Six Series Equations involving Heat Polynomials

Indu Shukla[1], Dr. A. P. Dwivedi[2], Dr. Virendra Upadhyay[3]

[1]Research Scholar, M.G.C.G.V., Chitrakoot, Satna, M.P.

[2]Former, Head of Mathematics Department ,H.B.Tech.Univ. Kanpur.

[3]Department of Physical Science, M.G.C.G.V., Chitrakoot, Satna, M.P.

Abstract: ***In this paper, it is shown that six series equations involving heat polynomials can be solved by reducing them to simultaneous Fredholm integral equations of second kind .These equations are not considered earlier by [3],[4].***

Keywords: Integral equation, Series equation, Fourier series, Integral theorems, Heat polynomials

1. Introduction

Dual, triple and quadruple series equations play an important role in finding the solution of mixed boundary value problems of elasticity, electrostatics and other fields of mathematical physics.Dual and triple equations involving orthogonal polynomials have been considered by many authors [1], [3], [4], [5]. Cooke [2] devised a method for finding the solution of quadruple series equations involving Fourier- Bessel series and obtained the solution using operator theory. In this paper, we have considered six series equations involving heat polynomials which are extensions of dual, triple and quadruple series equations considered by authors[1],[3],[4],[5].

2. Six Series Equations

We consider here the following sets of the six series equations of first kind:

Six series equations of the first kind are as follows:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{A_n}{\left(\mu+n+\frac{1}{2}+\rho\right)}P_{n+\rho,\sigma}(x,t)=\begin{cases}f_1(x,t) & ,0\le x<a\\ f_3(x,t) & ,b<x<c\\ f_5(x,t) & ,d<x<e\end{cases} \quad \mathbf{(1)}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{t^{-n}l^{n}A_n}{\left(v+n+\frac{1}{2}+\rho\right)}P_{n+\rho,v}(x,-t)=\begin{cases}f_2(x,t) & ,a<x<b\\ f_4(x,t) & ,c<x<d\\ f_6(x,t) & ,e<x<\infty\end{cases} \quad \mathbf{(2)}$$

where$f_i(x,t)$are unknown functions for (i=1,2,3,4,5,6).$P_{n,\boldsymbol{v}}(x,-t)$is a heat polynomial andCoefficients A_n to be determined.

3. Preliminary Results

In the course of analysis, we shall use the following results:
(i) The orthogonality relation for the heat polynomials

$$\int_0^{\infty} W_{m,\boldsymbol{v}}(x,t)P_{n,\boldsymbol{v}}(x,-t)d\boldsymbol{\Omega}(\boldsymbol{x})=\frac{\boldsymbol{\delta_{mn}}}{\boldsymbol{K_n}} \quad (3)$$

whereδ_{mn} is the Kronecker delta,

$$\mathrm{d}\Omega(x)=2^{\frac{1}{2}-\boldsymbol{v}}\left[\Gamma\left(v+\frac{1}{2}\right)\right]^{-1}x^{2v}dx \quad \mathbf{(4)}$$

$$\text{and,}K_n=\frac{\Gamma\left[v+\frac{1}{2}\right]}{2^{4n}n!\Gamma\left[v+\frac{1}{2}+n\right]} \quad \mathbf{(5)}$$

(ii) The series ,

$$S(x,\xi,t)=2^{\frac{1}{2}-\sigma}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{\left(\frac{l}{t}\right)^{n}\Gamma\left(\mu+\frac{1}{2}+n+\rho\right)P_{n+\rho,v}(x,-t)W_{n+\rho,\sigma}(\xi,t)}{2^{4(n+\rho)}(n+\rho)!\,\Gamma\left(\sigma+\frac{1}{2}+n+\rho\right)\Gamma\left(v+\frac{1}{2}+n+\rho\right)} \quad \mathbf{(6)}$$

$$S(x,\xi,t)=\frac{x^{1-2v}\xi^{1-2\sigma}e^{-\xi^2/4t}}{\Gamma m\Gamma(v-\sigma+m)}a_n^{*}\int_0^{\omega}\eta(y)(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}(x^2-y^2)^{v-\sigma+m-1}dy \quad \mathbf{(7)}$$

$$\text{where,}a_n^{*}=\frac{l^n t^{-(m+n)}2^{2(1-m)}\Gamma\left(\mu+\frac{1}{2}+n+\rho\right)}{\Gamma\left(\sigma-m+\frac{1}{2}+n+\rho\right)},\quad (v-\sigma+m>0) \quad \mathbf{(8)}$$

$\eta(y)=y^{2(\sigma-m)}e^{y^2/4t}$and, $\omega=\min(\xi,x)$

If h(y) is strictly monotonically increasing and differentiable function in (a,b) andh(y) ≠0 in this interval, then the solutions to the Abel integral equations.

$$f(x)=\int_a^x\frac{\Phi(y)}{\{h(x)-h(y)\}^{\alpha}}dy\,,0<\alpha<1 \quad \mathbf{(9)}$$

and

$$f(x)=\int_x^b\frac{\Phi(y)}{\{h(y)-h(x)\}^{\alpha}}dy\,,0<\alpha<1 \quad \mathbf{(10)}$$

are given by ,

$$\Phi(y)=\frac{\sin(\alpha\pi)}{\pi}\frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y\frac{h'(x)F(x)}{\{h(y)-h(x)\}^{1-\alpha}}dx \quad \mathbf{(11)}$$

and

$$\Phi(y)=-\frac{\sin(\alpha\pi)}{\pi}\frac{d}{dy}\int_y^b\frac{h'(x)F(x)}{\{h(x)-h(y)\}^{1-\alpha}}dx \quad \mathbf{(12)}$$

respectively.

