

(G. n)–Tupled Common Point Theorems in the Fuzzy Metric Spaces

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Abstract: In this paper, a new type of (G. n) – tupled common fixed point and (G. n) – commute mapping in Fuzzy metric space are introduced and studied, we also discuss the existence and uniqueness for (G. n) – tupled common fixed point of mappings having (G. n) – commute. A (G. n) – tuple common fixed point theorems for this type of mappings are established.

Keywords: fuzzy metric spaces , commute mapping, continuous t – norm, Cauchy sequence, common fixed point, equicontinuous.

1. Introduction and Preliminaries:

Fuzzy set was defined by Zadeh [1]. Kramosil and Michalek [2] introduced Fuzzy metric space, George and Veeramani [3] modified the motion of Fuzzy metric space with the help of continuous t-norms. Many researchers have obtained common fixed point theorems for mappings. Panit [4] introduced the new concept of reciprocally continuous mapping and established some common fixed point in Fuzzy metric space can be viewed in [5].

Now we will give the following concepts:

Definition (1.1): Let $\mathcal{R}_1: E^n \rightarrow E$, $\mathcal{R}_2, \dots, \mathcal{R}_n: E^n \rightarrow E^n$

and $\mathcal{K}_1, \mathcal{K}_2, \dots, \mathcal{K}_n: E \rightarrow E$ are mappings. A point $(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \in E^n$ is called (G. n) – tupled coincidence point of this mapping if

- $\mathcal{R}_1(\mathcal{R}_2(\dots(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)})\dots)) = \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)})\dots))$
- $\mathcal{R}_1(\mathcal{R}_2(\dots(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_2, x_3, \dots, x_1)})\dots)) = \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)})\dots))$
- ⋮
- $\mathcal{R}_1(\mathcal{R}_2(\dots(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_n, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1})})\dots)) = \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)})\dots))$

Definition(1.2): Let $\mathcal{R}_1: E^n \rightarrow E$, $\mathcal{R}_2, \dots, \mathcal{R}_n: E^n \rightarrow E^n$ and $\mathcal{K}_1, \mathcal{K}_2, \dots, \mathcal{K}_n: E \rightarrow E$ are mappings. A point (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) is called (G. n)–tupled common fixed point if

- $\mathcal{R}_1(\mathcal{R}_2(\dots(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)})\dots)) = \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)})\dots)) = x_1$
- $\mathcal{R}_1(\mathcal{R}_2(\dots(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_2, x_3, \dots, x_1)})\dots)) = \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)})\dots)) = x_2$
- ⋮
- $\mathcal{R}_1(\mathcal{R}_2(\dots(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_n, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1})})\dots)) = \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)})\dots)) = x_n.$

Definition(1.3): Let $\mathcal{R}_1: E^n \rightarrow E$, $\mathcal{R}_2, \dots, \mathcal{R}_n: E^n \rightarrow E^n$ and $\mathcal{K}_1, \mathcal{K}_2, \dots, \mathcal{K}_n: E \rightarrow E$ are mappings. We say that these mappings are (G. n) – commute at the point (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) if

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_n\left(\mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)}\right)\dots\right)\right)\right)\dots\right)\right) \\ &= \mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\mathcal{R}_n\left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \\ \dots, \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)}\right)\dots\right)\right) \end{array}\right)\dots\right)\right). \end{aligned}$$

In this paper ,we consider Ψ is the set of all mappings $\mathcal{G}: [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ such that:

- i. \mathcal{G} is non – decreasing.
- ii. \mathcal{G} is upper semi – continuous from the right.
- iii. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}^n(t) < \infty$, $\forall t > 0$ s.t $\mathcal{G}^{n+1}(t) = \mathcal{G}(\mathcal{G}^n(t))$, $n \in N$.

