

if $\alpha = 1 \rightarrow 1 = p \rightarrow A+B=0 \rightarrow A=1$ (1)
 if $\alpha = p \rightarrow p^p = p \rightarrow pA+B=p \rightarrow B=-1$
 $f(x) = p^{x-1} \rightarrow y = p^{-1} = \frac{1}{p}$

$p^{\alpha} + 1 = \Lambda \times p^{\alpha} \rightarrow t^p - \Lambda t + 1 = 0$ (2)
 $t = p^{\alpha} \rightarrow p^{\alpha} = p \rightarrow \alpha = \log_p p$
 $t = p^{\alpha} \rightarrow p^{\alpha} = \omega \rightarrow \alpha = \log_p \omega$
 $\log_p \omega + \log_p p = \log_p \omega p$

$(\log_p p)^p + (\log_p p + \log_p p - \log_p p)(\log_p p + \log_p p) = (\log_p p)^p + p - (\log_p p)^p = p$ (3)

$(a+b) \log_p a = a \rightarrow \frac{a+b}{a} = \frac{1}{\log_p a} \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{\log_p a} - 1 \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \log_p a - \log_p a = 0$ (4)
 $(\sqrt{p})^{\log_p \omega} \rightarrow \omega = \omega^{\frac{1}{p}} = \sqrt[p]{\omega}$

$\log_{10}^{(1-\alpha)^p} + \log_{10}^{(1-\alpha)^p} = \log_{10}^{10^{\omega}} \rightarrow (1-\alpha)^{\omega} = 10^{\omega} \rightarrow 1-\alpha = 10 \rightarrow \alpha = -9$ (5)
 $\log_p^9 = p$

$(\alpha^p + p\alpha + p)(\alpha - p) = \Lambda \rightarrow \alpha^p - \Lambda = \Lambda \rightarrow \alpha = p^{\frac{\Lambda}{p}}$ (6)
 $\log_p^{\frac{\Lambda}{p}} = p$

$\log_p(p-\alpha) + \log_p(p-\alpha)^p = \log_p(10^p) \rightarrow p-\alpha = 10 \rightarrow \alpha = -10$ (7)
 $\log_p^{\frac{p}{p}} = 4$

$\alpha^p - p\alpha - p = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \sqrt{4+p} + p \rightarrow \sqrt{4+p} \log_p^{\frac{p}{p}} = \frac{1}{p}$ (8)

$\frac{\log_p^{\Lambda}}{p} = \frac{p \log_p^p}{p \log_p^p + \log_p^p} = \frac{\omega}{v}$ (9)

$\frac{\frac{1}{p} \log_p^4}{\log_p^{\frac{p}{p}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{p} (\log_p^p + \log_p^p)}{\log_p^{\frac{p}{p}} + \log_p^{\frac{p}{p}}} = \frac{v}{\Lambda}$ (10)

