

39] Show for any $k > 0$, $\ln(x) = O(x^k)$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$

Using defn p. 14

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) = O(g(x)) \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty \\ \text{if } \exists r \text{ and } C \text{ s.t.} \\ |f(x)| < C |g(x)| \quad \forall x \in (r, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

Suppose one could show

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|f(x)|}{|g(x)|} = M \geq 0$$

then by defn) of these types of limits $\forall \varepsilon > 0$
 $\exists r > 0$ s.t.

$$x \in (r, \infty) \Rightarrow \left| \frac{|f(x)|}{|g(x)|} - M \right| < \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow -\varepsilon < \frac{|f(x)|}{|g(x)|} - M < \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow M - \varepsilon < \frac{|f(x)|}{|g(x)|} < M + \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{|f(x)|}{|g(x)|} < M + \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow |f(x)| < (M + \varepsilon) |g(x)|$$

(2)
Since $M + \varepsilon$ is a constant for a given specific ε we would have what is in the box on the previous page. So it is enough to show

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|f(x)|}{|g(x)|} = \text{Real Number}$$

For a given $k > 0$

$$f(x) = \ln(x) \quad ; \quad g(x) = x^r$$

I don't want to worry about differentiating $|f(x)|$; $|g(x)|$ as I will use L'Hospital's Rule
I can assume $r > 1$ so that x is larger than 1. Then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|f(x)|}{|g(x)|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|\ln(x)|}{|x^k|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x^k} = \frac{+\infty}{+\infty}$$

using L'Hospital's rule then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x^r} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{kx^{k-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{k} \frac{1}{x^k} = 0$$