

Formulaire sur les comparaisons de fonctions

1 Règles de calculs

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Si } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 0, \text{ alors } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g(x)). \\ \text{Si } \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \text{ est borné, alors } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g(x)). \\ \text{Si } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 1, \text{ alors } f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} (g(x)). \end{array} \right\} \text{Caractérisation fondamentale}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Si } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g(x)) \text{ et } g(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(h(x)), \text{ alors } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(h(x)). \\ \text{Si } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g(x)) \text{ et } g(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(h(x)), \text{ alors } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(h(x)). \\ \text{Si } f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g(x) \text{ et } g(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} h(x), \text{ alors } f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} h(x). \end{array} \right\} \text{Transitivité}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Si } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g(x)), \text{ alors } h(x)f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(h(x)g(x)). \\ \text{Si } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g(x)), \text{ alors } h(x)f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(h(x)g(x)). \\ \text{Si } f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g(x), \text{ alors } h(x)f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} h(x)g(x). \end{array} \right\} \text{Compatibilité avec le produit}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Si } \left. \begin{array}{l} f_1(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g_1(x)) \\ f_2(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g_2(x)) \end{array} \right\}, \text{ alors } f_1(x)f_2(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g_1(x)g_2(x)). \\ \text{Si } \left. \begin{array}{l} f_1(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g_1(x)) \\ f_2(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g_2(x)) \end{array} \right\}, \text{ alors } f_1(x)f_2(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g_1(x)g_2(x)). \\ \text{Si } \left. \begin{array}{l} f_1(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g_1(x) \\ f_2(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g_2(x) \end{array} \right\}, \text{ alors } f_1(x)f_2(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g_1(x)g_2(x). \end{array} \right\} \text{Compatibilité avec le produit}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Si } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g(x)), \text{ alors } \frac{1}{g(x)} = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}\left(\frac{1}{f(x)}\right). \\ \text{Si } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g(x)), \text{ alors } \frac{1}{g(x)} = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}\left(\frac{1}{f(x)}\right). \\ \text{Si } f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g(x), \text{ alors } \frac{1}{f(x)} \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} \frac{1}{g(x)}. \end{array} \right\} \text{Règle d'inversion}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Si } n \in \mathbb{N}^* \text{ et } \alpha \in \mathbb{R}^{+*}, \text{ alors :} \\ \text{Si } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g(x)), \text{ alors } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f^n(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g^n(x)) \\ f^\alpha(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g^\alpha(x)) \end{array} \right\} \\ \text{Si } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g(x)), \text{ alors } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f^n(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g^n(x)) \\ f^\alpha(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g^\alpha(x)) \end{array} \right\} \\ \text{Si } f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g(x), \text{ alors } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f^n(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g^n(x) \\ f^\alpha(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g^\alpha(x) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \text{Compatibilité avec les puissances.}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Si } \left. \begin{array}{l} f_1(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g(x)) \\ f_2(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g(x)) \end{array} \right\}, \text{ alors } \lambda f_1(x) + \mu f_2(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g(x)). \\ \text{Si } \left. \begin{array}{l} f_1(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g(x)) \\ f_2(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g(x)) \end{array} \right\}, \text{ alors } \lambda f_1(x) + \mu f_2(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g(x)). \\ \text{Si } \left. \begin{array}{l} f_1(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g(x) \\ f_2(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g(x) \end{array} \right\}, \text{ alors } \lambda f_1(x) + \mu f_2(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} (\lambda + \mu)g(x). \end{array} \right\} \text{Combinaisons linéaires}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Si } \lim_{x \rightarrow b} \varphi(x) = a, \text{ alors :} \\ \text{Si } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g(x)), \text{ alors } f(\varphi(x)) = \underset{x \rightarrow b}{o}(g(\varphi(x))). \\ \text{Si } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g(x)), \text{ alors } f(\varphi(x)) = \underset{x \rightarrow b}{O}(g(\varphi(x))). \\ \text{Si } f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g(x), \text{ alors } f(\varphi(x)) \underset{x \rightarrow b}{\sim} g(\varphi(x)). \end{array} \right\} \text{Composition à droite}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Si } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g(x)), \text{ alors } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g(x)) \\ \text{Si } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g(x)) \text{ et } g(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(h(x)), \text{ alors } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(h(x)). \\ \text{Si } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g(x)) \text{ et } g(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(h(x)), \text{ alors } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(h(x)). \end{array} \right\} \text{Liens entre } \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o} \text{ et } \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Si } f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g(x), \text{ alors } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(h(x)) \iff g(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(h(x)). \\ \text{Si } f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g(x), \text{ alors } h(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(f(x)) \iff h(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g(x)). \\ f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g(x) \iff f(x) = g(x) + \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o}(g(x)) \end{array} \right\} \text{Liens entre } \underset{x \rightarrow a}{o} \text{ et } \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Si } f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g(x), \text{ alors } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g(x)) \\ \text{Si } f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g(x), \text{ alors } f(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(h(x)) \iff g(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(h(x)). \\ \text{Si } f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g(x), \text{ alors } h(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(f(x)) \iff h(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}(g(x)). \end{array} \right\} \text{Liens entre } \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} \text{ et } \underset{x \rightarrow a}{O}$$

