15. Асимптотическое сравнение функций.

Тюнятие щеделя фил в тогке характерудет локальное поведение фил в точке (в некот, щоколотой окр-ти этой точки). Чем и меется 2 фил, то можно сравнивать их локамь, поведение, влесто слов "мох, поведение фил фил товорят вий об асминятотике фил.

onp. f orpaseurens no cpabnemero c g uper $x \to x_0$ (g - g f nogwherea g-ver g uper $x \to x_0$), even f $\mathcal{O}(x_0)$, f C > 0: $|f(x)| \le c \cdot |g(x)| \quad \forall \; x \in \mathcal{O}(x_0)$.

ODOZH: $f(\alpha) = O(g(\alpha)), \alpha \rightarrow \infty$

(f pabrio, o sommeroe" ou g)

Tymerepoe:

1) $\sin x = D(x)$, $x \to 0$ ($|\sin x| \in |x| + x \in \mathbb{R}$)

2) $x^2 = O(x)$, $x \rightarrow 0$ ($x^2 \leq |x|$ hy $|x| \leq 1$)

Neuma 1: $g(x) \neq 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathcal{C}(x_0)$. Rever $\exists \text{ koner. } \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$, so $f = \mathcal{D}(g)$, $x \to x_0$.

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = k, \ k \in \mathbb{R} \implies \exists \ \mathring{U}_{1}(x_{0}) : \ | \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} - k | < 1 \ \forall x \in \mathring{U}_{1}(x_{0})$$

$$-1+k < \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} < 1+k, \ -1k| \le k \le |k| \implies -1-|k| < \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} < 1+|k| \implies$$

$$\Rightarrow | \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} | < 1+|k|.$$

$$T, 0, \ \forall x \in \mathring{U}_{1}(x_{0}) \ | f(x) | < (1+|k|) \cdot |g(x)| \implies f = Q(g), x \Rightarrow x_{0}$$

$$\boxed{Trung:}$$

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{A_{0} \propto^{n} + \alpha_{1} x^{n-1} + \dots + \alpha_{n-1} x + \alpha_{n}}{\alpha^{n}} = \lim_{x\to+\infty} \left(A_{0} + \frac{a_{1}}{x} + \frac{a_{n}}{x^{n}} \right) =$$

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$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{A_{0} \propto^{n} + \alpha_{1} x^{n-1} + \dots + \alpha_{n}}{\alpha^{n}} = \lim_{x\to+\infty} \left(x \to -\infty, x \to \infty \right)$$

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{A_{0} \times x^{n} + \dots + A_{n}}{\alpha^{n}} = Q(x^{n+1}), x \to +\infty \left(x \to -\infty, x \to \infty \right)$$

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{A_{0} \times x^{n} + \dots + A_{n}}{\alpha^{n}} = Q(x^{n+1}), x \to +\infty \left(x \to -\infty, x \to \infty \right)$$

 $\frac{\text{ohp}}{\text{∃ $\hat{\textbf{U}}(\textbf{x}_0)}}$ f representations is no construction of $\frac{\textbf{g}}{\text{good}}$ and $\frac{\textbf{g}}{\text{good}}$ find $\frac{\textbf{g}}{\text{good}}$, $\frac{\textbf{g}}{\text{good}}$, $\frac{\textbf{g}}{\text{good}}$, $\frac{\textbf{g}}{\text{good}}$. (2(x)-5, r. reger x→xo). $D\delta b \mathcal{M}$: $f(x) = \overline{b}(g(x)), x \rightarrow x_0$ ("o manoe") $Q, \overline{o} - chubons langay$. Seming 2, $g(x) \neq 0$ $\forall x \in \mathring{v}(x_0)$, Ean $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 0 \Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow f = \sigma(g), x \to x_0$ $4 f(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}, g(x) = d(x), g(x)$ d(x)-E, up x > xo

$$\oint = \overline{o}(g), x \to x_0 \implies \forall x \in \mathring{\mathcal{V}}_1(x_0) \quad f(x) = \forall |x| \cdot g(x), \quad \langle (x) - \delta \cdot m, \langle x \to x_0 \rangle$$

$$\lim_{x \to x_0} d(x) = 0 \implies \forall x \in \mathring{\mathcal{V}}_2(x_0) \quad |d(x)| < 1$$

$$\forall x \in \mathring{\mathcal{V}}_1(x_0) \cap \mathring{\mathcal{V}}_2(x_0) \quad |f(x)| = |d(x)| \cdot |g(x)| \implies \langle g(x)| \implies \rangle$$

$$\mathring{\mathcal{V}}_1(x_0) \cap \mathring{\mathcal{V}}_2(x_0) \supset \mathring{\mathcal{V}}(x_0) \quad \implies f = O(g), \quad x \to x_0.$$

$$\underbrace{\partial_{x_0} (x_0) \cap \mathring{\mathcal{V}}_2(x_0)}_{x_0} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}(x_0) \quad \implies f = O(x_0), \quad x \to x_0.$$

$$\underbrace{\partial_{x_0} (x_0) \cap \mathring{\mathcal{V}}_2(x_0)}_{x_0} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}(x_0) \quad \implies f = O(x_0), \quad x \to x_0.$$

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$$\underbrace{\partial_{x_0} (x_0) \cap \mathring{\mathcal{V}}_2(x_0)}_{x_0} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}(x_0) \quad \implies f \to x_0.$$