4. The Solution of Six Series Equations of the First Kind

Let us assume that,

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{A_n}{\Gamma\left(\mu+\frac{1}{2}+n+\rho\right)}P_{n+\rho,\sigma}(x,-t)=\begin{cases}\phi_1(x,t) & ,a<x<b\\ \phi_2(x,t) & ,c<x<d\\ \phi_3(x,t) & ,e<x<\infty\end{cases} \quad \mathbf{(13)}$$

where $\phi_1(x,t),\phi_2(x,t)$ and $\phi_3(x,t)$ are unknown functions.

Using orthogonality relation(3), we get A_n from equations (1),(2)

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$$A_n = \frac{\Gamma\left(\sigma+\frac{1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\mu+\frac{1}{2}+n+\rho\right)}{2^{4(n+\rho)}(n+\rho)!}\left\{\int_0^a f_1(x,t) + \int_a^b \emptyset_1(x,t) + \int_b^c f_3(x,t) + \int_c^d \emptyset_2(x,t) + \int_d^e f_5(x,t) + \int_e^\infty \emptyset_3(x,t)\right\} W_{n+\rho,\sigma}(x,t)\,d\Omega(x) \quad \textbf{(14)}$$

Now substituting the value of A_n from (14) in equation (2), we get,

$$\int_0^a f_1(\xi,t)S(x,\xi,t)d\Omega(\xi) + \int_a^b \emptyset_1(\xi,t)S(x,\xi,t)d\Omega(\xi) + \int_b^c f_3(\xi,t)S(x,\xi,t)d\Omega + \int_c^d \emptyset_2(\xi,t)S(x,\xi,t)d\Omega(\xi) + \int_d^e f_5(\xi,t)S(x,\xi,t)d\Omega(\xi) + \int_e^\infty \emptyset_3(\xi,t)S(x,\xi,t)d\Omega(\xi) =$$

$$\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\sigma}}{\Gamma(\sigma+\frac{1}{2})}\begin{cases} f_2(x,t) & ,a<x<b \\ f_4(x,t) & ,c<x<d \\ f_6(x,t) & ,e<x<\infty \end{cases} \quad \textbf{(15)}$$

Now starting with equation (5) , which can be written as

$$\int_a^x \emptyset_1(\xi,t)S_\xi(x,\xi,t)d\Omega(\xi) + \int_x^b \emptyset_1(\xi,t)S_x(x,\xi,t)d\Omega(\xi) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\sigma}}{\Gamma\left(\sigma+\frac{1}{2}\right)}f_1(x,t)$$

$$-\int_c^d \emptyset_2(\xi,t)S_x(x,\xi,t)d\Omega(\xi) - \int_e^\infty \emptyset_3(\xi,t)S_x(x,\xi,t)d\Omega(\xi) \quad , a<x<b \quad \textbf{(16)}$$

where,

$$F_1(x,t) = f_2(x,t) - \int_0^a \xi^{2\sigma} f_1(\xi,t)S(x,\xi,t)d(\xi) - \int_b^c \xi^{2\sigma} f_3(\xi,t)S(x,\xi,t)d(\xi) - \int_d^\infty \xi^{2\sigma} f_5(\xi,t)S(x,\xi,t)d(\xi) \quad \textbf{(17)}$$

with the help of equations (4), (7), we get

$$\int_a^x \emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}d\xi \int_0^\xi \eta(y)(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}(x^2-y^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m-1}dy + \int_x^b \emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}d\xi \int_0^x \eta(y)(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}(x^2-y^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m-1}dy$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma m\Gamma(\upsilon-\sigma+m)}{a_n * x^{1-2\upsilon}}F_1(x,t) - \int_c^d \emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}d\xi \int_0^x \eta(y)(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}(x^2-y^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m-1}dy - \int_e^\infty \emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}d\xi \int_0^x \eta(y)(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}(x^2-y^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m-1}dy \quad \textbf{(18)}$$

Inverting the order of integration , we obtain $\int_0^a \eta(y)\,(x^2-y^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m-1}dy$.

$$\int_a^x \emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}d\xi + \int_a^x \eta(y)(x^2-y^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m-1}dy \int_y^x \emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}d\xi + \int_0^x \eta(y)\,(x^2-y^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m-1}dy \int_x^b \emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}d\xi = \frac{\Gamma m\Gamma(\upsilon-\sigma+m)}{a_n * x^{1-2\upsilon}}F_1(x,t)$$

$-\int_0^x \eta(y)(x^2 -$ y2v−σ+m−1dycd∅2ξ,tξe−ξ24tξ2−y2m−1dξ_0xηyx2 −y2v−σ+m−1dye∞∅3ξ,tξe−ξ24tξ2−y2m−1dξ $a<x<b$ **(19)**

