



Application of Neutrosophic Pentagonal Controlled Metric Space via Orthogonality in Traffic Flow Network Using Integral Equation

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Abstract

In this paper, we researched and confirmed some of the axioms of $\mathfrak{N}\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{P}\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{S}$ (Neutrosophic orthogonal pentagonal controlled metric space). We used $\mathfrak{N}\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{P}\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{S}$ to translate the Banach contraction principle in the formerly defined spaces. Several cases were numerically evaluated, and certain findings were supported, in order to review what we found. Furthermore, by demonstrating their existence with a unique and comprehensive solution, we deliver proof of usage and implementation.

Keywords: Fixed point; Neutrosophic orthogonal Pentagonal Controlled Metric Space; Integral equation

1 Introduction

Numerous writers have introduced and popularised numerous spaces, explored fixed point theory directly, and added interest to the field. Bakhtin² and Czerwik⁴ suggested a generalisation of metric spaces in this connectivity, which they called a b-metric space. Fuzzy sets were created by Zadeh.¹⁹ Several authors have benefited in different ways from the development of fuzzy metric spaces, which are metric spaces and fuzzy sets.

Banach³ made various significant findings that established the foundation for the FP hypothesis' abstraction. Using a mathematical method, the fuzzy set term let us comprehend the level of ambiguity in the elements. Kramosil and Michalek coined the term fuzzy metric space ($\mathfrak{F}\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{S}$).¹¹ In,¹⁵ Schweizer and Sklar coined the phrase "continuous ($\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{S}$) t- norms". It is well accepted that the Banach contraction principle was crucial to the onset of $\mathfrak{F}\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{S}$. A vague version of the Banach contraction principle was discussed by Grabiec.⁸ With great work, Park¹³ developed an intuitionistic fuzzy metric space.

Smarandache coined the phrase "Neutrosophic set" in 1998 and presented it alongside Sowndrarajan,¹⁷ highlighting some significant $\mathfrak{N}\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{S}$ discoveries. Sowndrarajan and Jeyaraman et al.¹⁰ verified certain FP findings in $\mathfrak{N}\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{S}$ in 2020. While the intuitionistic and fuzzy do not address naturalness, the Neutrosophic does. Sezen¹⁶ proposed the premise of controlled fuzzy metric space ($\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{F}\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{S}$), while Milaiki¹² suggested the notion of controlled metric space ($\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{S}$). Both authors illustrated different contraction mapping results.

As a further extension of fuzzy b-metric spaces, the authors of⁹ established the idea of an extended fuzzy b-metric space. The idea of controlled metric type spaces was initially put forward in the work.¹¹ A formulation

of controlled fuzzy metric spaces, which are also generalisations of extended fuzzy b-metric spaces, was recently proposed in¹³ as a generalisation of the concept of controlled - type metric spaces.

Eshaghiet al.⁶ derived the Banach fixed point result while developing the idea of an orthogonal set. Numerous writers kept working on orthogonal spaces. The idea of control fuzzy metric spaces is being further generalised in this work.¹³ In particular, we explore the notion of fuzzy metric spaces for orthogonal control.

First, let's review some fundamental terms associated with the given notions.

2 Preliminaries

Definition 2.1.¹⁰ A 6-tuple $(\mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{J}, \mathfrak{D}, \star, \diamond)$ is called $\mathfrak{NM}\mathfrak{S}$ if \mathfrak{K} is an arbitrary non empty set, \star neutrosophic $\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{N}$, \diamond neutrosophic $\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{E}$ and $\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{J}, \mathfrak{D}$ are neutrosophic sets on $\mathfrak{K} \times \mathfrak{K} \times (0, \infty)$ satisfying the following condition: For all $\varsigma, \Theta, \eta \in \mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{z} \in (0, \infty)$ a) $0 \leq \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \leq 1; 0 \leq \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \leq 1; 0 \leq \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \leq 1;$
 b) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) + \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) + \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \leq 3;$
 c) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 1, \forall \mathfrak{z} > 0, \Leftrightarrow \varsigma = \Theta;$
 d) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = \mathfrak{A}(\Theta, \varsigma, \mathfrak{z});$ for $\mathfrak{z} > 0;$
 e) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \star \mathfrak{A}(\Theta, \eta, \mathfrak{r}) \geq \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \eta, \mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r}) \forall \mathfrak{z}, \mathfrak{r} > 0;$
 f) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \cdot) : (0, +\infty) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is neutrosophic $\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{S}$ and $\lim_{z \rightarrow +\infty} \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 1;$
 g) $\mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 0, \forall \mathfrak{z} > 0, \Leftrightarrow \varsigma = \Theta;$
 h) $\mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = \mathfrak{J}(\Theta, \varsigma, \mathfrak{z});$ for $\mathfrak{z} > 0;$
 i) $\mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \star \mathfrak{J}(\Theta, \eta, \mathfrak{r}) \leq \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \eta, \mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r}) \forall \mathfrak{z}, \mathfrak{r} > 0;$
 j) $\mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \cdot) : (0, +\infty) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is neutrosophic $\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{S}$ and $\lim_{z \rightarrow +\infty} \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 0;$
 k) $\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 0, \forall \mathfrak{z} > 0, \Leftrightarrow \varsigma = \Theta;$
 l) $\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = \mathfrak{D}(\Theta, \varsigma, \mathfrak{z});$ for $\mathfrak{z} > 0;$
 m) $\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \star \mathfrak{D}(\Theta, \eta, \mathfrak{r}) \leq \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \eta, \mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r}) \forall \mathfrak{z}, \mathfrak{r} > 0;$
 n) $\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \cdot) : (0, +\infty) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is neutrosophic $\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{S}$ and $\lim_{z \rightarrow +\infty} \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 0;$

Then, $(\mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{J}, \mathfrak{D}, \star, \diamond)$ is called a $\mathfrak{NM}\mathfrak{S}$.

Definition 2.2.¹² Given \ulcorner , let \mathfrak{K} be a non empty set and $\ulcorner : \mathfrak{K} \times \mathfrak{K} \rightarrow [1, +\infty)$ are incompetent mapping, if $\delta : \mathfrak{K} \times \mathfrak{K} \rightarrow (0, +\infty)$ is called as a Controlled metric type ($\mathfrak{CM}\mathfrak{S}$) if
 a) $\delta(\varsigma, \Theta, \cdot) = 0$ iff $\varsigma = \Theta;$
 b) $\delta(\varsigma, \Theta) = \delta(\Theta, \varsigma);$
 c) $\delta(\varsigma, \Theta) \leq \ulcorner(\varsigma, \eta)\delta(\varsigma, \eta) + \ulcorner(\eta, \Theta)\delta(\eta, \Theta);$ for every $\varsigma, \Theta, \eta \in \mathfrak{K}.$

Definition 2.3.¹⁴ Let \mathfrak{K} be a non empty set and $\ulcorner : \mathfrak{K} \times \mathfrak{K} \rightarrow [1, +\infty), \star$ neutrosophic $\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{N}, \diamond$ neutrosophic $\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{E}$ and $\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{J}, \mathfrak{D}$ are neutrosophic sets on $\mathfrak{K} \times \mathfrak{K} \times (0, \infty)$ satisfying the following condition: For all $\varsigma, \Theta, \eta \in \mathfrak{K},$
 a) $0 \leq \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \leq 1; 0 \leq \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \leq 1; 0 \leq \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \leq 1;$
 b) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) + \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) + \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \leq 3;$
 c) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, 0) = 0$
 d) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 1, \forall \mathfrak{z} > 0, \Leftrightarrow \varsigma = \Theta;$
 e) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = \mathfrak{A}(\Theta, \varsigma, \mathfrak{z});$
 f) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \eta, \mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r}) \geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma, \Theta, \frac{\mathfrak{z}}{\ulcorner(\varsigma, \Theta)}\right) \star \mathfrak{A}\left(\Theta, \eta, \frac{\mathfrak{r}}{\ulcorner(\Theta, \eta)}\right);$
 g) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \cdot) : (0, +\infty) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is $\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{S}$ and $\lim_{z \rightarrow +\infty} \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 1;$
 h) $\mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, 0) = 1$
 i) $\mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 0, \forall \mathfrak{z} > 0 \Leftrightarrow \varsigma = \Theta;$
 j) $\mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = \mathfrak{J}(\Theta, \varsigma, \mathfrak{z});$
 k) $\mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \eta, \mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r}) \leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma, \Theta, \frac{\mathfrak{z}}{\ulcorner(\varsigma, \Theta)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\Theta, \eta, \frac{\mathfrak{r}}{\ulcorner(\Theta, \eta)}\right);$
 l) $\mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \cdot) : (0, +\infty) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is $\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{S}$ and $\lim_{z \rightarrow +\infty} \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 0;$
 m) $\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, 0) = 1$
 n) $\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 0, \forall \mathfrak{z} > 0 \Leftrightarrow \varsigma = \Theta;$
 o) $\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = \mathfrak{D}(\Theta, \varsigma, \mathfrak{z});$
 p) $\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \eta, \mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r}) \leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma, \Theta, \frac{\mathfrak{z}}{\ulcorner(\varsigma, \Theta)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\Theta, \eta, \frac{\mathfrak{r}}{\ulcorner(\Theta, \eta)}\right);$

