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# Experimentation with Fixed-Point Results in Metric and Partially Metric Spaces

#### RK Mishra Research Scholar

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### Abstract

We show a fixed point theorem for a mixed monotone mapping in a topological space with partial order using just weak counteractively certain kind conditions. Our hypothesis, which genuinely takes into consideration a few subsequent developments, can be applied to a wide range of problems. As an application, we discuss the integral-differential equations of a solution for a periodic boundary condition.

**Keywords:**Coupled fixed point; partially ordered set; Coupled upper, lower solutions; Periodic boundary value problem

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Fixed factor is one of thestrongdevices of modern-day math. The hypotheses that arerelated with constantlocations and theirhouses are called constant factor hypotheses. This hypothesis the first ratemixture of examination, geography and math. Fixed factorspeculation hasgot softwarewithinside theone-of-a-kind fields. for example, technology designing, bodilytechnology, monetary aspects, sportspeculation, technology, technology and so on. In technologyconstant focuses are an enormous piece of nonlinear beneficial examination. The research of constant focuses has been at the point of interest of livelyresearch movementrelativelycurrentlywherein the mappings pleasurablesure contractive situations in diverse theoretical areas.



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The Banachmaking plans withdrawal rule is one of the early and essential consequences in the direction of this path. In the widespread majority of the troubles at anythingfactor the arrangementexists constant factor will likewise exist normally. In this way the presence of constantfactor is very significant in one-of-a-kind fields of math and one-of-a-kind sciences. Fixed factor hypotheses giveconditions beneath which publications have arrangements. The speculation of constant focuses thismanneraterrific andpleased of on blend research(unadulterated and applied). Poincare pioneered observe of constantfactorsgreater than a decade earlier, and this paintings functioned as a springboard for researchers who dedicated their efforts to nonlinear analysis. Even aleven though Oldenburg and Kakutani made a fewimprovements withinside the subject. The relevance of the painting sbecome highlighted with the aid of using the Banach contraction principle (1922), that's now diagnosed as one of themaximumenormousconceptswithinside thediscipline of useful analysis. Numerous conclusions had been constantfactor attained in current years with the aid of using diverse variations and generalizations of the Banach contraction principle.

Two commonplace generalization tracks are: (1) going to increase the contractive circumstance to a popular setup, and (2) substituting precise generalized metric areas for the complete metric 1994. Matthews theprospect of midwaysizearea. area. In gave The commondepartmentbecomes modified with the aid of using fragmented estimation in fractional sizearea with an empowering property 'high quality self-department offocuses'. In this areathe collection of a meetingbecomedefined in this kind ofway, that thebreaking factor of the focalized associationwantnow no longer to be unique. In midwaysizearea Matthewsgave the guarantee of the authenticity of Banachconstantfactorspeculation and established that it thoroughly might also additionally beutilized for the affirmation of projects. After that Matthews consequenceshave been summed up bya few creators. Incomplete sizearea believed becomesmoreover summed up with the aid of using O'Neill byrecognizing terrible distances. O'Neill characterized a fractional metric which is thought asdualistic midwaysize. By ignoring the concept of little self-distance circumstance. Hickmanfractional size is called frail incomplete size. Wardowski confirmed one greaterconcept of -tightening and proven a repaired factorhypothesis which totals the



Banachconstant pointspeculation in an altogether unexpected manner than the theories which can be at this factor existing in the composition on whole estimation areas.

### **1.1.Metric Fixed Point Theory**

The most important constant factor result indimension constant factor speculation changed intovalidated with the aid of using Polish mathematician Stefan Banach in 1922, prominently eluded as Banach constriction tenet. This tenet expresses that a compression making plans of a complete dimensionarea into itself has an exquisite constant factor. The straightforwardness and application of this antique fashion and celebrated speculation makes it a well-known tool for demonstrating the presence and specialty hypotheses in numerous components of numerical investigation. This speculation of fersan excellent example of the binding collectively electricity of beneficial exam and its application in exceptional regions of science. During the remaining for many years, Banach compression tenetwere summed up and reached out in exceptional ways. In such manner, the assessment articles want exquisite consideration.

**Definition 1.1**. Let (A, d) be a dimensionarea. A making plansT:

 $A \rightarrow An$  is called a Lipschitzianmaking planswithinside theoccasion that there exists a regular  $\lambda \ge zero$  with  $d(T(a), T(b)) \le \lambda d(a, b)$ , for eachone of the  $a, b \in A$ . ) Notice that aLipschitzian map is basically ceaseless. The littlest  $\lambda$  for which holds is meant to be the Lipschitzregular for T and is signified with the aid of using L. In the occasion that L < 1, T is stated to be a compression making plans, even asat the off threat that L = 1, T is meant to non-expansive guide. The Banach compression tenetchanged into the primary essential equipment put out the presence furthermore, specialty of constant focuses till 1968.