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$$\int_a^x \frac{\eta(y)}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}dy\int_y^b \frac{\phi_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}}d\xi = \frac{\Gamma m\Gamma(\upsilon-\sigma+m)}{a_n * x^{1-2\upsilon}}F_1(x,t) - \int_0^a \frac{\eta(y)}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}dy\int_a^b \frac{\phi_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}}d\xi - \int_0^x \frac{\eta(y)}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}dy\int_c^d \frac{\phi_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}}d\xi - \int_0^x \frac{\eta(y)}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}dy\int_e^\infty \frac{\phi_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}}d\xi \quad (20)$$

If we assume,

$$\int_y^b \frac{\phi_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}}d\xi = \bar{\phi}_1(y) \quad (21)$$

$$\int_c^d \frac{\phi_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}}d\xi = \bar{\phi}_2(y) \quad (22)$$

$$\int_y^\infty \frac{\phi_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}}d\xi = \bar{\phi}_3(y) \quad (23)$$

Then equation **(20)** can be rewritten as below:

$$\int_a^x \frac{\eta(y)\bar{\phi}_1(y)}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}dy = \frac{\Gamma m\Gamma(\upsilon-\sigma+m)}{a_n * x^{1-2\upsilon}}F_1(x,t) - \int_0^a \frac{\eta(y)}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}dy\int_a^b \frac{\phi_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}}d\xi - \int_0^x \frac{\eta(y)}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}dy\int_c^d \frac{\phi_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}}d\xi - \int_0^x \frac{\eta(y)}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}dy\int_e^\infty \frac{\phi_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}}d\xi,$$
$$a < x < b \quad (24)$$

This is an Abel type integral equation and its solution, with the help of equation **(4)** is given by,

$$\eta(y)\bar{\phi}_1(y) = \frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}{\pi}\frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \frac{2x}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}} \cdot \left[\frac{\Gamma m\Gamma(\upsilon-\sigma+m)}{a_n * x^{1-2\upsilon}}F_1(x,t) - \int_0^a \frac{\eta(z)}{(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}dz\int_a^b \frac{\phi_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi - \int_o^x \frac{\eta(y)}{(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}dz\int_a^b \frac{\phi_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi - \int_o^x \frac{\eta(y)}{(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}dz\int_e^\infty \frac{\phi_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi\right]dx$$

Or,

$$\eta(y)\bar{\phi}_1(y) = F'_1(y,t) - \frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}{\pi}\left[\int_0^a \eta(z)dz\frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\int_a^b \frac{\phi_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi + \int_0^x \eta(z)dz\frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\int_c^d \frac{\phi_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi + \int_0^x \eta(z)dz\frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\int_e^\infty \frac{\phi_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi\right] \quad (25)$$

where,

$$F'_1(y,t) = \frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}{\pi}\frac{\Gamma m\Gamma(\upsilon-\sigma+m)}{a_n *}\frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \frac{2x^{2\upsilon}F_1(x,t)dx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}} \quad (26)$$

Inverting the order of integration in the II integral of R.H.S. in equation (24),we get,

$$\eta(y)\bar{\phi}_1(y) = F'_1(y,t) - \frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}{\pi}\cdot\left[\int_0^a \eta(z)dz\frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\int_a^b \frac{\phi_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi + \int_o^a \eta(z)dz\frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\int_c^d \frac{\phi_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi + \frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \eta(z)dz\int_z^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\int_c^d \frac{\phi_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi + \int_o^a \eta(z)dz\frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\int_e^\infty \frac{\phi_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi + \frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \eta(z)dz\int_z^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} \cdot \int_e^\infty \frac{\phi_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi\right] \quad (27)$$

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It can be easily proved that,

$$\frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} = \frac{(a^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}{(y^2-z^2)(y^2-a^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}} \quad \textbf{(28)}$$

And $\int_z^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} = \frac{\pi}{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}$ **(29)**

Now using the results **(28)** and **(29)** in equation **(27)**, we obtain

$$\eta(y)\bar{\emptyset}_1(y) = F'_1(y,t)$$

$$-\frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}{\pi}.\left[\int_0^a \frac{\eta(z)(a^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}dz}{(y^2-z^2)\,(y^2-a^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\int_a^b \frac{\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi\right.$$
$$+\int_0^a \frac{\eta(z)(a^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}dz}{(y^2-z^2)(y^2-a^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\int_c^d \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi$$
$$+\frac{\pi}{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}\frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \eta(z)dz\int_c^d \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi$$
$$+\int_0^a \frac{\eta(z)(a^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}dz}{(y^2-z^2)(y^2-a^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\int_e^\infty \frac{\emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi$$
$$\left.+\frac{\pi}{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}\frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \eta(z)dz.\int_e^\infty \frac{\emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi\right] \quad \textbf{(30)}$$

Equations (21),(22) and (23) are also Abel type integral equations. Therefore the solution of these equations are given by

$$\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}} = -\frac{\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi}\frac{d}{d\xi}\int_\xi^b \frac{2y\,\bar{\emptyset}_1(y)dy}{(y^2-\xi^2)^m} \quad \textbf{(31)}$$

$$\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}} = -\frac{\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi}\frac{d}{d\xi}\int_\xi^d \frac{2y\,\bar{\emptyset}_2(y)dy}{(y^2-\xi^2)^m} \quad \textbf{(32)}$$

$$\emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}} = -\frac{\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi}\frac{d}{d\xi}\int_\xi^d \frac{2y\,\bar{\emptyset}_3(y)dy}{(y^2-\xi^2)^m} \quad \textbf{(33)}$$