q) $(\varsigma, \Theta, \cdot) : (0, +\infty) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is \mathcal{CTC} and $\lim_{z \rightarrow +\infty} \mathcal{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 0$

Then, $(\mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{A}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{D}, \star, \diamond)$ is called a \mathcal{NCEMS} .

Definition 2.4. ⁶ Assume \mathfrak{K} be a set and $\mu : \mathfrak{K} \rightarrow \mathfrak{K}$ and $\mathcal{D}(\tau) = \{\tau_0, \mu\tau_0, \mu^2\tau_0 \dots\}$ for some $\tau_0 \in \mathfrak{K}$, be the orbit of μ . A function $\mathfrak{Y} : \mathfrak{K} \rightarrow \mathfrak{K}$ is said to be μ -orbitally lower semi continuous at $m \in \mathfrak{K}$ if $\{\tau_n\} \in \mathcal{D}(\tau_0)$ such that $\tau_n \rightarrow m$ then we get $\mathfrak{Y}(m) \geq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{Y}(\tau_n)$.

Definition 2.5. ⁶ Suppose $\mathfrak{K} \neq \emptyset$ and let $\perp \in \mathfrak{K} \times \mathfrak{K}$ be a binary relation. Suppose there exist $\tau_0 \in \mathfrak{K}$ such that $\tau_0 \perp \tau$ or $\tau \perp \tau_0$ for all $\tau \in \mathfrak{K}$. Thus, \mathfrak{K} is known as Orthogonal Set (OS) and is denoted by (\mathfrak{K}, \perp) .

Definition 2.6. ⁶ Assume that (\mathfrak{K}, \perp) is an OS. A sequence $\{\tau_n\}$ for $n \in \mathbb{N}$ is known to be an \mathcal{D} -sequence if $(\forall n, \tau_n \perp \tau_{n+1})$ or $(\forall n, \tau_{n+1} \perp \tau_n)$

Definition 2.7. ¹⁸ Suppose $\mathfrak{K} \neq \emptyset$ and $\mathcal{T}, \varphi, \xi, \psi, \delta : \mathfrak{K} \times \mathfrak{K} \rightarrow [1, +\infty)$ are considered as a incompetent mappings, \star as \mathcal{CTN} , \diamond as \mathcal{CTC} , and $\mathfrak{A}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{D}$ are neutrosophic sets on $\mathfrak{K} \times \mathfrak{K} \times (0, +\infty)$ is characterized \mathcal{NPEMS} on \mathfrak{K} , if for each one $(\mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{A}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{D}, \star, \diamond)$ fulfills all $\varsigma, \Theta, \eta, \omega, \epsilon, \sigma \in \mathfrak{K}, \varsigma \neq \eta, \eta \neq \omega, \omega \neq \epsilon, \epsilon \neq \sigma, \sigma \neq \Theta$, and $\mathfrak{z}, \mathfrak{r}, \mathfrak{d}, \mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{v} > 0$ holds the following:

a) $0 \leq \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \leq 1; 0 \leq \mathcal{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \leq 1; 0 \leq \mathcal{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \leq 1;$

b) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) + \mathcal{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) + \mathcal{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \leq 3;$

c) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, 0) = 0;$

d) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 1, \forall \mathfrak{z} > 0, \Leftrightarrow \varsigma = \Theta;$

e) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = \mathfrak{A}(\Theta, \varsigma, \mathfrak{z});$

f) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})$

$\geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma, \eta, \frac{\mathfrak{z}}{\mathcal{T}(\varsigma, \eta)}\right) \star \mathfrak{A}\left(\eta, \omega, \frac{\mathfrak{r}}{\varphi(\eta, \omega)}\right) \star \mathfrak{A}\left(\omega, \epsilon, \frac{\mathfrak{d}}{\xi(\omega, \epsilon)}\right) \star \mathfrak{A}\left(\epsilon, \sigma, \frac{\mathfrak{h}}{\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)}\right) \star \mathfrak{A}\left(\sigma, \Theta, \frac{\mathfrak{v}}{\delta(\sigma, \Theta)}\right);$

g) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \cdot) : (0, +\infty) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is \mathcal{CTC} and $\lim_{z \rightarrow +\infty} \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 1;$

h) $\mathcal{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, 0) = 0;$

i) $\mathcal{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 0, \forall \mathfrak{z} > 0 \Leftrightarrow \varsigma = \Theta;$

j) $\mathcal{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = \mathcal{J}(\Theta, \varsigma, \mathfrak{z});$

k) $\mathcal{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})$

$\leq \mathcal{J}\left(\varsigma, \eta, \frac{\mathfrak{z}}{\mathcal{T}(\varsigma, \eta)}\right) \diamond \mathcal{J}\left(\eta, \omega, \frac{\mathfrak{r}}{\varphi(\eta, \omega)}\right) \diamond \mathcal{J}\left(\omega, \epsilon, \frac{\mathfrak{d}}{\xi(\omega, \epsilon)}\right) \diamond \mathcal{J}\left(\epsilon, \sigma, \frac{\mathfrak{h}}{\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)}\right) \diamond \mathcal{J}\left(\sigma, \Theta, \frac{\mathfrak{v}}{\delta(\sigma, \Theta)}\right);$

l) $\mathcal{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \cdot) : (0, +\infty) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is \mathcal{CTC} and $\lim_{z \rightarrow +\infty} \mathcal{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 0;$

m) $\mathcal{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, 0) = 0;$

n) $\mathcal{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 0, \forall \mathfrak{z} > 0 \Leftrightarrow \varsigma = \Theta;$

o) $\mathcal{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = \mathcal{D}(\Theta, \varsigma, \mathfrak{z});$

p) $\mathcal{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})$

$\leq \mathcal{D}\left(\varsigma, \eta, \frac{\mathfrak{z}}{\mathcal{T}(\varsigma, \eta)}\right) \diamond \mathcal{D}\left(\eta, \omega, \frac{\mathfrak{r}}{\varphi(\eta, \omega)}\right) \diamond \mathcal{D}\left(\omega, \epsilon, \frac{\mathfrak{d}}{\xi(\omega, \epsilon)}\right) \diamond \mathcal{D}\left(\epsilon, \sigma, \frac{\mathfrak{h}}{\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)}\right) \diamond \mathcal{D}\left(\sigma, \Theta, \frac{\mathfrak{v}}{\delta(\sigma, \Theta)}\right);$

q) $\mathcal{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \cdot) : (0, +\infty) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is \mathcal{CTC} and $\lim_{z \rightarrow +\infty} \mathcal{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 0;$

Then, $(\mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{A}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{D}, \star, \diamond)$ is called a \mathcal{NPEMS} .

3 Main results

We have now clarified the meaning of the \mathcal{NPEMS} and included illustrations to support certain of the arguments.

