

**Question**

Arrange the following in descending order for small positive  $\varepsilon$ :

(a)  $\varepsilon^2, \varepsilon^{\frac{1}{2}}, \log\left(\log\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right), 1, \varepsilon^{\frac{1}{2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right), \varepsilon \log\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right), e^{-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}}, \log\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right), \varepsilon^{\frac{3}{2}}, \varepsilon, \varepsilon^2 \log\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right).$

(b)  $e^{-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}}, \log\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right), \varepsilon^{-0.01}, \cot \varepsilon, \sinh\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right).$

**Answer**

Try them on your calculator for  $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0+$  and then use limits to justify them

(a)  $\log\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) > \log\left(\log\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) > 1 > \varepsilon^{\frac{1}{2}} \log\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) > \varepsilon^{\frac{1}{2}} > \varepsilon \log\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) > \varepsilon > \varepsilon^{\frac{3}{2}} > \varepsilon^2 \log\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) > \varepsilon^2 > e^{-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}}$

(b)  $\sinh\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) > \cot \varepsilon > \varepsilon^{-0.01} > e^{-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}} > \log\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) > e^{-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}}$