2. Main results:

In this section, we establish our main results

Theorem (2.1): Let A and B are two families of mappings such that, $A = \{\mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}_2, \dots, \mathcal{R}_n\}$ s.t $\mathcal{R}_1: E^n \rightarrow E$, $\mathcal{R}_2, \dots, \mathcal{R}_n: E^n \rightarrow E^n$, $B = \{\mathcal{K}_1, \mathcal{K}_2, \dots, \mathcal{K}_n: E \rightarrow E\}$ and let (E, T, \odot) be a fuzzy metric space such that \odot is a t – norm of H – type. Suppose that $\mathcal{G} \in \Psi$ satisfying: $T[\mathcal{R}_1(\mathcal{R}_2(\dots(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)})\dots))]$,

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{R}_1(\mathcal{R}_2(\dots(\mathcal{R}_{n(y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)})\dots)), \mathcal{G}(t)] \geq \\ & T\left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)})\dots)), \\ \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(y_1)})\dots)), t \end{array}\right] \odot \\ & T\left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)})\dots)), \\ \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(y_2)})\dots)), t \end{array}\right] \odot \dots \odot \\ & T\left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)})\dots)), \\ \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(y_n)})\dots)), t \end{array}\right] \quad (2.1) \end{aligned}$$

where $t > 0$ and $x_i, y_i \in E$, for all $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. If $\mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_n)\dots))$ is complete subspace of E containing $\mathcal{R}_1(\mathcal{R}_2(\dots(\mathcal{R}_n)\dots))$ and these mappings in A and B are (G, n) -commute mappings. Then A and B have a unique (G, n) -tupled coincidence fixed point of compose the mappings of A and B .

Proof: Consider $x_0^1, x_0^2, \dots, x_0^n \in E$, since $\mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_n)\dots))$ containing $\mathcal{R}_1(\mathcal{R}_2(\dots(\mathcal{R}_n)\dots))$, that there exists $x_1^1, x_1^2, \dots, x_1^n \in E$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^1)}\right)\dots\right)\right) \\ = \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_0^1, x_0^2, \dots, x_0^n)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^2)}\right)\dots\right)\right) \\ = \mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_0^2, x_0^3, \dots, x_0^n, x_0^1)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^n)}\right)\dots\right)\right) = \\ \mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_0^n, x_0^1, \dots, x_0^{n-1})}\right)\dots\right)\right). \text{ Also,} \\ \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2^1)}\right)\dots\right)\right) = \\ \mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_1^1, x_1^2, \dots, x_1^n)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2^2)}\right)\dots\right)\right) = \\ \mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_1^2, x_1^3, \dots, x_1^n, x_1^1)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \dots \\ \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2^n)}\right)\dots\right)\right) \\ = \mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_1^n, x_1^1, \dots, x_1^{n-1})}\right)\dots\right)\right) \end{aligned}$$

In general, we can construct the sequences

$$\begin{aligned} <\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^1)}\right)\dots\right)\right)>, < \\ \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^2)}\right)\dots\right)\right)>, \dots, \text{and} < \\ \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^n)}\right)\dots\right)\right)> \text{ such that,} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^1)}\right)\dots\right)\right) \\ = \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^1, x_{k-1}^2, \dots, x_{k-1}^n)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^2)}\right)\dots\right)\right) \\ = \mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_{k-1}^2, x_{k-1}^3, \dots, x_{k-1}^n, x_{k-1}^1)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \dots \\ \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^n)}\right)\dots\right)\right) \\ = \mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_{k-1}^n, x_{k-1}^1, \dots, x_{k-1}^{n-1})}\right)\dots\right)\right) \end{aligned}$$

We want to show that the above sequences are Cauchy sequences in (E, \mathcal{T}, \oplus) , since \oplus is t -norm of H -type. This implies, $\forall \lambda > 0 \exists \mu > 0$ such that :

$(1 - \mu) \oplus (1 - \mu) \oplus \dots \oplus (1 - \mu) \geq 1 - \lambda$, $\forall n \in N$. on the other hand, for all $x, y \in E$, $\mathcal{T}(x, y, t)$ is continuous and $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{T}(x, y, t) = 1$, then there exists $t_0 > 0$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^1)}\right)\dots\right)\right), t_0\right] &\geq 1 - \mu \\ \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^2)}\right)\dots\right)\right), t_0\right] &\geq 1 - \mu \dots \dots \\ \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^n)}\right)\dots\right)\right), t_0\right] &\geq 1 - \mu \quad (2.2) \end{aligned}$$