Definition 3.1. A 7-tuple $(\mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{A}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{D}, \star, \diamond, \perp)$ is called an neutrosophic orthogonal pentagonal controlled metric space \mathcal{NPEMS} if \mathfrak{K} is an (non empty) orthogonal set, $\mathcal{T}, \varphi, \xi, \psi, \delta : \mathfrak{K} \times \mathfrak{K} \rightarrow [1, +\infty)$, where \star is a \mathcal{CTN} and \diamond as \mathcal{CTC} and $\mathfrak{A}, \mathcal{J}, \mathcal{D}$ are neutrosophic sets on $\mathfrak{K} \times \mathfrak{K} \times (0, +\infty)$, satisfying the following conditions:

a) $0 \leq \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \leq 1; 0 \leq \mathcal{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \leq 1; 0 \leq \mathcal{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \leq 1;$

b) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) + \mathcal{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) + \mathcal{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) \leq 3;$

c) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) > 0, \forall \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{z} > 0$ such that $\varsigma \perp \Theta$ and $\Theta \perp \varsigma;$

d) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = 1 \Leftrightarrow \varsigma = \Theta \forall \mathfrak{z} > 0, \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{K}$ such that $\varsigma \perp \Theta$ and $\Theta \perp \varsigma;$

e) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z}) = \mathfrak{A}(\Theta, \varsigma, \mathfrak{z}) \forall \mathfrak{z} > 0, \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{K}$ such that $\varsigma \perp \Theta$ and $\Theta \perp \varsigma;$

f) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq \mathfrak{J} \left(\varsigma, \eta, \frac{\neg(\varsigma, \eta) \varphi(\eta, \omega) \xi(\omega, \epsilon) \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) \delta(\sigma, \Theta) \mathfrak{z}}{\neg(\varsigma, \eta) \varphi(\eta, \omega) \xi(\omega, \epsilon) \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) \delta(\sigma, \Theta)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(\eta, \omega, \frac{\neg(\varsigma, \eta) \varphi(\eta, \omega) \xi(\omega, \epsilon) \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) \delta(\sigma, \Theta) \mathfrak{r}}{\neg(\varsigma, \eta) \varphi(\eta, \omega) \xi(\omega, \epsilon) \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) \delta(\sigma, \Theta)} \right) \diamond \\ &\mathfrak{J} \left(\omega, \epsilon, \frac{\neg(\varsigma, \eta) \varphi(\eta, \omega) \xi(\omega, \epsilon) \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) \delta(\sigma, \Theta) \mathfrak{d}}{\neg(\varsigma, \eta) \varphi(\eta, \omega) \xi(\omega, \epsilon) \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) \delta(\sigma, \Theta)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(\epsilon, \sigma, \frac{\neg(\varsigma, \eta) \varphi(\eta, \omega) \xi(\omega, \epsilon) \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) \delta(\sigma, \Theta) \mathfrak{h}}{\neg(\varsigma, \eta) \varphi(\eta, \omega) \xi(\omega, \epsilon) \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) \delta(\sigma, \Theta)} \right) \diamond \\ &\mathfrak{J} \left(\sigma, \Theta, \frac{\neg(\varsigma, \eta) \varphi(\eta, \omega) \xi(\omega, \epsilon) \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) \delta(\sigma, \Theta) \mathfrak{v}}{\neg(\varsigma, \eta) \varphi(\eta, \omega) \xi(\omega, \epsilon) \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) \delta(\sigma, \Theta)} \right); \\ &\geq \mathfrak{J}((\varsigma, \Theta, \neg(\varsigma, \eta) \varphi(\eta, \omega) \xi(\omega, \epsilon) \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) \delta(\sigma, \Theta) \mathfrak{z} \\ &+ \neg(\varsigma, \eta) \varphi(\eta, \omega) \xi(\omega, \epsilon) \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) \delta(\sigma, \Theta) \mathfrak{r} + \neg(\varsigma, \eta) \varphi(\eta, \omega) \xi(\omega, \epsilon) \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) \delta(\sigma, \Theta) \mathfrak{d} \\ &+ \neg(\varsigma, \eta) \varphi(\eta, \omega) \xi(\omega, \epsilon) \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) \delta(\sigma, \Theta) \mathfrak{h} + \neg(\varsigma, \eta) \varphi(\eta, \omega) \xi(\omega, \epsilon) \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) \delta(\sigma, \Theta) \mathfrak{v})) \\ &\geq \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \neg(\varsigma, \eta) \varphi(\eta, \omega) \xi(\omega, \epsilon) \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) \delta(\sigma, \Theta) (\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})) \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, we can easily prove (ii) \Rightarrow (i). In the same manner, following will be verified

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v}) &\leq \mathfrak{D} \left(\varsigma, \eta, \frac{\mathfrak{z}}{\neg(\varsigma, \eta)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(\eta, \omega, \frac{\mathfrak{r}}{\varphi(\eta, \omega)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(\omega, \epsilon, \frac{\mathfrak{d}}{\xi(\omega, \epsilon)} \right) \\ &\diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(\epsilon, \sigma, \frac{\mathfrak{h}}{\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(\sigma, \Theta, \frac{\mathfrak{v}}{\delta(\sigma, \Theta)} \right) \text{ or} \\ \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \neg(\varsigma, \eta) \varphi(\eta, \omega) \xi(\omega, \epsilon) \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) \delta(\sigma, \Theta) (\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})) \\ &\leq \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \eta, \mathfrak{z}) \diamond \mathfrak{D}(\eta, \omega, \mathfrak{r}) \diamond \mathfrak{D}(\omega, \epsilon, \mathfrak{d}) \diamond \mathfrak{D}(\epsilon, \sigma, \mathfrak{h}) \diamond \mathfrak{D}(\sigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{v}) \end{aligned}$$

Example 3.2. Let $\mathfrak{K} = \mathfrak{Z} = \mathfrak{M} \cup \mathfrak{B}$, where $\mathfrak{M} = \{-2, -1\}$ and $\mathfrak{B} = \{1, 2\}$. Define a binary relation \perp by $\varsigma \perp \Theta \Leftrightarrow \varsigma + \Theta \geq 0$. Given $\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{J}, \mathfrak{D} : \mathfrak{K} \times \mathfrak{K} \times [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ as

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) &= \begin{cases} \frac{\iota + |\varsigma - \Theta|^6}{e^{\frac{\iota}{\varsigma \Theta \iota}}} & \text{both } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{B} \\ e^{\frac{\iota}{\varsigma \Theta \iota}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) &= \begin{cases} \frac{|\varsigma - \Theta|^6}{\iota + |\varsigma - \Theta|^6} & \text{both } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{B} \\ 1 - e^{\frac{\iota}{\varsigma \Theta \iota}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) &= \begin{cases} \frac{|\varsigma - \Theta|^6}{e^{-\frac{\iota}{\varsigma \Theta \iota}} - 1} & \text{both } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{B} \\ e^{-\frac{\iota}{\varsigma \Theta \iota}} - 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

with a $\mathfrak{EIM} *$ defined by $\iota_1 * \iota_2 = \iota_1 \cdot \iota_2$ and \mathfrak{EIC} by $\iota_1 \diamond \iota_2 = \iota_1 \cdot \iota_2$ and $\mathfrak{z}, \mathfrak{r}, \mathfrak{d}, \mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{v} > 0$ where $\iota = \mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v}$. Define $\neg, \varphi, \xi, \psi, \delta : \mathfrak{K} \times \mathfrak{K} \rightarrow [1, +\infty)$ by

$$\begin{aligned} \neg(\varsigma, \Theta) &= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \varphi(\varsigma, \Theta) &= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \frac{1}{\min\{|\varsigma|, |\Theta|\}}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \xi(\varsigma, \Theta) &= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \frac{1}{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \psi(\varsigma, \Theta) &= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \min\{|\varsigma|, |\Theta|\}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \delta(\varsigma, \Theta) &= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \max\{\varsigma + \Theta, |\varsigma - \Theta|\}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Then, $(\mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{J}, \mathfrak{D}, *, \diamond, \perp)$ is a neutrosophic orthogonal pentagonal controlled metric space ($\mathfrak{N}\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{P}\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{S}$) under given suitable domain but it is not a control fuzzy metric space at

