Theorem (3.2.8c). Let f be the function defined by $f(x) = \frac{x^4 + x^2 + 1}{x^4 + 1}$. f(x) is $\mathcal{O}(1)$.

Proof. Let g be the function defined by g(x) = 1. If $x \ge 1$, then

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{x^4 + x^2 + 1}{x^4 + 1}\right) = \left(\frac{x^2}{x^4 + 1} + 1\right) \le \left(\frac{x^2}{x^4} + 1\right) = \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + 1\right).$$

 $\frac{1}{x^2} + 1$ is a decreasing function of x with respect to $2 \cdot g(x)$, for all $x \ge 1$. Therefore, $|f(x)| \le 2|g(x)|$ for all x > 1. It follows that f(x) is $\mathcal{O}(1)$ with constant witnesses C = 2, and k = 1.