2 Fonctions négligeables

Si $(n, m) \in \mathbb{Z}^2$ et $n > m$, alors

1. $x^n = \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{o}(x^m)$
2. $x^m = \underset{x \rightarrow +\infty}{o}(x^n)$
3. $x^m = \underset{x \rightarrow -\infty}{o}(x^n)$

Si $(\alpha, \beta) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ et $\alpha > \beta$, alors

1. $x^\alpha = \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{o}(x^\beta)$
2. $x^\beta = \underset{x \rightarrow +\infty}{o}(x^\alpha)$

Si $(\alpha, \beta) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ tel que $\alpha > 0$, alors

1. $x^\beta = \underset{x \rightarrow +\infty}{o}(e^x),$
 $x^\beta = \underset{x \rightarrow +\infty}{o}(e^{\alpha x})$
2. $\ln(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow \infty}{o}(x^\alpha),$
 $(\ln(x))^\beta = \underset{x \rightarrow +\infty}{o}(x^\alpha)$
3. $x^\alpha = \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{o}(\ln(x)),$
 $\ln(x) = \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{o}(x^{-\alpha}),$
 $(\ln(x))^\beta = \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{o}(x^{-\alpha})$

3 Fonctions équivalentes

Lien avec les limites :

Si $f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} g(x)$ et $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = \ell$, alors :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \ell$$

Si $\ell \neq 0$, alors :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \ell \iff f(x) \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} \ell$$

Fonctions dérivables :

Si f est dérivable en a et $f'(a) \neq 0$, alors :

$$\frac{f(x) - f(a)}{f(x) - f(a)} \underset{x \rightarrow a}{\sim} f'(a)(x - a)$$

Fonctions usuelles :

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(x) &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} x, & \arcsin(x) &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} x \\ \tan(x) &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} x, & \arctan(x) &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} x \\ \operatorname{sh}(x) &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} x, & \operatorname{Argsh}(x) &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} x \\ \operatorname{th}(x) &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} x, & \operatorname{Argth}(x) &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} x \\ \ln(1+x) &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} x, & e^x - 1 &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} x \\ 1 - \cos(x) &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \frac{x^2}{2}, & \operatorname{ch}(x) - 1 &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \frac{x^2}{2} \\ (1+x)^\alpha - 1 &\underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \alpha x, \end{aligned}$$

Polynômes :

Si $P(x) = a_p x^p + a_{p+1} x^{p+1} + \dots + a_n x^n$ avec $a_p \neq 0$, $a_n \neq 0$ et $p \leq n$, alors

1. $P(x) \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} a_p x^p$ (terme de plus bas degré)
2. $P(x) \underset{x \rightarrow +\infty}{\sim} a_n x^n$ (terme de plus haut degré)
3. $P(x) \underset{x \rightarrow -\infty}{\sim} a_n x^n$ (terme de plus haut degré)

Fractions rationnelles :

Si $F(x) = \frac{a_p x^p + a_{p+1} x^{p+1} + \dots + a_n x^n}{b_q x^q + b_{q+1} x^{q+1} + \dots + b_m x^m}$ avec $a_p \neq 0, a_n \neq 0, b_q \neq 0, b_m \neq 0, p \leq n$ et $q \leq m$, alors

1. $F(x) \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{\sim} \frac{a_p x^p}{b_q x^q}$
2. $F(x) \underset{x \rightarrow +\infty}{\sim} \frac{a_n x^n}{b_m x^m}$
3. $F(x) \underset{x \rightarrow -\infty}{\sim} \frac{a_n x^n}{b_m x^m}$