$\varsigma = \Theta = \eta = \omega = \epsilon = \sigma = -1$ and $\mathfrak{r}, \mathfrak{d}, \mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{v} = 1$ then, $\neg = \varphi = \xi = \psi = \delta = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) \\ &= e^{\frac{\iota}{\varsigma \Theta \iota}} \not\geq \mathfrak{A} \left(\varsigma, \eta, \frac{\mathfrak{z}}{\neg(\varsigma, \eta)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(\eta, \omega, \frac{\mathfrak{r}}{\varphi(\eta, \omega)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(\omega, \epsilon, \frac{\mathfrak{d}}{\xi(\omega, \epsilon)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(\epsilon, \sigma, \frac{\mathfrak{h}}{\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(\sigma, \Theta, \frac{\mathfrak{v}}{\delta(\sigma, \Theta)} \right). \end{aligned}$$

Example 3.3. Let $\mathfrak{K} = \mathbb{Z} = \mathfrak{M} \cup \mathfrak{B} \cup 0$, where $\mathfrak{M} = \{-\infty, \dots, -3, -2, -1\}$ and $\mathfrak{B} = \{1, 2, 3, 4 \dots \infty\}$. Define a binary relation \perp by $\varsigma \perp \Theta \Leftrightarrow \varsigma + \Theta \geq 0$.

Given $\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{J}, \mathfrak{D} : \mathfrak{K} \times \mathfrak{K} \times [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ by

$$\mathfrak{M}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = \frac{\iota}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}, \tag{1}$$

$$\mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = \frac{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}, \tag{2}$$

$$\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = \frac{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}{\iota} \tag{3}$$

with a $\mathcal{C}\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{N}$ * defined by $\iota_1 * \iota_2 = \iota_1 \cdot \iota_2$ and $\mathcal{C}\mathfrak{I}\mathfrak{C}$ by $\iota_1 \Delta \iota_2 = \iota_1 \cdot \iota_2, \forall \mathfrak{z}, \mathfrak{r}, \mathfrak{d}, \mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{v} > 0$ where $\iota = \mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v}$. Define $\neg, \varphi, \psi, \delta : \mathfrak{K} \times \mathfrak{K} \rightarrow [1, +\infty)$ by

$$\neg(\varsigma, \Theta) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \tag{4}$$

$$\varphi(\varsigma, \Theta) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \frac{1}{\min\{|\varsigma|, |\Theta|\}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \tag{5}$$

$$\xi(\varsigma, \Theta) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \frac{1}{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \tag{6}$$

$$\psi(\varsigma, \Theta) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \min\{|\varsigma|, |\Theta|\}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \tag{7}$$

$$\delta(\varsigma, \Theta) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \max\{\varsigma + \Theta, |\varsigma - \Theta|\}, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \tag{8}$$

Then, $(\mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{I}, \mathfrak{D}, *, \diamond, \perp)$ is called an neutrosophic orthogonal pentagonal controlled metric space $\mathfrak{N}\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{P}\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{S}$ but it is not a control fuzzy metric space.

Proof. First, we show that \mathfrak{D} is an neutrosophic orthogonal pentagonal controlled metric space. The conditions except $\{(d), (i), (n)\}, \{(e), (j), (o)\}, \{(f), (k), (p)\}$ are obvious. Here, we prove $\{(d), (i), (n)\}, \{(e), (j), (o)\}$ and $\{(f), (k), (p)\}$:

(d) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = 1 \Leftrightarrow \varsigma = \Theta \forall \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{K}, \iota > 0$ such that $\varsigma \perp \Theta$ and $\Theta \perp \varsigma$:

$$\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = 1, \Leftrightarrow \frac{\iota}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}} = 1, \Leftrightarrow \iota = \iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\} \Leftrightarrow \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\} = 0, \Leftrightarrow \varsigma = \Theta$$

(i) $\mathfrak{I}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \varsigma = \Theta \forall \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{K}, \iota > 0$ such that $\varsigma \perp \Theta$ and $\Theta \perp \varsigma$:

$$\mathfrak{I}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = 0, \Leftrightarrow \frac{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}} = 0, \Leftrightarrow \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\} = 0, \Leftrightarrow \varsigma = \Theta$$

(n) $\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \varsigma = \Theta \forall \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{K}, \iota > 0$ such that $\varsigma \perp \Theta$ and $\Theta \perp \varsigma$:

$$\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = 0, \Leftrightarrow \frac{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}} = 0, \Leftrightarrow \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\} = 0, \Leftrightarrow \varsigma = \Theta$$

(e) $\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = \mathfrak{A}(\Theta, \varsigma, \iota), \forall \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{K}, \iota > 0$ such that $\varsigma \perp \Theta$ and $\Theta \perp \varsigma$

$$\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = \frac{\iota}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}} = \frac{\iota}{\iota + \max\{\Theta, \varsigma\}} = \mathfrak{A}(\Theta, \varsigma, \iota)$$

(j) $\mathfrak{I}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = \mathfrak{I}(\Theta, \varsigma, \iota), \forall \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{K}, \iota > 0$ such that $\varsigma \perp \Theta$ and $\Theta \perp \varsigma$

$$\mathfrak{I}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = \frac{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}} = \frac{\max\{\Theta, \varsigma\}}{\iota + \max\{\Theta, \varsigma\}} = \mathfrak{I}(\Theta, \varsigma, \iota)$$

(o) $\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = \mathfrak{D}(\Theta, \varsigma, \iota), \forall \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{K}, \iota > 0$ such that $\varsigma \perp \Theta$ and $\Theta \perp \varsigma$

$$\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = \frac{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}} = \frac{\max\{\Theta, \varsigma\}}{\iota + \max\{\Theta, \varsigma\}} = \mathfrak{D}(\Theta, \varsigma, \iota)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})) \\ & \geq \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \eta, \mathfrak{z}) * \mathfrak{A}(\eta, \omega, \mathfrak{r}) * \mathfrak{A}(\omega, \epsilon, \mathfrak{d}) * \mathfrak{A}(\epsilon, \sigma, \mathfrak{h}) * \mathfrak{A}(\sigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{v}) \end{aligned}$$

