A Difficult Question From My Friend

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Abstract

Def: f(x) is a function increasing monotonically in this interval $(0, +\infty)$, and

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{f(ax)}{f(x)} = 1$$

proof: $\forall a > 0$, we have

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{f(ax)}{f(x)} = 1$$

Solution

We can use the pinch theorem. Obviously $\exists n \in \mathbb{Z}, \ s.t. \ a \in [2^n, 2^{n+1}]$. As a result

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{f(ax)}{f(x)} = \left[\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{f(2^n x)}{f(x)}, \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{f(2^{n+1} x)}{f(x)} \right]$$

$$= \left[\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{f(2^n x)}{f(2^{n-1} x)} \frac{f(2^{n-1} x)}{f(2^{n-2} x)} \cdots \frac{f(2x)}{f(x)}, \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{f(2^{n+1} x)}{f(2^n x)} \frac{f(2^n x)}{f(2^{n-1} x)} \cdots \frac{f(2x)}{f(x)} \right]$$

$$= \left[\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{f(2^n x)}{f(2^{n-1} x)} \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{f(2^{n-1} x)}{f(2^{n-2} x)} \cdots \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{f(2x)}{f(x)}, \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{f(2^{n+1}x)}{f(2^nx)} \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{f(2^nx)}{f(2^{n-1}x)} \cdots \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{f(2x)}{f(x)}$$

$$\rightarrow \{1\}$$