

Θέτουμε $h(x) = 2f(x) + g(x)$ (1) , οπότε $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} h(x) = 0$

Έχουμε

$$(1) \Rightarrow h(x) = 2f(x) + g(x) \Rightarrow h^2(x) = [2f(x) + g(x)]^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$h^2(x) = 4f^2(x) + 4f(x)g(x) + g^2(x) \Rightarrow 4f^2(x) + g^2(x) = h^2(x) - 4f(x)g(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [4f^2(x) + g^2(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [h^2(x) - 4f(x)g(x)] \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} h(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)g(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [4f^2(x) + g^2(x)] = 0}$$

Θέτουμε τώρα $A(x) = 4f^2(x) + g^2(x)$, οπότε $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} A(x) = 0$

Προφανώς είναι

$$4f^2(x) \leq A(x) \quad (1)$$

και

$$g^2(x) \leq A(x) \quad (2)$$

Οπότε

$$(1) \Rightarrow |4f(x)| \leq \sqrt{A(x)} \Rightarrow -\sqrt{A(x)} \leq 4f(x) \leq \sqrt{A(x)} \Rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{A(x)}}{4} \leq f(x) \leq \frac{\sqrt{A(x)}}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} & -\frac{\sqrt{A(x)}}{4} \leq f(x) \leq \frac{\sqrt{A(x)}}{4} \\ & \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{A(x)}}{4} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{A(x)}}{4} = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{κριτήριο παρεμβολής} \\ \Rightarrow \end{array} \boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0}$$

και

$$(2) \Rightarrow |g(x)| \leq \sqrt{A(x)} \Rightarrow -\sqrt{A(x)} \leq g(x) \leq \sqrt{A(x)} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{κριτήριο παρεμβολής} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (-\sqrt{A(x)}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{A(x)} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) = 0}$$