

$$f(v) = 1$$

$$f(1) = 2$$

$$f(v) = -1$$

$$\frac{v(1) + \infty}{(-1)^v} = \sqrt{v}$$

$$f(\varepsilon) = 1$$

$$f(v) = v$$

$$f(-v) = \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{v \times 1^v - v \times \varepsilon}{v} = \frac{v1}{v}$$

$$\frac{\overbrace{f(\overbrace{f(\varepsilon)})}^v - \overbrace{f(\overbrace{f(v)})}^v}{\overbrace{f(1)}^v - v} = 0$$

$$\frac{(\overbrace{f(\overbrace{f(\varepsilon)})}^v)^v + \overbrace{f(\overbrace{f(\varepsilon)})}^v}{(\overbrace{f(\overbrace{f(v)})}^v)^v + \overbrace{f(\overbrace{f(v)})}^v} = \frac{v + \varepsilon - \varepsilon \overbrace{f(\overbrace{f(\varepsilon)})}^v + \varepsilon \overbrace{f(\overbrace{f(v)})}^v - 1 + 1}{v + \varepsilon - \varepsilon \overbrace{f(\overbrace{f(\varepsilon)})}^v + \varepsilon \overbrace{f(\overbrace{f(v)})}^v - 1 + 1} = \frac{v}{\varepsilon} = v$$

$$f(v) = \frac{\varepsilon + 1 + v}{\varepsilon + 1 + v} = \frac{v1}{1v}$$

$$f(\sqrt{v}) = v + \frac{1}{v}$$

$$(v + \frac{1}{v})^v - (v + \frac{1}{2v}) = v^v + \frac{1}{v^v} + v - 2v^v - \frac{1}{2v^v} = v$$