Therefore,

$$\int_a^b \frac{\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi = -\frac{\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi(a^2-z^2)^{-m}}\int_a^b \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_1(x)dx}{(x^2-a^2)^m(x^2-z^2)} \quad \textbf{(34)}$$

$$\int_c^d \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi = -\frac{\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi(c^2-z^2)^{-m}}\int_c^d \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_2(x)dx}{(x^2-c^2)^m(x^2-z^2)} \quad \textbf{(35)}$$

$$\int_c^d \frac{\emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi = -\frac{\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi(e^2-z^2)^{-m}}\int_c^d \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_3(x)dx}{(x^2-e^2)^m(x^2-z^2)} \quad \textbf{(36)}$$

Substituting the values from equations (34),(35)and (36) in equation (30), we obtain

$$\eta(y)\bar{\emptyset}_1(y) = F'_1(y,t) -$$
$$\frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}{\pi}\frac{\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi}.\left[\int_0^a \frac{\eta(z)(a^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+2m}dz}{(y^2-z^2)\,(y^2-a^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\int_a^b \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_1(x)dx}{(x^2-a^2)^m(x^2-z^2)}\right.$$
$$+\int_0^a \frac{\eta(z)(a^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}dz}{(c^2-z^2)^{-m}(y^2-z^2)\,(y^2-a^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\int_c^d \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_2(x)dx}{(x^2-c^2)^m(x^2-z^2)}$$
$$+\frac{\pi}{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}.\frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \frac{\eta(z)dz}{(c^2-z^2)^{-m}}\int_c^d \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_2(x)dx}{(x^2-c^2)^m(x^2-z^2)}$$
$$+\int_0^a \frac{\eta(z)(a^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}dz}{(e^2-z^2)^{-m}(y^2-z^2)\,(y^2-a)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\int_e^\infty \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_3(x)dx}{(x^2-e^2)^m(x^2-z^2)}$$
$$\left.+\frac{\pi}{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}.\frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \frac{\eta(z)dz}{(e^2-z^2)^{-m}}.\int_e^\infty \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_3(x)dx}{(x^2-e^2)^m(x^2-z^2)}\right]$$

With the help of equations(31),(32) and(33) , the above equation takes the form

$$\eta(y)\bar{\emptyset}_1(y) = F'_1(y,t) - \int_a^b \bar{\emptyset}_1(x)P_1(x,y)\,dx - \int_c^d \bar{\emptyset}_2(x)P_2(x,y)\,dx - \int_e^\infty \bar{\emptyset}_3(x)P_3(x,y)\,dx,$$

$a < x < b$ **(37)**

where,

$$P_1(x,y) = \frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi\,\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi^2(y^2-a^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\frac{2x}{(x^2-a^2)^m}\int_0^a \frac{\eta(z)(a^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+2m}}{(y^2-z^2)(x^2-z^2)}dz \quad \textbf{(38)}$$

$$P_2(x,y) = \frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\,\pi\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi^2(y^2-a^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\frac{2x}{(x^2-c^2)^m}$$

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$$\int_0^a \frac{\eta(z)(a^2-z^2)^{\nu-\sigma+m}(c^2-z^2)^m}{(y^2-z^2)(x^2-z^2)}dz + \frac{\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi}\frac{2x}{(x^2-c^2)^m}\frac{d}{dy}. \int_a^y \frac{\eta(z)(c^2-z^2)^m}{(x^2-z^2)}dz \quad (39)$$

$$P_3(x,y) = \frac{\sin(1-\nu+\sigma-m)\,\pi\,\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi^2(y^2-a^2)^{\nu-\sigma+m}}\frac{2x}{(x^2-e^2)^m}$$

$$\int_0^a \frac{\eta(z)(a^2-z^2)^{\nu-\sigma+m}(e^2-z^2)^m}{(y^2-z^2)(x^2-z^2)}dz + \frac{\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi}\frac{2x}{(x^2-e)^m}\frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \frac{\eta(z)(e^2-z^2)^m}{(x^2-z^2)}dz \quad (40)$$

Now starting with equation (5)

$$\int_a^b \emptyset_1(\xi,t)S_\xi(x,\xi,t)d\Omega(\xi) + \int_c^x \emptyset_2(\xi,t)S_\xi(x,\xi,t)d\Omega(\xi) + \int_x^d \emptyset_2(\xi,t)S_\xi(x,\xi,t)d\Omega(\xi) + \int_e^\infty \emptyset_3(\xi,t)S_\xi(x,\xi,t)d\Omega(\xi) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\sigma}}{\Gamma\left(\sigma+\frac{1}{2}\right)}F_2(x,t) \quad ,c<x<d \quad (41)$$

where,

$$F_2(x,t) = f_4(x,t) - \int_0^a \xi^{2\sigma} f_1(\xi,t)S(x,\xi,t)d\xi - \int_b^c \xi^{2\sigma} f_3(\xi,t)S(x,\xi,t)d\xi - \int_d^\infty \xi^{2\sigma} f_5(\xi,t)S(x,\xi,t)d\xi \quad (42)$$