By using (2.1), we get:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_0^1, x_0^2, \dots, x_0^n)}\right)\dots\right)\right)\right] &\geq \\ \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_1^1, x_1^2, \dots, x_1^n)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)}\right] &= \\ \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^1)}\right)\dots\right)\right), t_0\right] \oplus \\ \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^1)}\right)\dots\right)\right), t_0\right] &\oplus \\ \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^2)}\right)\dots\right)\right), t_0\right] &\oplus \\ \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^2)}\right)\dots\right)\right), t_0\right] &\oplus \dots \oplus \\ \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^n)}\right)\dots\right)\right), t_0\right], \text{Also} & \\ \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^n)}\right)\dots\right)\right), t_0\right] &= \\ \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_0^2, x_0^3, \dots, x_0^n, x_0^1)}\right)\dots\right)\right)\right] &\geq \\ \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_1^2, x_1^3, \dots, x_1^n, x_1^1)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)}\right] &= \\ \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^2)}\right)\dots\right)\right), t_0\right] \oplus \\ \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^2)}\right)\dots\right)\right), t_0\right] &\oplus \dots \oplus \\ \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^n)}\right)\dots\right)\right), t_0\right], \text{continue} & \\ \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^n)}\right)\dots\right)\right), t_0\right] & \\ \left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2^n)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)}\right] & \\ = \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_0^n, x_0^1, \dots, x_0^{n-1})}\right)\dots\right)\right), t_0\right] & \\ \mathcal{T}\left[\mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_1^n, x_1^1, \dots, x_1^{n-1})}\right)\dots\right)\right), t_0\right] & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T} &\geq \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right] \\ &\quad \oplus \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right] \\ &\quad \oplus \dots \dots \\ &\quad \oplus \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^{n-1})} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^{n-1})} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right] \\ &\geq \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^n \\ &\quad \oplus \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^n \oplus \dots \dots \\ &\quad \oplus \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^{n-1})} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^{n-1})} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^n, \text{ continue} \end{aligned}$$

As the same way and by using above inequalities, we get

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_3^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^2_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right] \\ &= \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_1^1, x_1^2, \dots, x_1^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_2^1, x_2^2, \dots, x_2^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^2_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right] \\ &\geq \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right] \\ &\quad \oplus \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^2)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2^2)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right] \oplus \dots \\ &\quad \oplus \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right] \\ &\geq \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^n \\ &\quad \oplus \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^2)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^2)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^n \oplus \dots \dots \\ &\quad \oplus \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2^2)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_3^2)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^2_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right] \\ &= \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_1^2, x_1^3, \dots, x_1^n, x_1^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_2^2, x_2^3, \dots, x_2^n, x_1^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^2_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right] \\ &\geq \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^2)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2^2)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right] \mathcal{T} \\ &\quad \oplus \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^3)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2^3)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right] \oplus \dots \oplus \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Similarly, } \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k+1}^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^k_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right] = \\ &\mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_{k-1}^1, x_{k-1}^2, \dots, x_{k-1}^n, x_k^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right) \\ , \mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_k^1, x_k^2, \dots, x_k^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^k_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right] \geq \\ &\mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^{k-1}_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right] \oplus \\ &\quad \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^2)} \right) \dots \right) \right) \\ , \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^2)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^{k-1}_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right] \oplus \dots \oplus \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1})^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k)^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^{k-1}(t_0) \end{array} \right] \dots \geq$$

$$\mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0)^1} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)^1} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^{n^{k-1}} \circledast \dots \circledast$$

$$\mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^{n^{k-1}} \circledast \dots \dots \circledast$$

Now, if $l = \max\{n^{k-1}, n^k, n^{m-2}\}$ then by using above inequalities, then