$\forall \varsigma, \Theta, \eta, \omega, \epsilon, \sigma \in \mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{z}, \mathfrak{r}, \mathfrak{d}, \mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{v} > 0$ such that $\varsigma \perp \eta, \eta \perp \omega, \omega \perp \epsilon, \epsilon \perp \sigma, \sigma \perp \Theta$ and $\varsigma \perp \Theta$.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{A}(\Theta, \varsigma, \iota) &= \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma, \eta, \frac{\mathfrak{z}}{\neg(\varsigma, \eta)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\eta, \omega, \frac{\mathfrak{r}}{\varphi(\eta, \omega)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\omega, \epsilon, \frac{\mathfrak{d}}{\xi(\omega, \epsilon)}\right) * \\ & \mathfrak{A}\left(\epsilon, \sigma, \frac{\mathfrak{h}}{\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\sigma, \Theta, \frac{\mathfrak{v}}{\delta(\sigma, \Theta)}\right) \end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\} \leq \neg(\varsigma, \eta)[\max\{\varsigma, \eta\}] + \varphi(\eta, \omega)[\max\{\eta, \omega\}] + \xi(\omega, \epsilon)[\max\{\omega, \epsilon\}] \\ & + \psi(\epsilon, \sigma)[\max\{\epsilon, \sigma\}] + \delta(\sigma, \Theta)[\max\{\sigma, \Theta\}] \\ & \Rightarrow \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v} \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\} \leq \neg(\varsigma, \eta)(\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{r}^2\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}^2\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}^2\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}^2)[\max\{\varsigma, \eta\}] \\ & + \varphi(\eta, \omega)(\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{z}^2\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}^2\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}^2)[\max\{\eta, \omega\}] \\ & + \xi(\omega, \epsilon)(\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{z}^2\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}^2\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{h}^2\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}^2)[\max\{\omega, \epsilon\}] \\ & + \psi(\epsilon, \sigma)(\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{z}^2\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}^2\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}^2\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{v}^2)[\max\{\epsilon, \sigma\}] \\ & + \delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{z}^2\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}^2\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}^2\mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}^2)[\max\{\sigma, \Theta\}] \\ & \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v} \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\} \leq \neg(\varsigma, \eta)\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})[\max\{\varsigma, \eta\}] \\ & + \varphi(\eta, \omega)\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})[\max\{\eta, \omega\}] \\ & + \xi(\omega, \epsilon)\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})[\max\{\omega, \epsilon\}] \\ & + \psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{v}(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})[\max\{\epsilon, \sigma\}] \\ & + \delta(\sigma, \Theta)\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})[\max\{\sigma, \Theta\}] \\ & \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v} \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\} \leq \neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v}) \\ & \left[\frac{\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}(\max\{\varsigma, \eta\})}{\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)} + \frac{\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}(\max\{\eta, \omega\})}{\neg(\varsigma, \eta)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)} + \frac{\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}(\max\{\omega, \epsilon\})}{\neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\geq 1 - (\neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}) \\
 &+ \neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v}) \\
 &[\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}(\max\{\varsigma, \eta\}) + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}(\max\{\eta, \omega\}) + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}(\max\{\omega, \epsilon\}) + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{v}(\max\{\epsilon, \sigma\}) \\
 &+ \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}(\max\{\sigma, \Theta\}) + \max\{\varsigma, \eta\} \max\{\eta, \omega\} \max\{\omega, \epsilon\} \max\{\epsilon, \sigma\} \max\{\sigma, \Theta\}] \\
 &1 - [\neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v} \max\{\sigma, \Theta\}] \\
 &\geq 1 - (\neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v}) [\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v} + \mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}(\max\{\varsigma, \eta\}) \\
 &+ \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}(\max\{\eta, \omega\}) + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}(\max\{\omega, \epsilon\}) + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{v}(\max\{\epsilon, \sigma\}) + \mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}(\max\{\sigma, \Theta\}) \\
 &+ \max\{\varsigma, \eta\} \max\{\eta, \omega\} \max\{\omega, \epsilon\} \max\{\epsilon, \sigma\} \max\{\sigma, \Theta\}]) \\
 &1 - (\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}[\neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v}) + \max\{\sigma, \Theta\}]) \\
 &\geq 1 - (\neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v}) \\
 &[[\mathfrak{z} + (\max\{\varsigma, \eta\})][\mathfrak{r} + (\max\{\eta, \omega\})][\mathfrak{d} + [\max\{\omega, \epsilon\}]]][\mathfrak{h} + [\max\{\epsilon, \sigma\}]]][\mathfrak{v} + [\max\{\sigma, \Theta\}]]]) \\
 &1 - \left(\frac{\neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})}{\neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v}) + \max\{\sigma, \Theta\}} \right) \\
 &\leq 1 - \left(\frac{\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}}{[[\mathfrak{z} + \max\{\varsigma, \eta\}][\mathfrak{r} + (\max\{\eta, \omega\})][\mathfrak{d} + [\max\{\omega, \epsilon\}]]][\mathfrak{h} + [\max\{\epsilon, \sigma\}]]][\mathfrak{v} + [\max\{\sigma, \Theta\}]]]} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{\neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v}) + \max\{\sigma, \Theta\}}{\max\{\varsigma, \eta\} \max\{\eta, \omega\} \max\{\omega, \epsilon\} \max\{\epsilon, \sigma\} \max\{\sigma, \Theta\}} \\
 &\geq \frac{1}{[\mathfrak{z} + \max\{\varsigma, \eta\}] \cdot [\mathfrak{r} + (\max\{\eta, \omega\})] \cdot [\mathfrak{d} + [\max\{\omega, \epsilon\}]] \cdot [\mathfrak{h} + [\max\{\epsilon, \sigma\}]] \cdot [\mathfrak{v} + [\max\{\sigma, \Theta\}]]} \\
 &\Rightarrow \mathfrak{I}(\varsigma, \Theta, \neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})) \\
 &\geq \mathfrak{I}(\varsigma, \eta, \mathfrak{z}) \diamond \mathfrak{I}(\eta, \omega, \mathfrak{r}) \diamond \mathfrak{I}(\omega, \epsilon, \Theta) \diamond \mathfrak{I}(\epsilon, \sigma, \mathfrak{h}) \diamond \mathfrak{I}(\sigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{v}).
 \end{aligned}$$

Like wise, In a similar way we proceed prove the following,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{p} \Rightarrow &\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})) \\
 &\geq \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \eta, \mathfrak{z}) \diamond \mathfrak{D}(\eta, \omega, \mathfrak{r}) \diamond \mathfrak{D}(\omega, \epsilon, \Theta) \diamond \mathfrak{D}(\epsilon, \sigma, \mathfrak{h}) \diamond \mathfrak{D}(\sigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{v}).
 \end{aligned}$$

Now, we show that \mathfrak{A} is not a control fuzzy metric space. Indeed

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})) \\
 &\geq \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \eta, \mathfrak{z}) \star \mathfrak{A}(\eta, \omega, \mathfrak{r}) \star \mathfrak{A}(\omega, \epsilon, \Theta) \star \mathfrak{A}(\epsilon, \sigma, \mathfrak{h}) \star \mathfrak{A}(\sigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{v}). \\
 &= \frac{\neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})}{\neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v}) + \max\{\sigma, \Theta\}} \\
 \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \eta, \mathfrak{z}) &= \frac{\mathfrak{z}}{\mathfrak{z} + \max\{\varsigma, \eta\}}, \mathfrak{A}(\eta, \omega, \mathfrak{r}) = \frac{\mathfrak{r}}{\mathfrak{r} + \max\{\eta, \omega\}}, \mathfrak{A}(\omega, \epsilon, \Theta) = \frac{\mathfrak{d}}{\Theta + \max\{\omega, \epsilon\}} \\
 \mathfrak{A}(\epsilon, \sigma, \mathfrak{h}) &= \frac{\mathfrak{h}}{\mathfrak{h} + \max\{\epsilon, \sigma\}}, \mathfrak{A}(\sigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{v}) = \frac{\mathfrak{v}}{\mathfrak{v} + \max\{\sigma, \Theta\}}
 \end{aligned}$$

This implies

$$\begin{aligned}
 (f) &\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v}) \\
 &\geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma, \eta, \frac{\mathfrak{z}}{\neg(\varsigma, \eta)}\right) \star \mathfrak{A}\left(\eta, \omega, \frac{\mathfrak{r}}{\varphi(\eta, \omega)}\right) \star \mathfrak{A}\left(\omega, \epsilon, \frac{\mathfrak{d}}{\xi(\omega, \epsilon)}\right) \star \mathfrak{A}\left(\epsilon, \sigma, \frac{\mathfrak{h}}{\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)}\right) \star \mathfrak{A}\left(\sigma, \Theta, \frac{\mathfrak{v}}{\delta(\sigma, \Theta)}\right) \\
 \forall \varsigma, \Theta, \eta, \omega, \epsilon, \sigma \in \mathfrak{R}, \mathfrak{z}, \mathfrak{r}, \mathfrak{d}, \mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{v} > 0 \text{ such that } \varsigma \perp \eta, \eta \perp \omega, \omega \perp \epsilon, \epsilon \perp \sigma, \sigma \perp \Theta \text{ and } \varsigma \perp \Theta. \\
 &\frac{\neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v})}{\neg(\varsigma, \eta)\varphi(\eta, \omega)\xi(\omega, \epsilon)\psi(\epsilon, \sigma)\delta(\sigma, \Theta)(\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v}) + \max\{\sigma, \Theta\}} \\
 &\geq \frac{\mathfrak{z}}{\mathfrak{z} + \max\{\varsigma, \eta\}} \cdot \frac{\mathfrak{r}}{\mathfrak{r} + \max\{\eta, \omega\}} \cdot \frac{\mathfrak{d}}{\Theta + \max\{\omega, \epsilon\}} \cdot \frac{\mathfrak{h}}{\mathfrak{h} + \max\{\epsilon, \sigma\}} \cdot \frac{\mathfrak{v}}{\mathfrak{v} + \max\{\sigma, \Theta\}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now, let $\varsigma = \mathfrak{d} = \eta = \omega = \epsilon = \sigma = -1$; then

