

B
 در این خانوادگی: $z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(x + iy)$ ۲.

$z \in \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x=1 \rightarrow y=1 \\ x=3 \rightarrow y=9 \end{cases} \rightarrow L(z) = \mu Ax + B \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 = \mu A + B \\ 9 = \mu^3 A + B \end{cases}$ ①

$\begin{cases} \mu A + B = 1 \\ -A + B = 0 \\ \mu A = 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} A = 1 \\ B = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow L(z) = \mu^{x-1} \rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow L(0) = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow y=?$ ②

$\mu^x \times \mu^y = (\mu^x)^y + 1 \Rightarrow \mu^x = t \rightarrow \mu t = t^y + 1 \Rightarrow (t - \mu)(t - 1) = 0$ ③
 $\mu^x = \mu \rightarrow g_r^\mu = x$
 $\mu^x = 1 \rightarrow g_r^1 = x$
 $\rightarrow g_r^\mu + g_r^1 = g_r^{\mu+1} = x$ ④

$(g_{r1}^\mu)^r + (g_{r1}^1 + g_{r1}^{\mu-1} - g_{r1}^\mu)(g_{r1}^1 + g_{r1}^\mu + g_{r1}^{\mu-1})$ ⑤
 $= (g_{r1}^\mu)^r + (1 - g_{r1}^\mu)(1 + g_{r1}^\mu) = (g_{r1}^\mu)^r + 1 - (g_{r1}^\mu)^r$
 $= 1$ ⑥

$g^{(1-x)^y} + \mu g^{(1-x)} = 1 \Rightarrow \mu g^{(1-x)} = 1 \Rightarrow g^{(1-x)} = \frac{1}{\mu}$ ⑦
 $1-x = 1 \Rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow g_r^{(-1)} = \frac{1}{\mu}$ ⑧

$(x^r + rx + r^2)(x - r) = 1 \Rightarrow x^r - rx^r + rx^r - r^2x + r^2x - 1 = 1$
 $x^r = 14 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[r]{14}$ ⑨
 $g_{r \sqrt[r]{14}} = \frac{1}{\mu}$ ⑩

$$g \frac{(r-x)(x-r)^r}{1} = -10^r \Rightarrow (r-x)^r = 10^r$$

$$r-x=10 \Rightarrow \boxed{x=1}$$

$$g_{\sqrt{r}}^1 = r_{\sqrt{r}}^r g_r^r = \boxed{4}$$

$$\frac{r^x r^r}{r^r} = r^{rx} \rightarrow r^{2r} = r^{rx} \times r^r \rightarrow x^r = rx + r \rightarrow rx - rx - r = 0$$

$$x = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2}}{r} \rightarrow r + \sqrt{r} = x \rightarrow g_{\sqrt{r}}^{r+\sqrt{r}-r} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$g_{1/\lambda}^1 \rightarrow \frac{g_{\mu}^{r\mu}}{g_{\mu}^{r^r} + g_{\mu}^{\mu}} = \frac{\mu \times \frac{\mu}{\lambda}}{r + \frac{\mu}{\lambda}} = \frac{\frac{10}{\lambda}}{\frac{r\lambda + \mu}{\lambda}} = \frac{10}{r\lambda + 1} = \frac{10}{r\lambda} = \boxed{\frac{\mu}{\sqrt{r}}}$$

$$g_{1/r}^r \rightarrow \frac{g_{r}^r + g_{r}^r}{g_{r}^r + g_{r}^r} = \frac{r\lambda + r\delta}{r\lambda + 1} = \frac{1, r}{1, \lambda} = \boxed{\frac{1, r}{1, \lambda}}$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow a g^r + b g^r - a = 0 \rightarrow (a+b) g^r = a$$

$$10^a = r^a \times r^b \rightarrow r^b = a \rightarrow r^{\frac{b}{a}} = a \Rightarrow (\sqrt{r})^{\frac{b}{a}} = r^{\frac{b}{a} \times \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\sqrt{a} = a^{\frac{1}{r}}$$