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Rajib Mandal and Raju Biswas

On the transcendental entire functions satisfying some fermat-type differential-difference equations 153-183

Abstract: This paper explores about the existence and forms of the finite order transcendental entire function f(z) which satisfies the following Fermat-type differential-difference equations.

Xin Li, Jie Liang and Ram N. Mohapatra

Chlodovsky-type inequalities of higher order for Bernstein Polynomials

185 - 198

Abstract: Chlodovsky-type inequalities use the two-sided upper and lower limits of a bounded function at a given point to bound its Bernstein polynomials which, in the case of a point of continuity, imply the convergence of the Bernstein polynomials to the function. We extend these inequalities to higher order. As a result of these higher order Chlodovsky-type inequalities, we obtain a unified treatment of the higher order Voronovskaya-type asymptotic expansion of the Bernstein polynomials.

Sushanta Kumar Mohanta and Ratul Kar

Some fixed point results in an ordered b-metric space with an application to nonlinear matrix equation 1

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Abstract: The basic purpose of this article is to discuss the existence and uniqueness of fixed points of a selfmapping satisfying some generalized contraction conditions in an ordered space equipped with two *b*-metrics. We use these results to obtain some coincidence point results for a pair of selfmappings in an ordered space. Moreover, we discuss some fixed point and coincidence point results when the underlying space is not partially ordered. Finally, an application is given to solve a general nonlinear matrix equation.

John R. Graef, G. Purushothaman, K. Suresh and E. Thandapani

OSCILLATION CRITERIA FOR FOURTH ORDER DELAY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING CANONICAL TRANSFORMATIONS 229-245

Abstract: The authors investigate the oscillatory nature of the fourth-order nonlinear delay differential equation

 $(Qy)(t) + p(t)y^{\alpha}(\sigma(t)) = 0,$

where $Qy = (a_3(a_2(a_1y')'))'(t)$, under the conditions

$$\int_{t_0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a_3(t)} dt = \infty, \ \int_{t_0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a_2(t)} dt < \infty, \ \text{and} \ \int_{t_0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a_1(t)} dt < \infty.$$

We first transform the equation into the canonical type equation

$$(b_3(t)(b_2(t)(b_1(t)(b_0(t)y(t))')')')' + F(t)y^{\alpha}(\sigma(t)) = 0,$$

where

$$\int_{t_0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{b_i(s)} ds = \infty, \ i = 1, 2, 3,$$

which simplifies the investigation. Comparison techniques and Riccati transformations are used to obtain oscillation criteria for the transformed equation, which in turn implies the oscillation of the original equation. The importance and novelty of the method and results are illustrated with examples.

G. Siva

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Abstract: In this article, the notion of weak convergence in metric spaces is expanded to include N-cone metric spaces. Additionally, some theorems on the weak convergence of fixed point iterations of Banach's, Kannan's, Chatterjee's, Reich's, and Hardy-Roger's types of contractions on N-cone metric spaces are proved.

Abhijith Ajayakumar and Raju K George

CONTROLLABILITY OF NETWORKED SYSTEMS WITH NON-LINEARITIES 267-277

Abstract: Using Banach's fixed point theorem, we investigate the controllability of a networked system in which each node possesses both linear and nonlinear components and the linear component of the networked system is controllable. It has been shown that such a networked system is controllable if the non-linear component of each node satisfies certain conditions.

Kshetrimayum Renubebeta Devi and Binod Chandra Tripathy

STATISTICAL RELATIVE UNIFORM CONVERGENCE OF DIFFERENCE DOUBLE SEQUENCE OF FUNCTIONS

279-293

Abstract: In this article we introduce the notion of statistical relative uniform convergence of difference double sequence of functions. We have also introduced classes of statistical relative uniform convergence of difference double sequences of functions and study their algebraic and topological properties.