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k)^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_m)^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), \sum_{k=n_0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}^k(t_0) \end{array} \right] \\ & \geq \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k)^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_m)^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), \sum_{k=n_0}^{m-1} \mathcal{G}^{k+1}(t_0) \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \geq \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k)^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k+1})^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^k(t_0) \end{array} \right] \\ & \circledast \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k+1})^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k+2})^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^{k+1}(t_0) \end{array} \right] \circledast \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \circledast \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{m-1})^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_m)^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^{m-1}(t_0) \end{array} \right] \\ & \geq \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0)^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^{n^{k-1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \circledast \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0)^1} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)^1} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^{n^{k-1}} \circledast \dots \dots \\ & \circledast \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^{n-1})} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^{n-1})} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^{n^{k-1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \circledast \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right) \\ , \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^{n^k} \circledast \dots \dots \\ & \circledast \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^{n-1})} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^{n-1})} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^{n^k} \circledast \dots \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \circledast \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^{n-1})} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^{n-1})} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^{n^k} \\ & \circledast \dots \\ & \circledast \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right) \\ , \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^{n^{m-2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k)^2} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k+1})^2} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^k(t_0) \end{array} \right]^{n^{k-1}} \\ & = \left[\mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_{k-1}^2, x_{k-1}^3, \dots, x_{k-1}^n, x_{k-1}^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right) \right], \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_k^2, x_k^3, \dots, x_k^n, x_k^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^k(t_0) \\ & \geq \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1})^2} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k)^2} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^{k-1}(t_0) \end{array} \right] \\ & \circledast \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1})^3} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k)^3} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^{k-1}(t_0) \end{array} \right] \circledast \dots \\ & \circledast \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1})^1} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_k^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^{k-1}(t_0) \end{array} \right] \dots \dots \\ & \geq \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0)^2} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)^2} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^{n^{k-1}} \\ & \circledast \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0)^3} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)^3} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^{n^{k-1}} \circledast \dots \dots \\ & \circledast \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^{n^{k-1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Continue, } \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k)^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k+1})^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}^k(t_0) \end{array} \right] \geq$$

$$\mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_0)^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)^n} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right]^{n^{k-1}} \circledast$$

And hence, $\mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_m^n)} \right) \dots \right), t \right) \end{array} \right] > (1 - \lambda)$

So, $\langle \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k)}{}^n)\dots)) \rangle$ is Cauchy sequence.

As the same way, we get, $\langle \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^{-1})})\dots)) \rangle$,

$\langle \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^2)})\dots)) \rangle, <\mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(\dots^{n-1})})\dots)) \rangle$ are Cauchy sequences

Now since $\mathfrak{S}_1(\mathfrak{S}_2(\dots(\mathfrak{S}_n(x_k))_k)\dots)$ is complete subspace of E ,

then there exists $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \in \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x)})\dots))$ and $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \in E$ such that,

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^{-1})})\dots)) =$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{R}_1(\mathcal{R}_2(\dots(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_{k-1}^{-1}, \dots, x_{k-1}^{-n})})\dots)) \rightarrow$$

$$\mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_1)})\dots)) = x_1$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^{-2})})\dots))$$

$$= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{R}_1(\mathcal{R}_2(\dots(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_{k-1}^{-2}, \dots, x_{k-1}^{-1})})\dots))$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_2)})\dots)) = x_2$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^{-n})})\dots))$$

$$= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{R}_1(\mathcal{R}_2(\dots(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_{k-1}^{-n}, \dots, x_{k-1}^{-(n-1)})})\dots))$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_n)})\dots)) = x_n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Now, } \quad & \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_{k-1}^{-1}, x_{k-1}^{-2}, \dots, x_{k-1}^{-n})} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t)} \end{array} \right] \geq \\
& \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^{-1})} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t \end{array} \right] \circledast \\
& \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^{-2})} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_2)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t \end{array} \right] \circledast \dots \circledast \\
& \mathcal{T} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^{-n})} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t \end{array} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

