$$\int e^{-x^2-y^2} dxdy = \pi$$

$$\pi^e = (\int e^{-(cos\theta + i\sin\theta)} d\theta)^e$$

$$(\int e^{i\theta} d\theta)^e$$

$$e^f \to f = 1, x\log x = 1, \int e^{-i\theta} d\theta = \pi^e$$

$$\cancel{\Box} = 2(\sin(ix\log x) + \cos(ix\log x))$$

$$\Box = \cos(ix\log x) - i\sin(ix\log x)$$

$$\int e^{-\Box} d\Box = \pi^e$$

$$x = \frac{C}{\log x}, C = \int \frac{1}{x^s} dx - \log x$$

$$x^y = \frac{1}{y^x}, \pi^e = \int e^{-\Box} d\Box = e^\pi \int e^{\cancel{\Box}} d\cancel{\Box}$$

$$\Box = \cancel{\Box} \boxtimes \Phi \to \Box = \Phi \boxtimes \cancel{\Box}$$

$$\frac{d}{dl}\Box(H\Psi)^\nabla, \Box\frac{d}{dl}(H\Psi)^\nabla$$

$$\beta^{\Box - \frac{\Box}{\log x}} = \beta^{\Box - \cancel{\Box}}$$

$$^t\overline{\iiint} \frac{\nabla}{\nabla l} \Box (H\Psi)^\nabla d\nabla$$

$$= \int \pi(\chi, \Box)^\nabla d\nabla$$

$$^\vee\overline{\iint} \pi^{'}(\Box) d\nabla_m$$

$$e^{\pi} = e^{\int e^{-x^2-y^2} dxdy} = x^y = \frac{1}{y^x} = \pi^e = \frac{1}{e^{\pi}} = \frac{1}{\int e^{-\square} d\square}$$

$$e^{\pi} = \frac{\int e^{-\square} d\square}{\int e^{\cancel{-}\square} d\cancel{\square}}$$

$$\pi^e = e^{\pi} \int e^{\cancel{-}\square} d\cancel{\square}$$

$$e^{\pi} = \frac{\pi^e}{\int e^{\cancel{-}\square} d\cancel{\square}}$$