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\neg(\varsigma, \eta) = \varphi(\eta, \omega) = \xi(\omega, \epsilon) = \psi(\epsilon, \sigma) = \delta(\sigma, \Theta) = 1 \text{ and} \\
 &\max\{\varsigma, \eta\} = \max\{\eta, \omega\} = \max\{\omega, \epsilon\} = \max\{\epsilon, \sigma\} = \max\{\sigma, \Theta\} = -1. \text{ This implies that}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v}}{\mathfrak{z} + \mathfrak{r} + \mathfrak{d} + \mathfrak{h} + \mathfrak{v} - 1} &\geq \frac{\mathfrak{z}}{\mathfrak{z} - 1} \cdot \frac{\mathfrak{r}}{\mathfrak{r} - 1} \cdot \frac{\mathfrak{d}}{\mathfrak{d} - 1} \cdot \frac{\mathfrak{h}}{\mathfrak{h} - 1} \cdot \frac{\mathfrak{v}}{\mathfrak{v} - 1} \\
 &= \frac{\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{v}}{(\mathfrak{z} - 1)(\mathfrak{r} - 1)(\mathfrak{d} - 1)(\mathfrak{h} - 1)(\mathfrak{v} - 1)}, \mathfrak{z}, \mathfrak{r}, \mathfrak{d}, \mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{v} \neq 1. \tag{11}
 \end{aligned}$$

Taking $\mathfrak{z} = \mathfrak{r} = \mathfrak{d} = \mathfrak{h} = \mathfrak{v} = 2$, we get a contradiction. □

Theorem 3.4. Let $(\mathfrak{R}, \mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{I}, \mathfrak{D}, \star, \diamond, \perp)$ be an orthogonal complete $\mathfrak{N}\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{P}\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{S}$ and define $\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{I}, \mathfrak{D} : \mathfrak{R} \times \mathfrak{R} \rightarrow [1, +\infty)$ by such that

$$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{I}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = 0, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = 0 \tag{12}$$

for all $\iota > 0$ and $\varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{R}$.

Let $\mathfrak{N} : \mathfrak{R} \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}$ is an \perp -continuous, \perp -contraction and \perp -preserving mapping satisfying

$$\mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{N}\varsigma, \mathfrak{N}\Theta, \varpi\iota) \geq \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota), \tag{13}$$

and

$$\mathfrak{I}(\mathfrak{N}\varsigma, \mathfrak{N}\Theta, \varpi\iota) \leq \mathfrak{I}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota), \tag{14}$$

$$\mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{N}\varsigma, \mathfrak{N}\Theta, \varpi\iota) \leq \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) \tag{15}$$

for all $\iota > 0$ and $\varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{K}$, where $0 < p < 1$. Furthermore, if for $\varsigma_0 \in \mathfrak{K}$, $\varpi \in [0, 1]$ and $n \in 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Upsilon(\varsigma_n, \Theta), \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Upsilon(\Theta, \varsigma_n), \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \varphi(\varsigma_n, \Theta), \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \varphi(\Theta, \varsigma_n), \\ & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \xi(\varsigma_n, \Theta), \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \xi(\Theta, \varsigma_n), \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \psi(\varsigma_n, \Theta), \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \psi(\Theta, \varsigma_n), \\ & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \delta(\varsigma_n, \Theta), \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \delta(\Theta, \varsigma_n) \end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

are all exist and are finite. Also, that,

$$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{Y}^n u, u, \iota) = \mathfrak{A}(u, u, \iota), \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{J}(\mathfrak{F}^n u, u, \iota) = \mathfrak{J}(u, u, \iota), \text{ and } \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{Y}^n u, u, \iota) = \mathfrak{D}(u, u, \iota), \tag{17}$$

for all $\iota > 0$ and $\varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{K}$, where $\varsigma_n = \mathfrak{Y}^n \varsigma_0$, then \mathfrak{Y} has a unique fixed point in \mathfrak{K} .

Proof. Since $(\mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{J}, \mathfrak{D}, \star, \diamond, \perp)$ is an Neutrosophic orthogonal G -complete pentagonal controlled metric space, there exists $\varsigma_0 \in \mathfrak{K}$ and define a sequence $\{\varsigma_n\}$ by $\varsigma_n = \mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_{n-1}$ for all $n \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ such that $\varsigma_0 \perp \mathfrak{d}$, for all $\mathfrak{d} \in \mathfrak{K}$.

This yields that $\varsigma_0 \perp \mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_0$. Consider

$$\varsigma_1 = \mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_0, \varsigma_2 = \mathfrak{Y}^2\varsigma_0 = \mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_1, \dots, \varsigma_n = \mathfrak{Y}^n\varsigma_0 = \zeta_{\varsigma_{n-1}}.$$

If $\varsigma_n = \varsigma_{n-1}$, then ς_n is a fixed point of ζ . Suppose that $\varsigma_n \neq \varsigma_{n-1}$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Since \mathfrak{Y} is \perp -preserving, $\{\varsigma_n\}$ is an orthogonal sequence. Since \mathfrak{Y} is an \perp -contraction, we have and define a sequence $\{\varsigma_n\}$ by $\varsigma_n = \mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_{n-1}$ for all $n \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$.

Without loss of generality, assume that $\varsigma_n \neq \varsigma_{n+1}$ for all $n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$. With the help of (13) and (14), we deduce

$$\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+1}, \iota) = \mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_{n-1}, \mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_n, \iota) \geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_{n-1}, \varsigma_n, \frac{\iota}{p}\right) \cdots \geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right). \tag{18}$$

Keeping on the same lines, we obtain

$$\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+2}, \iota) \geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_2, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+3}, \iota) \geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_3, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+4}, \iota) \geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_4, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \tag{19}$$

It symbolizes, if $m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$,

$$\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+4m+1}, \iota) \geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_{4m+1}, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \tag{20}$$

$$\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+4m+2}, \iota) \geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_{4m+2}, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \tag{21}$$

$$\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+4m+3}, \iota) \geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_{4m+3}, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \tag{22}$$

$$\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+4m+4}, \iota) \geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_{4m+4}, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \tag{23}$$

and

$$\mathfrak{J}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+1}, \iota) = \mathfrak{J}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_{n-1}, \mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_n, \iota) \leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_{n-1}, \varsigma_n, \frac{\iota}{p}\right) \cdots \leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right). \tag{24}$$

Keeping on the same lines, we obtain

$$\mathfrak{J}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+2}, \iota) \leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_2, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+3}, \iota) \leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_3, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+4}, \iota) \leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_4, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \tag{25}$$

It implies, if $m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$,

$$\mathfrak{J}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+4m+1}, \iota) \leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_{4m+1}, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \tag{26}$$

$$\mathfrak{J}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+4m+2}, \iota) \leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_{4m+2}, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \tag{27}$$

$$\mathfrak{J}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+4m+3}, \iota) \leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_{4m+3}, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \tag{28}$$

$$\mathfrak{J}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+4m+4}, \iota) \leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_{4m+4}, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \tag{29}$$

Similarly,

$$\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+1}, \iota) = \mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{A}\varsigma_{n-1}, \mathfrak{A}\varsigma_n, \iota) \leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_{n-1}, \varsigma_n, \frac{\iota}{p}\right) \cdots \leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right). \tag{30}$$

Keeping on the same lines, we obtain

$$\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+2}, \iota) \leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_2, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \tag{31}$$

$$\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+3}, \iota) \leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_3, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \tag{32}$$

$$\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+4}, \iota) \leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_4, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \tag{33}$$

It implies, if $m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$,

$$\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+4m+1}, \iota) \leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_{4m+1}, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \tag{34}$$

$$\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+4m+2}, \iota) \leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_{4m+2}, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \tag{35}$$

$$\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+4m+3}, \iota) \leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_{4m+3}, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \tag{36}$$

$$\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+4m+4}, \iota) \leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_{4m+4}, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right), \tag{37}$$

