The Hyperpower Function

#66 of Gottschalk's Gestalts

A Series Illustrating Innovative Forms of the Organization & Exposition of Mathematics by Walter Gottschalk

Infinite Vistas Press PVD RI 2001

GG66-1 (6)

© 2001 Walter Gottschalk
500 Angell St #414
Providence RI 02906
permission is granted without charge
to reproduce & distribute this item at cost
for educational purposes; attribution requested;
no warranty of infallibility is posited

D,&T. the hyperpower function

- the hyperpower function
- = the infinitely stacked/storied exponential function

$$y = p(x) =_{df} \lim_{n \to \infty} p_n(x)$$
 iie

wh

 $x, y \in pos real nr var$

 $n \in pos int var$

$$p_1(x) =_{df} x (x > 0)$$

$$p_{n+1}(x) =_{df} x^{p_n(x)} (x > 0) (pv)$$

&:.

$$p_1(x) = x$$

$$p_2(x) = x^X$$

$$p_3(x) = x^{X^X}$$

etc

all $p_n(x)$ $(n \in \mathbb{P})$ are defined uniquely

& are positive for x > 0

• $\operatorname{seq}\left(p_n(x) \mid n \in \mathbb{P}\right)$

converges for
$$x \in I = \mathbb{R} \left[\frac{1}{e^e}, e^{\frac{1}{e}} \right]$$

&

diverges for $x \in \mathbb{R}_+ - I$

- the domain of y = p(x)
- = dmn p

$$= \mathbb{R} \left[\frac{1}{e^e}, e^{\frac{1}{e}} \right]$$

- the range of y = p(x)
- = rng p

$$= \mathbb{R}\left[\frac{1}{\mathrm{e}},\,\mathrm{e}\right]$$

$$\bullet p \left(\frac{1}{e^e} \right) = \frac{1}{e}$$

- p(1) = 1
- $\bullet p(\sqrt{2}) = 2$

$$\bullet p \left(e^{\frac{1}{e}} \right) = p(e \sqrt{e}) = e$$

•
$$p\left(a^{\frac{1}{a}}\right) = p(\sqrt[a]{a})$$
 if $a \in \text{real no st } \frac{1}{e} \le a \le e^{\frac{1}{e}}$

- p(x) is strictly increasing on its domain $\frac{1}{e^e} \le x \le e^{\frac{1}{e}}$
- the graph of y = p(x)has a single point of inflection wi near (0.3944, 0.5819); to the left the graph is convex up; to the right the graph is convex down

•
$$e = 2.7182818284 \cdots$$

•
$$e^e = 15.1542622414 \cdots$$

•
$$e^{\frac{1}{e}} = \sqrt[e]{e} = 1.4446678610 \cdots$$

•
$$\frac{1}{e} = 0.3678794412\cdots$$

•
$$\frac{1}{e^e} = 0.0659880 \cdots$$

•
$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{e^{e}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} = 0.69220\ 06276 \cdots$$