

Relative Rates of Growth

Rates of growth as $x \rightarrow \infty$

Let $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ be positive for x sufficiently large.

Ex. Compare e^x

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10x^4 + 30x + 1}{e^x} =$$

$$\text{Ex. } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x \ln x - x}{e^x} =$$

$$\text{Ex. } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^4}}{e^x} =$$

$$\text{Ex. } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{xe^x}{e^x} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{x-1}}{e^x} =$$

A function f is of smaller order than g as $x \rightarrow \infty$ if

f is of at most the order of g as

$f = o(g)$ implies

If f and g are growing at the same rate then

Ex. $\frac{1}{x+3} = O\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ true or false?

Ex. $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} = o\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ true or false?

Ex. $\sqrt{x^4 + x}, \sqrt{x^4 - x^3}$