With the help of equations (4) and (7),we get

$$\int_c^x \emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}d\xi . \int_0^\xi \eta(y)(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}(x^2-y^2)^{\nu-\sigma+m-1}dy$$
$$+\int_x^d \emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}d\xi . \int_0^x \eta(y)(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}(x^2-y^2)^{\nu-\sigma+m-1}dy$$
$$= \frac{\Gamma m\Gamma(\nu-\sigma+m)}{a*x^{1-2\nu}}F_2(x,t) - \int_a^b \emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}d\xi . \int_0^x \eta(y)(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}(x^2-y^2)^{\nu-\sigma+m-1}dy$$
$$-\int_e^\infty \emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}d\xi \int_0^x \eta(y)(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}(x^2-y^2)^{\nu-\sigma+m-1}dy \quad (43)$$

Now inverting the order of integration, we obtain,

$$\int_0^c \eta(y)(x^2-y^2)^{\nu-\sigma+m-1}dy . \int_c^x \emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}d\xi$$
$$+\int_c^x \eta(y)(x^2-y^2)^{\nu-\sigma+m-1}dy . \int_y^x \emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}d\xi$$
$$+\int_0^x \eta(y)(x^2-y^2)^{\nu-\sigma+m-1}dy . \int_x^d \emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}d\xi$$
$$= \frac{\Gamma m\Gamma(\nu-\sigma+m)}{a*x^{1-2\nu}}F_2(x,t) - \int_0^x \eta(y)(x^2-y^2)^{\nu-\sigma+m-1}dy . \int_a^b \emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}d\xi$$
$$-\int_0^x \eta(y)(x^2-y^2)^{\nu-\sigma+m-1}dy . \int_e^\infty \emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}d\xi \quad (44)$$

Or,

$$\int_c^x \frac{\eta(y)dy}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\nu+\sigma-m}}\int_y^d \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}}d\xi = \frac{\Gamma m\Gamma(\nu-\sigma+m)}{a*x^{1-2\nu}}F_2(x,t) - \int_0^c \frac{\eta(y)dy}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\nu+\sigma-m}}\int_c^d \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}}d\xi$$
$$-\int_0^x \frac{\eta(y)dy}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\nu+\sigma-m}}\int_a^b \frac{\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}}d\xi - \int_0^x \frac{\eta(y)dy}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\nu+\sigma-m}}\int_e^\infty \frac{\emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}}d\xi \quad (45)$$

Hence,

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$$\int_c^x \frac{\eta(y)\bar{\emptyset}_2(y)dy}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} = \frac{\Gamma m\Gamma(\upsilon-\sigma+m)}{a*x^{1-2\upsilon}}F_2(x,t) - \int_0^c \frac{\eta(y)dy}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\int_c^d \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}}d\xi - \int_0^x \frac{\eta(y)dy}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\int_a^b \frac{\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}}d\xi - \int_0^x \frac{\eta(y)dy}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\int_e^\infty \frac{\emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}}d\xi \quad ,c<x<d \tag{46}$$

This is an Abel type integral equation and its solution ,with the help of equation (4) is given by

$$\eta(y)\bar{\emptyset}_2(y) = \frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}{\pi}\frac{d}{dy}\int_c^y \frac{2x}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\cdot\left[\frac{\Gamma m\Gamma(\upsilon-\sigma+m)}{a*x^{1-2\upsilon}}F_2(x,t) - \int_0^c \frac{\eta(z)dz}{(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\cdot\int_c^d \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi - \int_0^x \frac{\eta(z)dz}{(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\int_a^b \frac{\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi - \int_0^x \frac{\eta(z)dz}{(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\int_e^\infty \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi\right]dx$$

Or,

$$\eta(y)\bar{\emptyset}_2(y) = F'_2(y,t) - \frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}{\pi}\left[\int_0^c \eta(z)dz\frac{d}{dy}\int_c^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\cdot\int_c^d \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi + \int_0^x \eta(z)dz.\frac{d}{dy}\int_c^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\int_a^b \frac{\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi + \int_0^x \eta(z)dz.\frac{d}{dy}\int_c^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\int_e^\infty \frac{\emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi\right] \tag{47}$$

where, $F'_2(y,t) = \frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}{\pi}\cdot\frac{\Gamma m\Gamma(\upsilon-\sigma+m)}{a*}\cdot\frac{d}{dy}\int_c^y \frac{2x^{2\upsilon}F_2(x,t)}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}dx$ **(48)**

Inverting the order of integration in second integral of R.H.S. in equation **(46)**

$$\eta(y)\bar{\emptyset}_2(y) = F'_2(y,t) - \frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}{\pi}\left[\int_0^c \eta(z)dz\frac{d}{dy}\int_c^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\cdot\int_c^d \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi + \int_0^c \eta(z)dz\frac{d}{dy}\int_c^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\int_a^b \frac{\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi + \frac{d}{dy}\int_c^y \eta(z)dz\int_z^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\int_a^b \frac{\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi + \int_0^c \eta(z)dz\frac{d}{dy}\int_c^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\int_e^\infty \frac{\emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi + \frac{d}{dy}\int_c^y \eta(z)dz\int_z^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}}\int_e^\infty \frac{\emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi\right] \tag{49}$$

It can be easily proved that,

$$\frac{d}{dy}\int_c^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} = \frac{(c^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}{(y^2-z^2)(y^2-c^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}} \tag{50}$$

And

$$\int_z^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} = \frac{\pi}{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi} \tag{51}$$

