Lemma : o(1) = O(1)

Proof : On the one hand,

$$o(1) \Leftrightarrow f \to 0$$
,

on the other hand,

$$O(1) \Leftrightarrow |f| < A$$
.

Now, if $f \to 0$, then |f| < A, whence

$$o(1) = O(1).$$

 $\mathbf{Lemma}:\,O(1)\neq o(1)$

Proof:

$$O(1) \neq o(1) \Leftrightarrow |f| < A \not\Rightarrow f \to 0$$

That's indeed the case if f = B < A.

Lemma : O(1) = o(x)

Proof: That means

$$|f| < A \Rightarrow \frac{f}{x} \to 0$$

which is trivially true.

Lemma:

$$f \sim \varphi \Leftrightarrow f = \varphi(1 + o(1))$$

Proof:

$$f \sim \varphi \Leftrightarrow \frac{f}{\varphi} \to 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{f}{\varphi} - 1 \to 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{f - \varphi}{\varphi} \to 0 \Leftrightarrow f - \varphi = o(\varphi) \Leftrightarrow f = \varphi + o(\varphi) \Leftrightarrow f - \varphi = \varphi o(1)$$

because

$$g = o(\varphi) \Leftrightarrow \frac{g}{\varphi} \to 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{g}{\varphi} = o(1) \Leftrightarrow g = \varphi o(1)$$