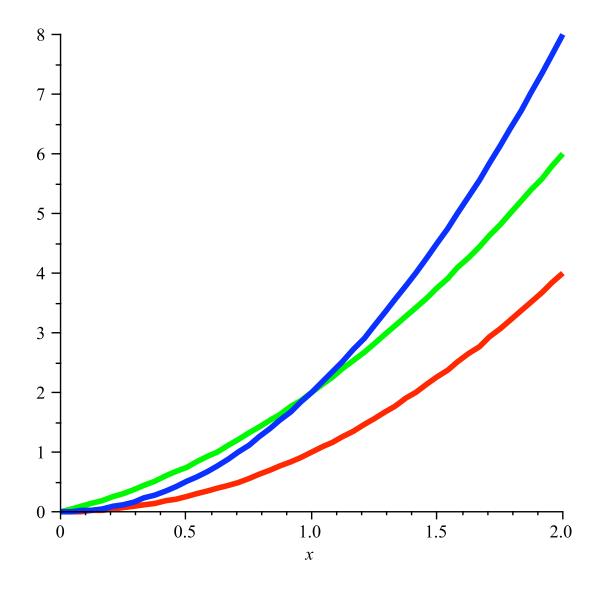
The addition of a lower-order term may be compensated for by a constant multiple of a higher-order term.

Red:  $x^2$ 

Green:  $x^2 + x$ Blue:  $2x^2$ 

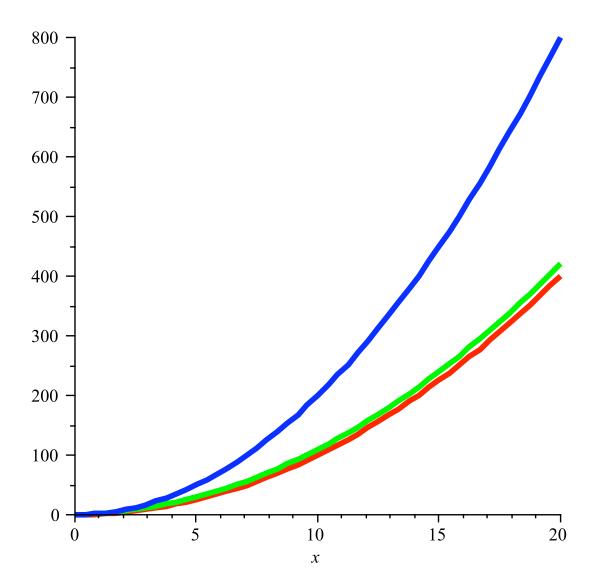


Upon zooming out a bit, the lower order term hardly makes a difference.

Red:  $x^2$ 

Green:  $x^2 + x$ 

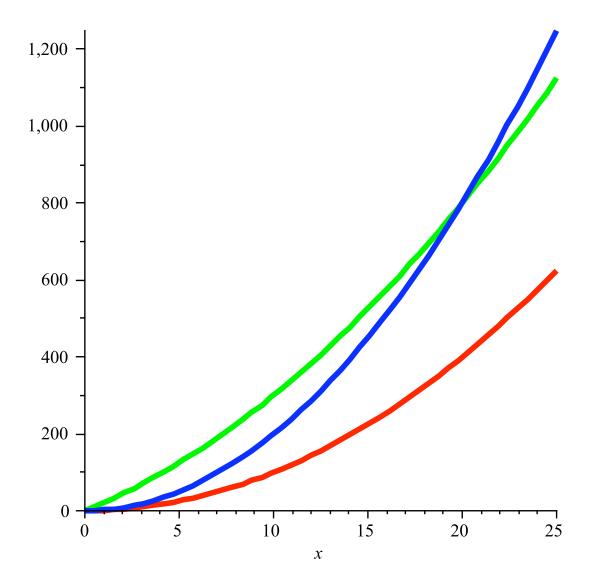
Blue:  $2x^2$ 



If the lower order term has a large coefficient it may take longer to overtake it.

Red:  $x^2$ 

Green:  $x^2 + 20x$ Blue:  $2x^2$ 



No coefficient can make up for a higher power of x, though larger coefficients stay on top for a longer time.

Red:  $x^2$ Green:  $2x^2$ Blue:  $4x^2$ Black:  $x^3$ 