As $n \rightarrow \infty$ and by continuity of M , we get

$$T \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)} \right) \dots \right) \right) \\ \vdots \\ \mathcal{G}_{(t)} \end{array} \right] = 1$$

Also, $\mathcal{T} \left[\mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_{k-1}^2, x_{k-1}^3, \dots, x_{k-1}^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right) \right] \geq \mathcal{T} \left[\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^2)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t)} \right] \oplus \mathcal{T} \left[\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_2)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t \right] \oplus \mathcal{T} \left[\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^3)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t)} \right] \oplus \dots \oplus \mathcal{T} \left[\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t)} \right] = 1, \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Continuity,} \\ & T\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^n, x_{k-1}^{n-1}, \dots, x_{k-1}^{n-1})}\right)\dots\right)\right), \mathcal{G}_{(t)}\right] \geq \\ & \quad T\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_n)}\right)\dots\right)\right), t\right] \circledast \\ & \quad T\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_1)}\right)\dots\right)\right), t\right] \circledast \dots \circledast \\ & \quad T\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_{n-1})}\right)\dots\right)\right), t\right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_n\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_3)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \dots, \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_1)}\right)\dots\right)\right)\right]\right)\dots\right)\right)$$

Continue,

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{K}_1\left(\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_1\left[\mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(a_n, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1})}\right)\dots\right)\right)\right]\dots\right)\right) \right. \\ & = \mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_n\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_n)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \dots, \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_{n-1})}\right)\dots\right)\right)\right]\right)\dots\right)\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{As } n \rightarrow \infty, & T\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_n)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \mathcal{G}_{(t)}\right] = 1 \\ & \Rightarrow \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_1)}\right)\dots\right)\right) \\ & = \mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)}\right)\dots\right)\right) = x_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_2)}\right)\dots\right)\right) & = \mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(a_2, a_3, \dots, a_1)}\right)\dots\right)\right) \\ & = x_2 \end{aligned}$$

⋮

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_n)}\right)\dots\right)\right) & = \mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(a_n, a_{n-1})}\right)\dots\right)\right) \\ & = x_n \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) is an n – tupled coincidence point.

■

Theorem (2.2): Let A and B are two families of mappings such that $A = \{\mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}_2, \dots, \mathcal{R}_n \text{ s.t. } t \mathcal{R}_1: E^n \rightarrow E, \mathcal{R}_2, \dots, \mathcal{R}_n: E^n \rightarrow E^n\}, B = \{\mathcal{K}_1, \mathcal{K}_2, \dots, \mathcal{K}_n: E \rightarrow E\}$ and let (E, T, \circledast) be a fuzzy metric space. If the same conditions in theorems (2.1) are satisfied. Then A and B have a unique $(G.n)$ – tupled common fixed point of compose the mappings of A and B .

Proof: By theorem (2.1), the families A and B have a unique $(G.n)$ – tupled coincidence point. But the mappings lies in A and B are $(G.n)$ – commute, this implies

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_n\left[\mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)}\right)\dots\right)\right)\right]\dots\right)\right) \right. \\ & \quad \mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_n\left[\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_1)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \dots, \mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(a_n)}\right)\dots\right)\right)\right]\right)\dots\right)\right) \\ & \quad \left. \mathcal{K}_1\left(\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_n\left[\mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(a_2, a_3, \dots, a_1)}\right)\dots\right)\right)\right]\dots\right)\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

By above inquisitions, we have

- $\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)}\right)\dots\right)\right) = \mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)}\right)\dots\right)\right)$
- $\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)}\right)\dots\right)\right) = \mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_2, x_3, \dots, x_1)}\right)\dots\right)\right) \dots \dots \dots$
- $\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)}\right)\dots\right)\right) = \mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_n, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1})}\right)\dots\right)\right) \quad (2.3)$