Now using the results **(50)** and **(51)** in equation **(49),**we obtain

$$\eta(y)\bar{\emptyset}_2(y) = F'_2(y,t) - \frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}{\pi}\cdot\left[\int_0^c \frac{\eta(z)(c^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}dz}{(y^2-z^2)(y^2-c^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\int_a^b \frac{\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi + \frac{\pi}{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}\frac{d}{dy}\int_c^y \eta(z)dz\int_a^b \frac{\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi + \int_0^c \frac{\eta(z)(c^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}dz}{(y^2-z^2)(y^2-c^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\int_c^d \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi + \int_0^c \frac{\eta(z)(c^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}dz}{(y^2-z^2)(y^2-c^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\int_e^\infty \frac{\emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi + \frac{\pi}{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}\frac{d}{dy}\int_c^y \eta(z)dz.\int_e^\infty \frac{\emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi\right] \tag{52}$$

Substituting the values from equations (34),(35)and (36) in equation (52), we obtain

$$\eta(y)\bar{\emptyset}_2(y) = F'_2(y,t) - \frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}{\pi}\frac{\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi}\cdot\left[\int_0^a \frac{\eta(z)(a^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+2m}dz}{(y^2-z^2)(y^2-a^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\int_a^b \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_1(x)dx}{(x^2-a^2)^m(x^2-z^2)}\right.$$

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$$+\int_0^a \frac{\eta(z)(a^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}dz}{(c^2-z^2)^{-m}(y^2-z^2)\,(y^2-a^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\int_c^d \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_2(x)dx}{(x^2-c^2)^m(x^2-z^2)}$$

$$+\frac{\pi}{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}\cdot\frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \frac{\eta(z)dz}{(c^2-z^2)^{-m}}\int_c^d \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_2(x)dx}{(x^2-c^2)^m(x^2-z^2)}$$

$$+\int_0^a \frac{\eta(z)(a^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}dz}{(e^2-z^2)^{-m}(y^2-z^2)\,(y^2-a)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\int_e^\infty \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_3(x)dx}{(x^2-e^2)^m(x^2-z^2)}$$

$$+\frac{\pi}{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}\cdot\frac{d}{dy}\int_a^y \frac{\eta(z)dz}{(e^2-z^2)^{-m}}\cdot\int_e^\infty \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_3(x)dx}{(x^2-e^2)^m(x^2-z^2)}\Bigg]$$

with the help of equations(31),(32) and(33) , the above equation takes the form

$$\eta(y)\bar{\emptyset}_2(y) = F'_2(y,t)-\int_a^b \bar{\emptyset}_1(x)Q_1(x,y)\,dx - \int_c^d \bar{\emptyset}_2(x)Q_2(x,y)\,dx - \int_e^\infty \bar{\emptyset}_3(x)Q_3(x,y)\,dx\,, \quad c<x<d \qquad \textbf{(53)}$$

where,

$$Q_1(x,y)=\frac{\sin(1-\nu+\sigma-m)\,\pi\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi^2(y^2-c^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\;\frac{2x}{(x^2-a^2)^m}\int_0^C \frac{\eta(z)(a^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+2m}}{(y^2-z^2)(x^2-z^2)}dz + \frac{\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi}\frac{2x}{(x^2-a^2)^m}\frac{d}{dy}\int_C^y \frac{\eta(z)(a^2-z^2)^m}{(x^2-z^2)}dz \qquad \textbf{(54)}$$

$$Q_2(x,y)=\frac{\sin(1-\nu+\sigma-m)\,\pi\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi^2(y^2-c^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\;\frac{2x}{(x^2-c^2)^m}\int_0^C \frac{\eta(z)(c^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+2m}}{(y^2-z^2)(x^2-z^2)}dz \qquad \textbf{(55)}$$

$$Q_3(x,y)=\frac{\sin(1-\nu+\sigma-m)\,\pi\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi^2(y^2-a^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\;\frac{2x}{(x^2-e^2)^m}\int_0^C \frac{\eta(z)(a^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}(e^2-z^2)^m}{(y^2-z^2)(x^2-z^2)}dz + \frac{\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi}\frac{2x}{(x^2-e)^m}\frac{d}{dy}\int_c^y \frac{\eta(z)(e^2-z^2)^m}{(x^2-z^2)}dz \qquad \textbf{(56)}$$

Now starting with equation (5)

$$\int_a^b \emptyset_1(\xi,t)S_\xi(x,\xi,t)d\Omega(\xi)+\int_c^d \emptyset_2(\xi,t)S_\xi(x,\xi,t)d\Omega(\xi)+\int_e^x \emptyset_3(\xi,t)S_\xi(x,\xi,t)d\Omega(\xi) +\int_x^\infty \emptyset_3(\xi,t)S_\xi(x,\xi,t)d\Omega(\xi)=\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\sigma}}{\Gamma\left(\sigma+\frac{1}{2}\right)}F_4(x,t)\quad ,e<x<\infty \qquad \textbf{(57)}$$

where,

$$F_4(x,t) = f_6(x,t)-\int_0^a \xi^{2\sigma}f_1(\xi,t)S(x,\xi,t)d\xi - \int_b^c \xi^{2\sigma}f_3(\xi,t)S(x,\xi,t)d\xi - \int_d^\infty \xi^{2\sigma}f_5(\xi,t)S(x,\xi,t)\,d\xi \qquad \textbf{(58)}$$

with the help of equations (4) and (7),we get

$$\int_e^x \emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}d\xi \int_0^\xi \eta(y)(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}(x^2-y^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m-1}dy + \int_x^\infty \emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}d\xi \int_0^x \eta(y)(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}(x^2-y^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m-1}dy$$

$$=\frac{\Gamma m\Gamma(\upsilon-\sigma+m)}{a*x^{1-2\upsilon}}F_4(x,t)-\int_a^b \emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}d\xi\int_0^x \eta(y)(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}(x^2-y^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m-1} - \int_c^d \emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}d\xi \int_0^x \eta(y)(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}(x^2-y^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m-1} \qquad \textbf{(59)}$$

