

# AP Calculus BC

# **Topic:** Relative Rates of Growth

#### Instructions

Solve the following problems. Show all your work clearly.

### **Practice Problem**

1. Compare the growth rates of the following functions as  $x \to \infty$ :

(i) 
$$f(x) = \ln(x)$$
 and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ 

- (ii)  $f(x) = e^x$  and  $g(x) = x^3$
- (iii) f(x) = x! and  $g(x) = 2^x$
- 2. Determine whether the following limits exist. If they do, evaluate them:
  - (i)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x}$ (ii)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2}{e^x}$
  - (iii)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x!}{x^x}$
- 3. Rank the following functions by their relative rates of growth as  $x \to \infty$ :
  - (i)  $x^2, \ln(x), e^x, x!$
  - (ii)  $2^x, x^3, \sqrt{x}, e^{2x}$
  - (iii)  $\ln(x^2), x, \ln(\ln(x))$
- 4. For the functions  $f(x) = x^2$  and  $g(x) = e^x$ :
  - (i) Compute  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ .

- (ii) Interpret the result in terms of the relative rates of growth of f and g.
- 5. Evaluate the following limits using L'Hôpital's Rule to analyze relative growth rates:
  - (i)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^3}$
  - (ii)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2}$
  - (iii)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^x}{e^{x^2}}$

# **Challenge Problems**

1. Prove that  $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x^p} = 0$  for any p > 0.

### Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. Which function grows faster as  $x \to \infty$ ?
  - a.  $f(x) = x^2$
  - b.  $g(x) = 2^x$
  - c. They grow at the same rate.
  - d. None of the above.

2. What is 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^x}$$
?

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c.  $\infty$
- d. Does not exist
- 3. Which of the following statements is true?
  - a.  $x^3$  grows faster than  $e^x$ .
  - b.  $\ln(x)$  grows faster than  $x^2$ .
  - c. x! grows faster than  $2^x$ .
  - d. None of these.

4. Evaluate  $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{\ln(\ln(x))}{\ln(x)}$ :

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c.  $\infty$
- d. Does not exist

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