Now, since \circledast is a t – norm of H – type, we have

$(1 - \mu) \circledast \dots \circledast (1 - \mu) \geq (1 - \lambda)$. But $T(x, y, .)$ is continuous and $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} T(x, y, t) = 1$, $\forall x, y \in E$ then there exists $t_0 > 0$ such that, $T\left(\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)}\right)\dots\right)\right), x_2, t_0\right) \geq 1 - \mu$

$$T\left(\mathcal{S}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)}\right)\dots\right)\right), x_3, t_0\right) \geq 1 - \mu \dots$$

$$T\left(\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)}\right)\dots\right)\right), x_1, t_0\right) \geq 1 - \mu$$

$$\text{On other hand, } T\left(\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^2)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)}\right) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & T\left(\mathcal{R}_1\left(\mathcal{R}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)}\right) \\ & \geq T\left(\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)}\right) \\ & \quad \circledast T\left(\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)}\right) \\ & \quad \circledast \dots \dots \\ & \quad \circledast T\left(\mathcal{K}_1\left(\mathcal{K}_2\left(\dots\left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^3)}\right)\dots\right)\right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)}\right) \\ & = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_2, x_3, \dots, x_1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \right) \geq \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)} \dots \right) \right) \right), t_0 \right) \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^3, x_{k-1}^4, \dots, x_{k-1}^2)} \dots \right) \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \right) \geq \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)} \dots \right) \right) \right), t_0 \right) \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_3)} \dots \right) \right) \right), t_0 \right) \circledast \dots \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^4)} \dots \right) \right) \right), t_0 \right) \circledast \dots \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), t_0 \right) \text{ Continue,} \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)} \dots \right) \right) \right), t_0 \right) = \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \right) \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_n, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1})} \dots \right) \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \right) \geq \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)} \dots \right) \right) \right), t_0 \right) \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), t_0 \right) \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), t_0 \right) \circledast \dots \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^2)} \dots \right) \right) \right), t_0 \right) \circledast \dots \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{n-1})} \dots \right) \right) \right), t_0 \right). \text{ As } n \rightarrow \infty \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_2, \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \right) \geq \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_1, t_0 \right) \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_2, t_0 \right) \circledast \dots \circledast \\
 & \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{n-1})} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_n, t_0 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

- i. $\mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_3, \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \right) \geq$
 $\mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_3, t_0 \right) \circledast$
 $\mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_3)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_4, t_0 \right) \circledast \dots \circledast$
 $\mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_2, t_0 \right)$
 \vdots
- ii. $\mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_1, \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \right) \geq$
 $\mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_1, t_0 \right) \circledast$
 $\mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_2, t_0 \right) \circledast \dots \circledast$
 $\mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{n-1})} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_n, t_0 \right).$

By (i), (ii) and (iii) we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{S}_1 \left(\mathcal{S}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{S}_{n(x_1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_2, \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \right) \\
 & \circledast \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_3, \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \circledast \dots \circledast \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{S}_1 \left(\mathcal{S}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{S}_{n(n)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_1, \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \right) \\
 & \geq \mathcal{T} \left[\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_1, \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \right]^n \\
 & \circledast \mathcal{T} \left[\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_2, \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \right]^n \circledast \dots \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left[\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{n-1})} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_n, \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \right]^n.
 \end{aligned}$$

By induction, $\mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_2, \mathcal{G}^k_{(t_0)} \right) \circledast$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_3, \mathcal{G}^k_{(t_0)} \right) \circledast \dots \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_1, \mathcal{G}^{k-1}_{(t_0)} \right)^n \\
 & \circledast \mathcal{T} \left[\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_2, \mathcal{G}^{k-1}_{(t_0)} \right]^n \circledast \dots \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left[\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{n-1})} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_n, \mathcal{G}^{k-1}_{(t_0)} \right]^n \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