Now inverting the order of integration, we obtain,

$$\int_0^e \eta(y)(x^2-y^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m-1}dy\int_e^x \emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}d\xi + \int_e^x \eta(y)(x^2-y^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m-1}dy\int_y^x \emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}d\xi$$

$$+\int_0^x \eta(y)(x^2-y^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m-1}dy\int_x^\infty \emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}d\xi$$

$$=\frac{\Gamma m\Gamma(\upsilon-\sigma+m)}{a*x^{1-2\upsilon}}F_4(x,t) - \int_0^x \eta(y)(x^2-y^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m-1}dy\int_a^b \emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}d\xi - \int_0^x \eta(y)(x^2-y^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m-1}dy\int_c^d \emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}(\xi^2-y^2)^{m-1}d\xi \qquad \textbf{(60)}$$

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Or,

$$\int_e^x \frac{\eta(y)dy}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} \int_y^\infty \frac{\emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}} d\xi = \frac{\Gamma m \Gamma(\upsilon-\sigma+m)}{a * x^{1-2\upsilon}} F_4(x,t) - \int_0^e \frac{\eta(y)dy}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} \int_e^\infty \frac{\emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}} d\xi - \int_0^x \frac{\eta(y)dy}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} \int_a^b \frac{\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}} d\xi - \int_0^x \frac{\eta(y)dy}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} \int_c^d \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}} d\xi \quad (61)$$

Hence,

$$\int_e^x \frac{\eta(y)\overline{\emptyset}_3(y)dy}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} = \frac{\Gamma m \Gamma(\upsilon-\sigma+m)}{a * x^{1-2\upsilon}} F_4(x,t) - \int_0^e \frac{\eta(y)dy}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} \int_e^\infty \frac{\emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}} d\xi - \int_0^x \frac{\eta(y)dy}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} \int_a^b \frac{\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}} d\xi - \int_0^x \frac{\eta(y)dy}{(x^2-y^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} \int_c^d \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-y^2)^{1-m}} d\xi \quad , e < x < \infty \qquad (62)$$

This is an Abel type integral equation and its solution ,with the help of equation (4) is given by

$$\eta(y)\overline{\emptyset}_3(y) = F'_4(y,t)$$

$$- \frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}{\pi} \Bigg[\int_0^x \eta(z)dz . \frac{d}{dy} \int_e^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon-\sigma+m}} . \int_a^b \frac{\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}} d\xi + \int_0^x \eta(z)dz . \frac{d}{dy} \int_e^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon-\sigma+m}} . \int_c^d \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}} d\xi + \int_0^e \eta(z)dz . \frac{d}{dy} \int_c^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon-\sigma+m}} . \int_e^\infty \frac{\emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}} d\xi \Bigg] \text{where,} \qquad (63)$$

$$F'_4(y,t) = \frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}{\pi} . \frac{\Gamma m \Gamma(\upsilon-\sigma+m)}{a *} \frac{d}{dy} \int_e^y \frac{2x^{2\upsilon} F_4(x,t)}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}} dx$$

Inverting the order of integration in second integral of R.H.S. in equation **(62)**

$$\eta(y)\overline{\emptyset}_3(y) = F'_4(y,t) - \frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}{\pi} \Bigg[\int_0^e \eta(z)dz \frac{d}{dy} \int_e^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} . \int_a^b \frac{\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}} d\xi + \frac{d}{dy} \int_e^y \eta(z)dz \int_z^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} \int_a^b \frac{\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}} d\xi + \int_o^e \eta(z)dz \frac{d}{dy} \int_e^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} + \int_c^d \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}} d\xi + \int_o^e \eta(z)dz \frac{d}{dy} \int_e^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} \int_e^\infty \frac{\emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}} d\xi + \frac{d}{dy} \int_e^y \eta(z)dz \int_z^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon+\sigma-m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} \int_c^d \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}} d\xi \Bigg] \qquad (64)$$

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It can be easily proved that,

$$\frac{d}{dy}\int_e^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} = \frac{(e^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}{(y^2-z^2)(y^2-e^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}} \quad \textbf{(65)}$$

And

$$\int_z^y \frac{2xdx}{(y^2-x^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}(x^2-z^2)^{1-\upsilon+\sigma-m}} = \frac{\pi}{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi} \quad \textbf{(66)}$$