Expressing $\iota = \frac{\iota}{5} + \frac{\iota}{5} + \frac{\iota}{5} + \frac{\iota}{5} + \frac{\iota}{5}$ and by using (18), (23),(24), (29), (30) and (37), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_5, \iota) &\geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5\Upsilon(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p\varphi(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^2\xi(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3)}\right) \\ &\quad * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^3\psi(\varsigma_3, \varsigma_4)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^4\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_5)}\right), \\ \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_5, \iota) &\leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5\Upsilon(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p\varphi(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^2\xi(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3)}\right) \\ &\quad \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^3\psi(\varsigma_3, \varsigma_4)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^4\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_5)}\right) \text{ and} \\ \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_5, \iota) &\leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5\Upsilon(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p\varphi(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^2\xi(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3)}\right) \\ &\quad \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^3\psi(\varsigma_3, \varsigma_4)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^4\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_5)}\right), \end{aligned}$$

In similar manner, we can deduce

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_9, \iota) &\geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5\Upsilon(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5\varphi(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2)}\right) \\ &\quad * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^2\xi(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^3\psi(\varsigma_3, \varsigma_4)}\right) \\ &\quad * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^4\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_9)\Upsilon(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_5)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^5\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_9)\varphi(\varsigma_5, \varsigma_6)}\right) \\ &\quad * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^6\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_9)\xi(\varsigma_6, \varsigma_7)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^7\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_9)\psi(\varsigma_7, \varsigma_8)}\right) \\ &\quad * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^8\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_9)\delta(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_9)}\right), \\ \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_9, \iota) &\leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5\Upsilon(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5\varphi(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2)}\right) \\ &\quad \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^2\xi(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^3\psi(\varsigma_3, \varsigma_4)}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \diamond \mathcal{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^4 \delta(s_4, s_9) \neg(s_4, s_5)} \right) \diamond \mathcal{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^5 \delta(s_4, s_9) \varphi(s_5, s_6)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathcal{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^6 \delta(s_4, s_9) \xi(s_6, s_7)} \right) \diamond \mathcal{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^7 \delta(s_4, s_9) \psi(s_7, s_8)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathcal{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^8 \delta(s_4, s_9) \delta(s_8, s_9)} \right) \text{ and} \\
 \mathcal{D}(s_0, s_9, l) & \leq \mathcal{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 \neg(s_0, s_1)} \right) \diamond \mathcal{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathcal{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^2 \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \diamond \mathcal{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^3 \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathcal{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^4 \delta(s_4, s_9) \neg(s_4, s_5)} \right) \diamond \mathcal{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^5 \delta(s_4, s_9) \varphi(s_5, s_6)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathcal{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^6 \delta(s_4, s_9) \xi(s_6, s_7)} \right) \diamond \mathcal{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^7 \delta(s_4, s_9) \psi(s_7, s_8)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathcal{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^8 \delta(s_4, s_9) \delta(s_8, s_9)} \right),
 \end{aligned}$$

We obtain for each $m=1,2,3,\dots$,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{A}(s_0, s_{4m+1}, l) & \geq \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 \neg(s_0, s_1)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_1, s_2, \frac{l}{5 \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_2, s_3, \frac{l}{5 \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_3, s_4, \frac{l}{5 \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_4, s_{4m+1}, \frac{l}{5 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1})} \right) \\
 & \geq \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 \neg(s_0, s_1)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^2 \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^3 \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^4 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \neg(s_4, s_5)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^5 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \varphi(s_5, s_6)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^6 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \xi(s_6, s_7)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^7 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \psi(s_7, s_8)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^8 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \neg(s_8, s_9)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^9 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \varphi(s_9, s_{10})} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{10} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \xi(s_{10}, s_{11})} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{11} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \psi(s_{11}, s_{12})} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^4 p^{12} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+1}) \neg(s_{12}, s_{13})} \right) * \dots \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^m p^{4m} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+1}) \dots \delta(s_{4m-4}, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{4m}, s_{4m+1})} \right),
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{J}(s_0, s_{4m+1}, l) & \leq \mathcal{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 \neg(s_0, s_1)} \right) \diamond \mathcal{J} \left(s_1, s_2, \frac{l}{5 \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathcal{J} \left(s_2, s_3, \frac{l}{5 \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \diamond \mathcal{J} \left(s_3, s_4, \frac{l}{5 \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) \diamond \mathcal{J} \left(s_4, s_{4m+1}, \frac{l}{5 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1})} \right) \\
 & \leq \mathcal{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 \neg(s_0, s_1)} \right) \diamond \mathcal{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \diamond \mathcal{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^2 \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathcal{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^3 \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) \diamond \mathcal{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^4 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \neg(s_4, s_5)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^5 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \varphi(s_5, s_6)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^6 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \xi(s_6, s_7)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^7 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \psi(s_7, s_8)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^8 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \neg(s_8, s_9)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^9 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \varphi(s_9, s_{10})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{10} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \xi(s_{10}, s_{11})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{11} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \psi(s_{11}, s_{12})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^4 p^{12} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+1}) \neg(s_{12}, s_{13})} \right) \diamond \dots \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^m p^4 m \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+1}) \dots \delta(s_{4m-4}, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{4m}, s_{4m+1})} \right),
 \end{aligned}$$

Likewise

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{D}(s_0, s_{4m+1}, l) & \leq \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 \neg(s_0, s_1)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_1, s_2, \frac{l}{5 \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_2, s_3, \frac{l}{5 \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_3, s_4, \frac{l}{5 \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_4, s_{4m+1}, \frac{l}{5 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1})} \right) \\
 & \leq \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 \neg(s_0, s_1)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^2 \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^3 \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^4 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \neg(s_4, s_5)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^5 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \varphi(s_5, s_6)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^6 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \xi(s_6, s_7)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^7 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \psi(s_7, s_8)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^8 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \neg(s_8, s_9)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^9 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \varphi(s_9, s_{10})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{10} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \xi(s_{10}, s_{11})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{11} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \psi(s_{11}, s_{12})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^4 p^{12} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+1}) \neg(s_{12}, s_{13})} \right) \diamond \dots \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^m p^4 m \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+1}) \dots \delta(s_{4m-4}, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{4m}, s_{4m+1})} \right),
 \end{aligned}$$

Now, using (20), (26) and (34), we deduce that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{A}(s_n, s_{n+4m+1}, l) & \geq \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_{4m+1}, \frac{l}{p^n} \right) \\
 & \geq \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^n \neg(s_0, s_1)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^{n+1} \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^{n+2} \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^{n+3} \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+4} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \overline{\Gamma}(s_4, s_5)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+5} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \varphi(s_5, s_6)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+6} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \xi(s_6, s_7)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+7} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \psi(s_7, s_8)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+8} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \overline{\Gamma}(s_8, s_9)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+9} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \varphi(s_9, s_{10})} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+10} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \xi(s_{10}, s_{11})} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+11} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \psi(s_{11}, s_{12})} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+12} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+1}) \overline{\Gamma}(s_{12}, s_{13})} \right) * \dots \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^m p^{n+4m} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+1}) \dots \delta(s_{4m-4}, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{4m}, s_{4m+1})} \right) \quad (38)
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{J}(s_n, s_{n+4m+1}, l) & \leq \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_{4m+1}, \frac{l}{p^n} \right) \\
 & \leq \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5p^n \overline{\Gamma}(s_0, s_1)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5p^{n+1} \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5p^{n+2} \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5p^{n+3} \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+4} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \overline{\Gamma}(s_4, s_5)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+5} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \varphi(s_5, s_6)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+6} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \xi(s_6, s_7)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+7} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \psi(s_7, s_8)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+8} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \overline{\Gamma}(s_8, s_9)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+9} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \varphi(s_9, s_{10})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+10} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \xi(s_{10}, s_{11})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+11} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \psi(s_{11}, s_{12})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+12} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+1}) \overline{\Gamma}(s_{12}, s_{13})} \right) \diamond \dots \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^m p^{n+4m} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+1}) \dots \delta(s_{4m-4}, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{4m}, s_{4m+1})} \right) \quad (39) \\
 \mathfrak{D}(s_n, s_{n+4m+1}, l) & \leq \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_{4m+1}, \frac{l}{p^n} \right) \\
 & \leq \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5p^n \overline{\Gamma}(s_0, s_1)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5p^{n+1} \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5p^{n+2} \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5p^{n+3} \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+4} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \overline{\Gamma}(s_4, s_5)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+5} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \varphi(s_5, s_6)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+6} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \xi(s_6, s_7)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+7} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \psi(s_7, s_8)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+8} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \neg(s_8, s_9)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+9} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \varphi(s_9, s_{10})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+10} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \xi(s_{10}, s_{11})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+11} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \psi(s_{11}, s_{12})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+12} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+1}) \neg(s_{12}, s_{13})} \right) \diamond \dots \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^m p^{n+4m} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+1}) \dots \delta(s_{4m-4}, s_{4m+1}) \delta(s_{4m}, s_{4m+1})} \right) \quad (40)
 \end{aligned}$$