But $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \emptyset^n_{(t_0)} < t$, $\forall n \in N$, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathcal{T} \left[\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_2, t \right]^{n^k} \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left[\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(2)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_3, t \right]^{n^k} \circledast \dots \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left[\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_1, t \right]^{n^k} \geq \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_2, \sum_{k=n_0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}^k_{(t_0)} \right) \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_3, \sum_{k=n_0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}^k_{(t_0)} \right) \dots \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_1, \sum_{k=n_0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}^k_{(t_0)} \right) \geq \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_2, \mathcal{G}^{n_0}_{(t_0)} \right) \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_3, \mathcal{G}^{n_0}_{(t_0)} \right) \dots \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_1, \mathcal{G}^{n_0}_{(t_0)} \right) \geq \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left[\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_1, t_0 \right]^{n^{n_0}} \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left[\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_2, t_0 \right]^{n^{n_0}} \circledast \dots \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left[\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{n-1})} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_n, t_0 \right]^{n^{n_0}} \geq (1 - \mu) \circledast (1 - \mu) \circledast \dots \circledast (1 - \mu) \geq (1 - \lambda). \text{ Therefore,}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_2, t \right) \\
 & \circledast \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_3, t \right) \\
 & \circledast \dots \dots \circledast \\
 & \mathcal{T} \left(\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)} \dots \right) \right) \right), x_1, t \right) \geq (1 - \lambda)
 \end{aligned}$$

$(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)} \dots \right) \right)) = x_2$, $\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)} \dots \right) \right) \right) = x_3$, ..., $\mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)} \dots \right) \right) \right) = x_1$ (2.4). Now, we will show that $x_1 = x_2 = \dots = x_n$. As that same way, since $\mathcal{T}(x, y, .)$ is continuous and $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{T}(x, y, t) = 1$, $\forall x, y \in E \Rightarrow \exists t_0 > 0$ such that $\mathcal{T}_{(x_1, x_2, t_0)} \geq 1 - \mu$, $\mathcal{T}_{(x_2, x_3, t_0)} \geq 1 - \mu$, ..., $\mathcal{T}_{(x_n, x_1, t_0)} \geq 1 - \mu$. But, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}^n_{(t_0)} < \infty$, then we have,

- $\mathcal{T} \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^2)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right) =$

- $\mathcal{T} \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_{k-1}^1, \dots, x_{k-1}^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right) \\ , \mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_{k-1}^2, \dots, x_{k-1}^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right)$

- $\geq \mathcal{T} \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^2)} \right) \dots \right) \right) \end{array} \right) \circledast \dots \dots$

- $\circledast \mathcal{T} \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right) \end{array} \right)$

Also,

- $\mathcal{T} \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^2)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^3)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right) =$

- $\mathcal{T} \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_{k-1}^2, \dots, x_{k-1}^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right) \\ , \mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_{k-1}^3, \dots, x_{k-1}^2)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right) \geq$

- $\mathcal{T} \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^2)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^3)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right) \circledast \dots \dots \circledast$

- $\mathcal{T} \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^2)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right)$

Continue,

- $\mathcal{T} \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_k^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right) =$

- $\mathcal{T} \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_{k-1}^n, \dots, x_{k-1}^{n-1})} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{R}_1 \left(\mathcal{R}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_{k-1}^1, \dots, x_{k-1}^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)} \end{array} \right) \geq$

- $\mathcal{T} \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^1)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right) \circledast \dots \dots \circledast$

- $\mathcal{T} \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^{n-1})} \right) \dots \right) \right), \\ \mathcal{K}_1 \left(\mathcal{K}_2 \left(\dots \left(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_{k-1}^n)} \right) \dots \right) \right), t_0 \end{array} \right)$

