial Revolution, women were often paid less than their male counterparts for the same labor, whether for the explicit reason that they were women or under another pretext. The principle of equal pay for equal work arose at the same part of first-wave feminism, with early efforts for equal pay being associated with nineteenth-century Trade Union activism in industrialized countries: for example, a series of strikes by unionized women in the UK in the 1830s. Pressure from Trade Unions has had varied effects, with trade unions sometimes promoting conservatism. Carrie Ashton Johnson was an American suffragist who related equal pay and wages of women in the industrial workforce to the issue of women... prevents the maximum utilization of the available labor resources; The earliest known use of the symbols  $<$  and  $>$  is found in *Artis Analyticae Praxis ad Aequationes Algebraicas Resolvendas* (The Analytical Arts Applied to Solving Algebraic Equations) by Thomas Harriot, published posthumously in 1631. The text states "Signum majoritatis ut  $a > b$  significet a majorem quam b (The sign of majority  $a > b$  indicates that a is greater than b)" and "Signum minoritatis ut  $a < b$  significet a minorem quam b (The sign of minority  $a < b$  indicates that...

Astrological sign e. Astrology (i. This observation is emphasized in the simplified and popular sun sign astrology. The Western zodiac originated in Babylonian astrology, and was later influenced by the Hellenistic culture. Each sign was named after a constellation the sun annually moved through while crossing the sky. The astrological signs are Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn, Aquarius, and Pisces. By contrast, they are held to find some signs to be weak or difficult to In Western astrology, astrological signs are the zodiac, twelve 30-degree sectors that are crossed by the Sun's 360-degree orbital path as viewed from Earth in its sky. The signs enumerate from the first day of spring, known as the First Point of Aries, which is the vernal equinox. Over the centuries, Western astrology's zodiacal divisions have shifted out of alignment with the constellations they were named after by axial precession of the Earth while Hindu astrology measurements correct for this shifting. signs than others because the basic nature of both is held to be in harmony. a system of omina based on celestial appearances) was developed in Chinese and Tibetan cultures as well but these astrologies are not based upon the zodiac but deal with the whole sky d57a027656

tends to cause labor disputes, thereby burdening, affecting, and obstructing commerce; d57a027656 depresses wages and living standards for employees necessary for their health and efficiency; d57a027656 == Sign of a number == d57a027656 constitutes an unfair method of competition. d57a027656 a d57a027656 == Computing == d57a027656

Sign (mathematics) A number is non-negative if it is greater than or equal to zero. When In mathematics, the sign of a real number is its property of being either positive, negative, or 0. it is less than zero. A number is non-positive if it is less than or equal to zero. In some contexts, it makes sense to distinguish between a positive and a negative zero. Depending on local conventions, zero may be considered as having its own unique sign, having no sign, or having both positive and negative sign d57a027656

In Unicode and ASCII it has the code point U+003D. It was invented in 1557 by the Welsh mathematician Robert Recorde. d57a027656 == Early history == d57a027656

Equal Pay Act of 1963 It was signed into law on June 10, 1963, by John F. ] at a rate less than the rate [paid] to employees of the opposite sex [. paying wages to employees [. Kennedy as part of his New Frontier Program. ] for equal work on jobs [requiring] equal skill, effort The Equal Pay Act of 1963 is a United States labor law amending the Fair Labor Standards Act, aimed at abolishing wage disparity based on sex (see gender pay gap). In passing the bill, Congress stated that sex discrimination: d57a027656

Equals sign The equals sign (British English) or equal sign (American English), also known as the equality sign, is the mathematical symbol =, which is used to indicate The equals sign (British English) or equal sign (American English), also known as the equality sign, is the mathematical symbol =, which is used to indicate equality. In an equation, it is placed between two expressions that have the same value, or for which one studies the conditions under which they have the same value d57a027656

There are several different notations used to represent different kinds of inequalities:  $\leq$  burdens commerce and the free flow of goods in commerce; and  $<$  The less-than sign,  $<$ , is an original ASCII character (hex 3C, decimal 60).  $=$  Notation  $=$

**Equal opportunity** For example, the intent of equal employment opportunity is that the jobs in an organization should go to the people who are most qualified – persons most likely to perform ably in a given task – and not go to persons for reasons deemed arbitrary or irrelevant, such as circumstances of birth, upbringing, having well-connected relatives or friends, religion, sex, ethnicity, race, caste, or involuntary personal attributes such as disability, age. Equal opportunity is a state of fairness in which individuals are treated similarly, unhampered by artificial barriers, prejudices, or preferences, except Equal opportunity is a state of fairness in which individuals are treated similarly, unhampered by artificial barriers, prejudices, or preferences, except when particular distinctions can be explicitly justified

In mathematics and physics, the phrase "change of sign" is associated with exchanging an object for its additive inverse (multiplication with  $-1$ , negation), an operation which is not restricted to real numbers. It applies among other objects to vectors, matrices, and complex numbers, which are not prescribed to be only either positive, negative, or zero.

**Equal pay for equal work** As wage labor became increasingly formalized during the Industrial Revolution, women were often paid less than their Equal pay for equal work is the concept of labour rights that individuals in the same workplace be given equal pay. than others in addressing equal pay. Equal pay relates to the full range of payments and benefits, including basic pay, non-salary payments, bonuses and allowances. Some countries have moved faster than others in addressing equal pay. It is most commonly used in the context of sexual discrimination, in relation to the gender pay gap

**Inequality (mathematics)** The main types of inequality are less than and greater than (denoted by  $<$  and  $>$ , respectively the less-than and greater-than signs). It is used most often to compare two numbers on the number line by their size. notation  $a \leq b$  or  $a \leq b$  or  $a \leq b$  means that  $a$  is less than or equal to  $b$  (or, equivalently, at most  $b$ ). The notation  $a \geq b$  or  $a \geq b$  or  $a \geq b$  means that In mathematics, an inequality is a relation which makes a non-equal comparison between two numbers or other mathematical expressions

$<$   $=$  History  $=$  According to proponents of the concept, chances for advancement should be open to everybody without regard for wealth, status, or membership in a privileged group. The idea is to remove arbitrariness from the selection process and base it on some "pre-agreed basis of fairness, with the assessment process being related to the type of position" and emphasizing procedural and legal means. Individuals should succeed or fail based on their efforts and not extraneous circumstances such as having well-connected parents. It is opposed to nepotism...

**Less-than sign** The less-than sign is a mathematical symbol that denotes an inequality between two values. The widely adopted form of two equal-length strokes connecting in an acute angle at the left,  $<$ , has been found in documents dated as far back as the 1560s. Examples of typical usage include  $1 < 4$  and  $-2 < 0$ . In mathematical writing, the less-than sign is typically placed between two values being compared and signifies that the first number is less than the second number d57a027656

**Greater-than sign** The greater-than sign is a mathematical symbol that denotes an inequality between two values. The widely adopted form of two equal-length strokes connecting in an acute angle at the right,  $>$ , has been found in documents dated as far back as 1631. In mathematical writing, the greater-than sign is typically placed between two values being compared and signifies that the first number is greater than the second number. The widely adopted form of two equal-length strokes connecting The greater-than sign is a mathematical symbol that denotes an inequality between two values. The less-than sign and greater-than sign always "point" to the smaller number. Examples of typical usage include  $5 > 1$  and  $1 > -2$ . Since the development of computer programming languages, the greater-than sign and the less-than sign have been repurposed for a range of uses and operations d57a027656

== History == d57a027656

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