This rule has been considered as the important thing of metric constant factor speculation, but it studies one disadvantage, i.e., it calls for the making plans to be regularin any respect marks of its area. In 1968, Kannan supplied a contractive situation which had an amazing constant factor like that of Banach. Nonetheless, assorted to the Banach situation, validated that there are mappings which have an irregularity of their areabut have constant factor, albeit such mappings are nonstop at their constant factor. Following the presence of several scientists started



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outoperatingalongside this line and deliverednumerous contractive instancesnow no longerwanting congruity of the making plans. Different creators have characterizedvariety of contractive kind mappings on a wholedimensionareaAthat are speculations of the brilliantBanach withdrawal what is more, have the assetsthat all of such mappings have an amazingconstantfactor.

### **\*** Example with Equation

In this part, with the assistance of a model we will show the assembly of (1.2) tonormal fixed mark of three no expansive mappings.

**Example 1**. let P = R with the usal norm, j

= (0, and 
$$G_1G_2G_3$$
 :  $j$  – be defined as:  $G_{1=} \frac{c}{3}G_2 \frac{c}{4}G_3 \frac{c}{5}$ ,

it is very easy to show that  $G_1G_2$  and  $G_3$  are ninexpansive mapping and and 0 is the it

common fixed point. Set  $up = \frac{1}{3u+7} \delta = \frac{2n}{3\mu+2} \frac{x}{3\mu+2} \frac{x}{3\mu+2} \frac{x}{3\mu+2} + \frac{x}{3\mu+2} \frac{x}{3\mu+2} \frac{x}{3\mu+2} \frac{x}{3\mu+2} + \frac{x}{3\mu+2} \frac{x}$ 

2, we obain the following tables and graphs for diffrent intital value ......(1.2.)

It is apparent from underneath Tables 1 and 2, Figures 1 and 2 that our Algorithm (1.2)unites effectively to neutral fixed mark of three previously mentioned non-expansive mappings.

### **Figure: 1Graph of Table 1**



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Figure: 2Graph of Table 1



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### Table: 1 values of the iteration

Step	When C <sub>1</sub> =0.5	When C <sub>1</sub> =0.7
1	0.5	0.7
2	0.09361111	0.1310554
3	0.01512179	0.02117051
4	0.002209895	0.003093853
5	0.0003001744	0.0004202442
6	0.00003855415	0.00005397581
7	4.737341 x 10- <sup>6</sup>	6.632277 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
8	5.615388 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	7.861544 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>



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Step	When C <sub>1</sub> =10	When C <sub>1</sub> =100	When $c_1 = 1000$
1	10	100	1000
2	1.958682	19.23652	187.222
3	0.3021521	4.052462	31.25644
4	0.02516354	0.4525452	5.519894
5	0.00654325	0.78954546	0.7004599
6	0.0003185564	0.004523619	71.0562563
7	0.00004185296	0.0004521963	0.08564585
8	0.000011236254	0.0000785964	0.00125465
9	1.362532 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.000254165693	0.000152364
10	$1.2534562 \times 10^{-7}$	1.458596 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.000045263

# 2. COUPLED FIXED POINT THEOREMS ON PARTIALLY ORDERED METRIC SPACES

Fixed factor is one of thestableunits of modern-day math. The hypotheses that arerelated with constantlocations and there residences are referred to asconstantfactor hypotheses. This hypothesisis the first-ratecombo of examination, geography and math. Fixed factorspeculation hasgot softwarewithinside thespecific fields, for example, technology designing, bodilytechnology, monetary aspects, sportspeculation, technology, technology and so on. In technologyconstant focuses are a giant piece of nonlinear beneficial examination.

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Fixed factor hypotheses giveconditions beneathwhich publications have arrangements. The speculation of constant focuses on thismanner an exquisite and pleased blend of research (unadulterated and applied). Poincare pioneered the look at of constantfactorsextra than a decade earlier, and this paintings functioned as a springboard for researchers who devoted their efforts to nonlinear analysis. Even aleven though Oldenburg and Kakutani made а fewimprovements withinside the subject. The relevance of the painting schanged into highlighted via way of means of the Banach contraction principle (1922), that is now diagnosed as one of themaximumgiantstandardswithinside thearea of purposeful analysis. Numerous constantfactor conclusions were attained in latest years via way of means ofnumerous variations and generalizations of the Banach contraction principle. Two not unusual generalization tracks are: (1) going to increase the contractive circumstance to a preferred setup, and (2) substituting particular generalized metric areas for the complete metric area. In 1994, Matthews gave the prospect of midways ize area. The not unusual department changed into modified via way of means of fragmented estimation in fractional size area with an empowering property 'wonderful self-department offocuses'.