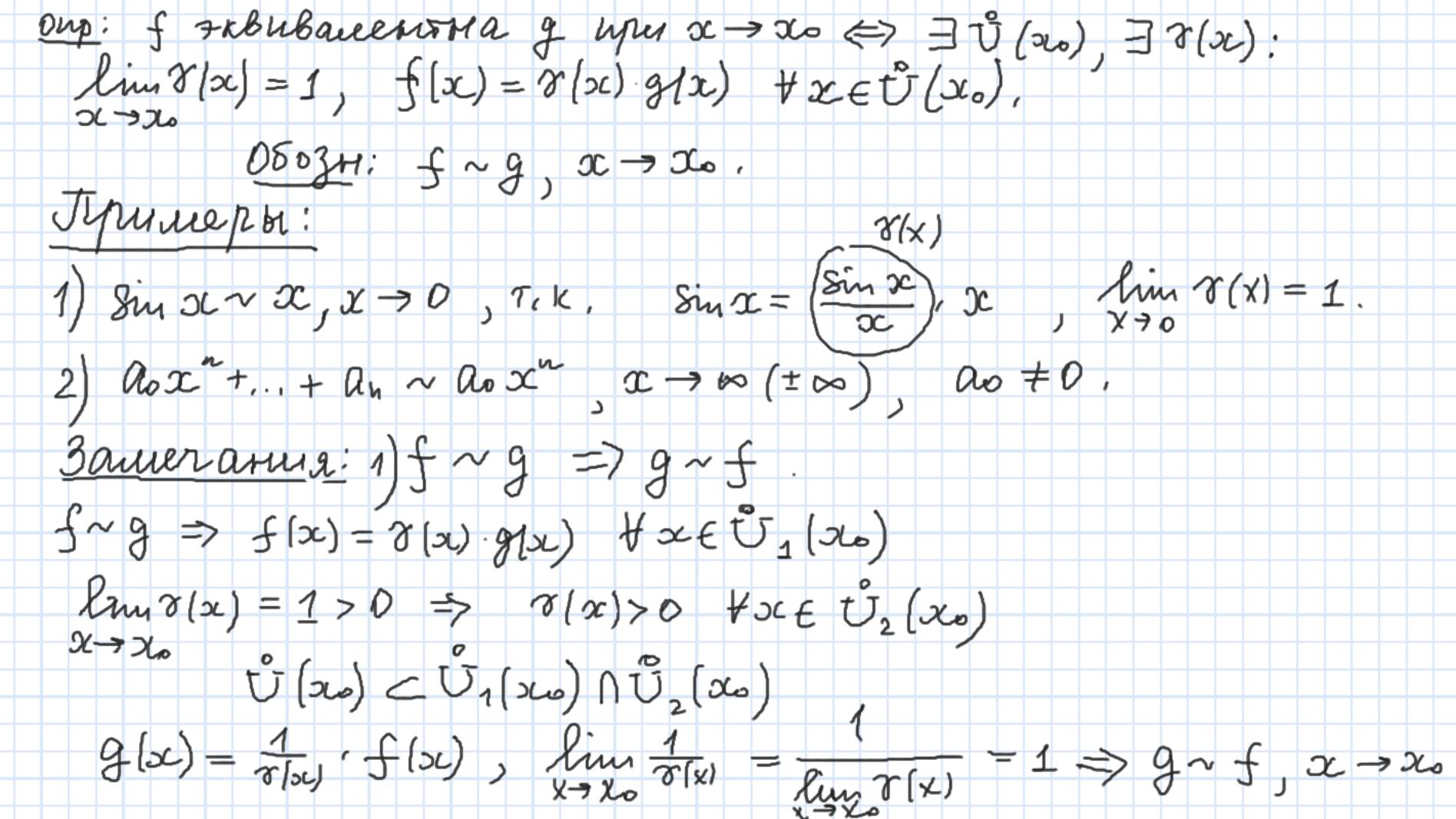
$$\underbrace{\partial_{x_0} (x_0) \cap \mathring{\mathcal{V}}_2(x_0)}_{x_0} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}(x_0)}_{x_0} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}(x_0) \quad \implies f \to x_0.$$

$$\underbrace{\partial_{x_0} (x_0) \cap \mathring{\mathcal{V}}_2(x_0)}_{x_0} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}(x_0)}_{x_0} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}(x_0) \quad \implies f \to x_0.$$

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$$\underbrace{\partial_{x_0} (x_0) \cap \mathring{\mathcal{V}}_2(x_0)}_{x_0} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}(x_0)}_{x_0} \longrightarrow \mathcal{V}(x_$$



2)
$$f \sim g$$
, $g \sim h$, $x \rightarrow x_0 \Rightarrow f \sim h$, $\alpha \rightarrow x_0$

Serving 3. $g(x) \neq 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathring{U}(x_0)$. Remy $\lim_{x \to x_0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 1$, the $\int_{x \to x_0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 1 + d(x)$, $d(x) - \delta \cdot d \cdot x \rightarrow x_0 \Rightarrow 0$
 $\Rightarrow f(x) = g(x) \cdot (1 + d(x))$, $\lim_{x \to x_0} (1 + d(x)) = 1$

Serving $\frac{f}{f} = g(x) \cdot (1 + d(x))$, $\lim_{x \to x_0} (1 + d(x)) = 1$
 $\int_{x \to x_0} \frac{f(x)}{f(x)} = f(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$, $f(x) = f(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$, $f(x) = g(x) + f(x) \cdot g(x)$.

3amerareus; g(x) reagrel-ces malteris racins θο ρ-μη f(x) μην x→xo. Ane jagarrein ρ-μη f(x) η, racins onp-ces reogreoz-harro: mobas ρ-2, 3kb-aes f(x), 9bn-ar le mal racish.