Definition Ⅲ

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$R\times(\pm\infty)=\pm\infty, R+(\pm\infty)=\pm\infty, (-1)\times(\pm\infty)\neq\mp\infty$ ➡ $(-1)\times(\pm\infty)=\frac{1}{\pm\infty}$ $\boxed{\therefore(\pm\infty)\cdot i-1=0}$

$\lim_{n\to\infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{(\pm\infty)}\right)^{(\pm\infty)}=e$ ➡

$1+i=e^{i}\left(\because(1+i)^{\frac{1}{i}}=e\right)$

$i=\log(1+i)(\because 1+i=e^{i})$

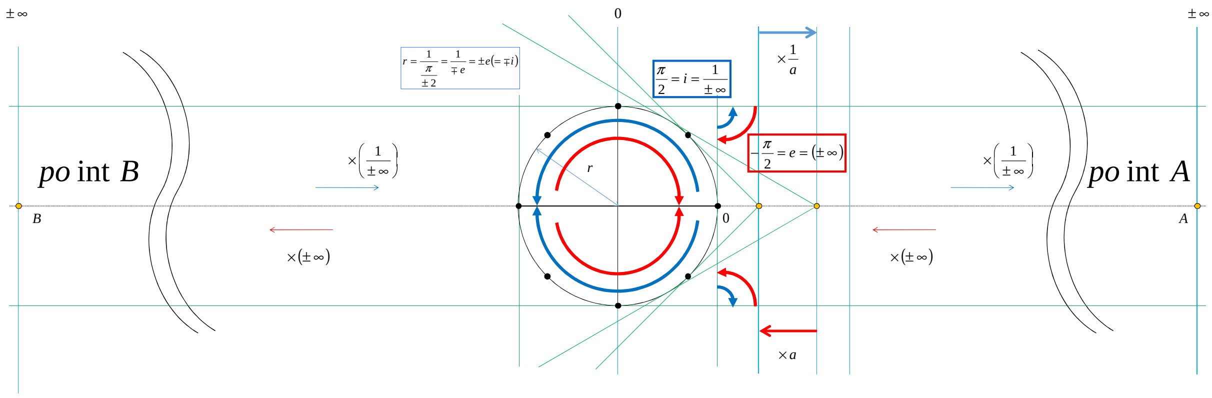
$(1+i)^{\pi}=-1(\because e^{i\pi}=-1)$

$(1+i\pi)^{\frac{1}{i}}=e^{\pi}\left(\because(1+ir)^{\frac{1}{i}}=e^{r}\right)$

$i\pi=-2$

$e=-i\left(\because e^{-2}=-1, \log i=\frac{1}{2}\pi i=-1\right)$

$\boxed{po\,\text{int}\ A= po\,\text{int}\ B}$



① $\log\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)=\log e=1$

② $\log 1=\log\left(-e^{2}\right)=0$

③ $\log 0=\log\left(\frac{1}{\pm\infty}\right)=\log\left(e^{-1}\right)=\log(-e)=\log\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)=-1$

④ $\log(-1)=i\pi=-2$

$\log(-1)=\log\left(e^{-2}\right)=-2\log e=-2$ } $\boxed{-2=\pm\infty}$

① $\log(-2)=\log(\pm\infty)=\log e=1$