In this areathe collection of a meetingchanged intodefined in this sort ofway, that thebreaking factor of the focalized associationwantnow no longer to be unique. In midwaysizearea Matthewsgave the guarantee of the authenticity of Banachconstantfactorspeculation and proven that it thoroughlycan also additionally beutilized for the affirmation of projects. After that Matthews consequenceshad been summed up bya few creators. Incomplete sizearea believed changed intomoreover summed up via way of means of O'Neill byrecognizing poor distances. O'Neill characterized a fractional metric which is thought asdualistic midwaysize. By ignoring the concept of little self-distance circumstance. Hickmanfractional size is referred to as frail incomplete size. Wardowskiconfirmed one extraconcept of -tightening and proven a repaired factorhypothesis which totals the Banachconstant pointspeculation in an altogether unexpectedmanner than the theories which might be at this factor existing the composition on entire estimation areas.

### **3. B-METRIC SPACE**



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The possibility of b-metric was started from crafted by Bourbaki (1974) gave a maxim which was more vulnerable than the three-sided imbalance and officially characterized a b-metric space with a perspective on summing up the Banach compression planning hypothesis. Later on, talked about some sort of unwinding in three-sided disparity and called this new distance measure as Natural Element Method (NEM). Comparative sort of loosened up triangle disparity was likewise utilized for exchange measureand to gauge ice floes. This multitude of utilizations fascinated and pushed us to present the idea of expanded b-metric space. With the goal that the outcomes got for such rich spaces become more reasonable every which way of uses.

**Definition 1.** Let X is a non-void set and  $s \ge 1$  be a given genuine number. A capability  $d:X \times X \rightarrow [0,\infty)$  is called b-metric on the off chance that it fulfills the accompanying properties for each x,y,z \in X.

 $(b1):d(x,y)=0 \Leftrightarrow x=y;$ 

(b2):d(x,y)=d(y,x);

 $(b3):d(x,z) \leq s[d(x,y)+d(y,z)].$ 

### 4. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Choudhury (2009)utilized this idea and made fixed statement and normal fixed point hypotheses.

**Jungck** (1986) started the idea of viable sets of guides as a speculation of driving guides to get normal fixed focuses for sets of self-maps.

Alber and Guerre-Delabriere (1997) presented pitifully contractive guides which are augmentations of constriction maps and got fixed point brings about the setting of Hilbert spaces.

Rhoades (2001) stretched out this idea to metric spaces.



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**Dutta and Choudhury (2008)** presented  $(\psi, \phi)$  - pitifully contractive guides and demonstrated thepresence of fixed places in complete measurement spaces, where  $\psi$ ,  $\phi$  are adjusting distance capabilities.

**Jungck and Rhoades (1998)** presented the thought of feebly viable guideswhich is viewed as extremely accommodating in acquiring normal fixed marks of different classesof mappings on a measurement space. For additional works in this line of examination, we elude theworks of him.

**Aamri and El Moutawakil (2002)** presented another thought 'property (E. A)'for a couple of selfmaps to demonstrate the presence of normal fixed places, which is a validspeculation of non-compatible guides in measurement space applied this idea to demonstrate the presence of normalfixed focuses.

**Berinde** (2004) in continuation to the expansions of withdrawal maps, He started the idea powerless compressions which are renamed as nearly withdrawals what's more, laid out fixed point results.

Samet, Vetro and Vetro (2012) presented the idea of  $\alpha$ -allowable mappingsfurthermore, another classification of contractive sort mappings known as  $\alpha$ - $\psi$ -contractive sortmappings, and demonstrated the presence of fixed focuses for such mappings in completemetric spaces. The outcomes acquired by him expand and sum up some current fixed point brings about the writing.

**Wardowski** (2014) presented another compression called F-constriction andmade a proper statement result as a speculation of the Banach constriction standard. Many creators read up fixed point results for F-constriction type maps.

# 5. PROTOZOOLOGY IS A BRANCH OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS USED IT TO MODEL SOPHISTICATED CONNECTIONS

Protozoology was used for the second occasion in machine learning, thus according Auray et al. They raised the idea of the fundamental closure subgroup in V-type pretopological space, which is based on the idea of fundamental sealed subsets, or the enclosures of single people, which enable us to observe the relationships underlying groups in the molecule. Someone could



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examine the structure of a given set using the outcome of the smallest closed subset. By supplementing these works with a pretopological approach to structural analysis, Bonneway, Largeon, Lamure, and Nicoloyannis first proposed organizing data in non-metric spaces then examining data based on limited shuttered subset, and completing their research.

### 6. CONCLUSION

In part ordered complete metric spaces, Harandi and Emamimounteda hard and fastfactor theorem for generalized contraction. They supplied alife and specialty for the answer of a periodic boundary costtrouble as an application. In relation to textual complicated networks, we advanced an agent-primarily based totallyversionknown as Textual-ABM for seeking to analyses textual contentrecordsrelated toactive social networks the usage ofauthor models, and we proposed Textual-Homo-IC, an unbiased cascade permeation versionprimarily based totally on cohesiveness this ispresentlylocated on textual recordsvia way of means of using subject matter models. Each agent acts as a node in a community which the spreading technique takes place. In particular, we located that acommunity's dynamic nature entails modifications to each its shape and the attributes of its nodes. The variant in homophile reasons the possibility of transmission to alternate over time.

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