```
Soit z un nombre tel que : 0.0000001 < z < 1.44466786 = e^{(1/e)}
=> 1/z > e^{(-1/e)} Calculer le nombre c tel que : z^c = c
y(x) = e^{W(\ln(x))} = \ln(x)/W(\ln(x))
W(x) = x/y(e^{x}) = ln(y(e^{x}))
Soit a = 1/x <==> x = 1/a
y(x) = y(1/a) = e^{W(\ln(1/a))} = e^{W(-\ln(a))}
y(x) = y(1/a) = ln(1/a)/W(ln(1/a)) = -ln(z)/W(-ln(z))
z^{c} = c
z = c^{(1/c)}
z^{(-1)} = c^{(-1/c)}
1/z = (1/c)^{(1/c)}
-\ln(z) = (1/c)*\ln(1/c)
-\ln(z) = e^{(\ln(1/c))*\ln(1/c)}
ln(1/c) = W(-ln(z))
1/c = e^W(-ln(z))
1/c = -\ln(z)/W(-\ln(z))
c = W(-ln(z))/(-ln(z))
c = (-\ln(z))/y(e^{-\ln(z))/(-\ln(z))
c = 1/y(e^{(-ln(z))})
c = 1/y(1/z)
   Pour chaque valeur z : c = 1/y(1/z) est tel que : z^c = c
```