As $n \rightarrow \infty$, we get,

$$\mathcal{T}(x_1, x_2, \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)}) \geq \mathcal{T}(x_1, x_2, t_0) \circledast \mathcal{T}(x_2, x_3, t_0) \circledast \dots \dots$$

$$\circledast \mathcal{T}(x_n, x_1, t_0)$$

$$\mathcal{T}(x_2, x_3, \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)}) \geq \mathcal{T}(x_2, x_3, t_0) \circledast \mathcal{T}(x_3, x_4, t_0) \circledast \dots \dots \circledast$$

$$\mathcal{T}(x_1, x_2, t_0)$$

Continue,

$$\mathcal{T}(x_n, x_1, \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)}) \geq \mathcal{T}(x_n, x_1, t_0) \circledast \mathcal{T}(x_1, x_2, t_0) \circledast \dots \dots$$

$$\circledast \mathcal{T}(x_{n-1}, x_n, t_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{T}(x_1, x_2, \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)}) \circledast \mathcal{T}(x_2, x_3, \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)}) \circledast \dots \dots$$

$$\circledast \mathcal{T}(x_n, x_1, \mathcal{G}_{(t_0)})$$

$$\geq [\mathcal{T}(x_1, x_2, t_0)]^n \circledast [\mathcal{T}(x_2, x_3, t_0)]^n \circledast \dots \dots$$

$$\circledast [\mathcal{T}(x_n, x_1, t_0)]^n$$

By induction,

$$\mathcal{T}(x_1, x_2, \mathcal{G}^k(t_0)) \circledast \mathcal{T}(x_2, x_3, \mathcal{G}^k(t_0)) \circledast \dots \dots$$

$$\circledast \mathcal{T}(x_n, x_1, \mathcal{G}^k(t_0))$$

$$\geq [\mathcal{T}(x_1, x_2, \mathcal{G}^{k-1}(t_0))]^n$$

$$\circledast [\mathcal{T}(x_2, x_3, \mathcal{G}^{k-1}(t_0))]^n \circledast \dots \dots$$

$$* [\mathcal{T}(x_n, x_1, \mathcal{G}^{k-1}(t_0))]^n \dots$$

$$\geq [\mathcal{T}(x_1, x_2, t_0)]^{n^k} \circledast [\mathcal{T}(x_2, x_3, t_0)]^{n^k}$$

$$\circledast \dots \dots \circledast [\mathcal{T}(x_n, x_1, t_0)]^{n^k}$$

Now, $\mathcal{T}(x_1, x_2, t) \circledast \mathcal{T}(x_2, x_3, t) \circledast \dots \dots \circledast \mathcal{T}(x_n, x_1, t) \geq$

$$\mathcal{T}(x_1, x_2, \sum_{k=n_0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}^k(t_0)) \circledast \mathcal{T}(x_2, x_3, \sum_{k=n_0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}^k(t_0)) \circledast$$

$$\dots \dots \circledast \mathcal{T}(x_n, x_1, \sum_{k=n_0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}^k(t_0)) \geq$$

$$\mathcal{T}(x_1, x_2, \mathcal{G}^{n_0}(t_0)) \circledast \mathcal{T}(x_2, x_3, \mathcal{G}^{n_0}(t_0)) \circledast \dots \dots \circledast$$

$$\mathcal{T}(x_n, x_1, \mathcal{G}^{n_0}(t_0)) \geq [\mathcal{T}(x_1, x_2, t_0)]^{n^{n_0}} \circledast$$

$$[\mathcal{T}(x_2, x_3, t_0)]^{n^{n_0}} \circledast \dots \dots \circledast [\mathcal{T}(x_n, x_1, t_0)]^{n^{n_0}} \geq$$

$$(1 - \mu) \circledast (1 - \mu) \circledast \dots \dots \circledast (1 - \mu) \geq 1 - \lambda$$

Therefore, $x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = \dots = x_n$. And hence, by (2.3) and (2.4)

$$\mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_1)})\dots)) = \mathcal{R}_1(\mathcal{R}_2(\dots(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)})\dots)) = x_1$$

$$\mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2((\mathcal{K}_{n(x_2)})\dots)) = \mathcal{R}_1(\mathcal{R}_2(\dots(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_2, x_3, \dots, x_1)})\dots)) = x_2 .$$

And, $\mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{K}_2(\dots(\mathcal{K}_{n(x_n)})\dots)) =$

$$\mathcal{R}_1(\mathcal{R}_2(\dots(\mathcal{R}_{n(x_n, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1})})\dots)) = x_n \blacksquare$$

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