

# PASSWORD

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Define  $A_\varepsilon$  as:  $A_\varepsilon(f) : \{1 + \varepsilon z \mid z \in \mathbb{R}\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   
 $A_\varepsilon(1 + \varepsilon z) := e^z$

$$\beta = A_\varepsilon(1 + \varepsilon \ln 6 + \varepsilon \ln \zeta(2)),$$

What is:  $\int_V e^{-ax^2} \cdot 2dx$

Where:  $V = \{\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \mid \exists \delta < 0 : \sqrt{a \cdot \delta} \not\in \mathbb{R}\}$