Assume f and g are continuous at x=a, and f(a) = g(a) - *same starting point*. Then:

- If f and g are differentiable for $x > a$, and $f'(x) \leq g'(x)$, then $f(x) \leq g(x)$ for $x > a$ because g(x) more or less has a higher slope
- If f and g are differentiable for $x > a$, and $f'(x) \leq g'(x)$, then $f(x) \geq g(x)$ for $x < a$