Now using the results **(65)** and **(66)** in equation **(64),**we obtain

$$\eta(y)\bar{\emptyset}_3(y) = F'_4(y,t) - \frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}{\pi} \cdot \Bigg[\int_0^e \frac{\eta(z)(e^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}dz}{(y^2-z^2)(y^2-e^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}} \int_a^b \frac{\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi$$
$$+ \frac{\pi}{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}\frac{d}{dy}\int_e^y \eta(z)dz \int_a^b \frac{\emptyset_1(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi$$
$$+ \int_0^e \frac{\eta(z)(e^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}dz}{(y^2-z^2)(y^2-e^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}} \int_c^d \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi$$
$$+ \int_0^e \frac{\eta(z)(e^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}dz}{(y^2-z^2)(y^2-e^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}} \int_e^\infty \frac{\emptyset_3(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi$$
$$+ \frac{\pi}{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}\frac{d}{dy}\int_e^y \eta(z)dz . \int_c^d \frac{\emptyset_2(\xi,t)\xi e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4t}}}{(\xi^2-z^2)^{1-m}}d\xi\Bigg] \quad \textbf{(67)}$$

Substituting the values from equations (34),(35)and (36) in equation (67), we obtain

$$\eta(y)\bar{\emptyset}_3(y) = F'_4(y,t) - \frac{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}{\pi}\frac{\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi}$$
$$\cdot\Bigg[\int_0^e \frac{\eta(z)(e^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+2m}dz}{(a^2-z^2)^{-m}(y^2-z^2)(y^2-e^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}} \int_a^b \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_1(x)dx}{(x^2-a^2)^m(x^2-z^2)}$$
$$+ \frac{\pi}{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}\cdot\frac{d}{dy}\int_e^y \frac{\eta(z)dz}{(a^2-z^2)^{-m}} \int_a^b \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_1(x)dx}{(x^2-a^2)^m(x^2-z^2)}$$
$$+ \int_0^e \frac{\eta(z)(e^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}dz}{(c^2-z^2)^{-m}(y^2-z^2)(y^2-e^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}} \int_c^d \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_2(x)dx}{(x^2-c^2)^m(x^2-z^2)}$$
$$+ \frac{\pi}{\sin(1-\upsilon+\sigma-m)\pi}\cdot\frac{d}{dy}\int_e^y \frac{\eta(z)dz}{(c^2-z^2)^{-m}} \int_c^d \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_2(x)dx}{(x^2-c^2)^m(x^2-z^2)}$$
$$+ \int_0^e \frac{\eta(z)(e^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}dz}{(e^2-z^2)^{-m}(y^2-z^2)(y^2-e^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}} \int_e^\infty \frac{2x\bar{\emptyset}_3(x)dx}{(x^2-e^2)^m(x^2-z^2)}\Bigg] \quad \textbf{(68)}$$

with the help of equations(31),(32) and(33) , the above equation takes the form

$$\eta(y)\bar{\emptyset}_3(y) = F'_4(y,t) - \int_a^b \bar{\emptyset}_1(x)R_1(x,y)\,dx - \int_c^d \bar{\emptyset}_2(x)R_2(x,y)\,dx - \int_e^\infty \bar{\emptyset}_3(x)R_3(x,y)\,dx\,,$$
$$e < x < \infty \quad \textbf{(69)}$$

where,

$$R_1(x,y) = \frac{\sin(1-\nu+\sigma-m)\pi\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi^2(y^2-e^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\frac{2x}{(x^2-a^2)^m}\int_0^e \frac{\eta(z)(a^2-z^2)^m(e^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}{(y^2-z^2)(x^2-z^2)}dz$$
$$+ \frac{\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi}\frac{2x}{(x^2-a^2)^m}\frac{d}{dy}\int_e^y \frac{\eta(z)(a^2-z^2)^m}{(x^2-z^2)}dz \quad \textbf{(70)}$$

$$R_2(x,y) = \frac{\sin(1-\nu+\sigma-m)\pi\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi^2(y^2-e^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\frac{2x}{(x^2-c^2)^m}\int_0^e \frac{\eta(z)(c^2-z^2)^m(e^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+2m}}{(y^2-z^2)(x^2-z^2)}dz$$
$$+ \frac{\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi}\frac{2x}{(x^2-c^2)^m}\frac{d}{dy}\int_e^y \frac{\eta(z)(c^2-z^2)^m}{(x^2-z^2)}dz \quad \textbf{(71)}$$

$$R_3(x,y) = \frac{\sin(1-\nu+\sigma-m)\pi\sin(1-m)\pi}{\pi^2(y^2-e^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+m}}\frac{2x}{(x^2-e^2)^m}\int_0^e \frac{\eta(z)(e^2-z^2)^{\upsilon-\sigma+2m}}{(y^2-z^2)(x^2-z^2)}dz \quad \textbf{(72)}$$

Equations (27),(53) and (69) are simultaneous Fredholm integral equations of the second kind. With the help of these equations we can calculate the values of $\bar{\emptyset}_1(y)$, $\bar{\emptyset}_2(y)$ and $\bar{\emptyset}_3(y)$. Then using equations (31),(32) and (33),we can calculate the values of $\emptyset_1(\xi,t)$, $\emptyset_2(\xi,t)$ and $\emptyset_3(\xi,t)$ .After these calculations A_n can be determined by equation (14).

5. Particular Cases

When e → ∞ in equations (1) and (2)then above equations reduce to the five series equations and the solutions obtained for the six series reduce to the solution of five series equations. Similarly if d → ∞ and c → d in equations (1) and (2) the series reduces to quadruple series equations and the solution obtained here agrees with[4]and the solutions of dual and triple series can be obtained as a particular case studied earlier[1]and [3].

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