Furthermore, from (18), (19), (24), (25), (31) and (32), we can obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{A}(s_0, s_6, l) & \geq \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 \neg(s_0, s_1)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^2 \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \\
 & \quad * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^2 \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^4 \delta(s_4, s_6)} \right), \\
 \mathfrak{I}(s_0, s_6, l) & \leq \mathfrak{I} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 \neg(s_0, s_1)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{I} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{I} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^2 \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \\
 & \quad \diamond \mathfrak{I} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^2 \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{I} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^4 \delta(s_4, s_6)} \right) \text{ and} \\
 \mathfrak{D}(s_0, s_6, l) & \leq \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 \neg(s_0, s_1)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^2 \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \\
 & \quad \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^2 \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^4 \delta(s_4, s_6)} \right) \quad (41)
 \end{aligned}$$

In similar manner, we can deduce

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{A}(s_0, s_{10}, l) & \geq \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 \neg(s_0, s_1)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_1, s_2, \frac{l}{5 \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \\
 & \quad * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_2, s_3, \frac{l}{5 \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_3, s_4, \frac{l}{5 \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_4, s_{10}, \frac{l}{5 \delta(s_4, s_{10})} \right) \\
 & \geq \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 \neg(s_0, s_1)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^2 \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \\
 & \quad * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^3 \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^4 \delta(s_4, s_9) \neg(s_4, s_5)} \right) \\
 & \quad * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^5 \delta(s_4, s_9) \varphi(s_5, s_6)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^6 \delta(s_4, s_9) \xi(s_6, s_7)} \right) \\
 & \quad * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^7 \delta(s_4, s_9) \psi(s_7, s_8)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_2, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^8 \delta(s_4, s_9) \neg(s_8, s_{10})} \right), \\
 \mathfrak{I}(s_0, s_{10}, l) & \leq \mathfrak{I} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 \neg(s_0, s_1)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{I} \left(s_1, s_2, \frac{l}{5 \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \diamond \mathfrak{I} \left(s_2, s_3, \frac{l}{5 \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{I} \left(s_3, s_4, \frac{l}{5 \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{I} \left(s_4, s_{10}, \frac{l}{5 \delta(s_4, s_{10})} \right) \\
 & \leq \mathfrak{I} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 \neg(s_0, s_1)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{I} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{I} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^2 \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \\
 & \quad \diamond \mathfrak{I} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^3 \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{I} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^4 \delta(s_4, s_9) \neg(s_4, s_5)} \right) \\
 & \quad \diamond \mathfrak{I} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^5 \delta(s_4, s_9) \varphi(s_5, s_6)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{I} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^6 \delta(s_4, s_9) \xi(s_6, s_7)} \right) \\
 & \quad \diamond \mathfrak{I} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^7 \delta(s_4, s_9) \psi(s_7, s_8)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{I} \left(s_0, s_2, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^8 \delta(s_4, s_9) \neg(s_8, s_{10})} \right),
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_{10}, \iota) &\leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5\overline{\Gamma}(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2, \frac{\iota}{5\varphi(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2)}\right) \\
 &\quad \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3, \frac{\iota}{5\xi(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_3, \varsigma_4, \frac{\iota}{5\psi(\varsigma_3, \varsigma_4)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{10}, \frac{\iota}{5\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{10})}\right) \\
 &\leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5\overline{\Gamma}(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p\varphi(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^2\xi(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3)}\right) \\
 &\quad \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^3\psi(\varsigma_3, \varsigma_4)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^4\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_9)\overline{\Gamma}(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_5)}\right) \\
 &\quad \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^5\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_9)\varphi(\varsigma_5, \varsigma_6)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^6\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_9)\xi(\varsigma_6, \varsigma_7)}\right) \\
 &\quad \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^7\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_9)\psi(\varsigma_7, \varsigma_8)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_2, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^8\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_9)\overline{\Gamma}(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_{10})}\right) \tag{42}
 \end{aligned}$$

We obtain for each $m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_{4m+2}, \iota) &\geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5\overline{\Gamma}(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2, \frac{\iota}{5\varphi(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2)}\right) \\
 &\quad * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3, \frac{\iota}{5\xi(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_3, \varsigma_4, \frac{\iota}{5\psi(\varsigma_3, \varsigma_4)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2}, \frac{\iota}{5\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})}\right) \\
 &\geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5\overline{\Gamma}(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p\varphi(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5p^2\xi(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3))}\right) \\
 &\quad * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5p^3\psi(\varsigma_3, \varsigma_4))}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^4\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})\overline{\Gamma}(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_5)}\right) \\
 &\quad * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^5\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})\varphi(\varsigma_5, \varsigma_6)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^6\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})\xi(\varsigma_6, \varsigma_7)}\right) \\
 &\quad * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^7\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})\psi(\varsigma_7, \varsigma_8)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^8\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})\delta(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_{4m+2})\overline{\Gamma}(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_9)}\right) \\
 &\quad * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^3p^{10}\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})\delta(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_{4m+2})\xi(\varsigma_{10}, \varsigma_{11})}\right) \\
 &\quad * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^3p^{11}\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})\delta(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_{4m+2})\psi(\varsigma_{11}, \varsigma_{12})}\right) \\
 &\quad * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^4p^{12}\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})\delta(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_{4m+2})\overline{\Gamma}(\varsigma_{12}, \varsigma_{13})}\right) * \dots \\
 &\quad * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_2, \frac{\iota}{(5)^mp^4m\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})\delta(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_{4m+2})\delta(\varsigma_{12}, \varsigma_{4m+2})\dots\delta(\varsigma_{4m-4}, \varsigma_{4m+2})\delta(\varsigma_{4m}, \varsigma_{4m+2})}\right) \\
 \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_{4m+2}, \iota) &\leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5\overline{\Gamma}(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2, \frac{\iota}{5\varphi(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2)}\right) \\
 &\quad \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3, \frac{\iota}{5\xi(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_3, \varsigma_4, \frac{\iota}{5\psi(\varsigma_3, \varsigma_4)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2}, \frac{\iota}{5\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})}\right) \\
 &\leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5\overline{\Gamma}(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p\varphi(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5p^2\xi(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3))}\right) \\
 &\quad \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5p^3\psi(\varsigma_3, \varsigma_4))}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^4\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})\overline{\Gamma}(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_5)}\right) \\
 &\quad \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^5\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})\varphi(\varsigma_5, \varsigma_6)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^6\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})\xi(\varsigma_6, \varsigma_7)}\right) \\
 &\quad \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^7\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})\psi(\varsigma_7, \varsigma_8)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2p^8\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})\delta(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_{4m+2})\overline{\Gamma}(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_9)}\right) \\
 &\quad \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^3p^{10}\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})\delta(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_{4m+2})\xi(\varsigma_{10}, \varsigma_{11})}\right) \\
 &\quad \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^3p^{11}\delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+2})\delta(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_{4m+2})\psi(\varsigma_{11}, \varsigma_{12})}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^4 p^1 2 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+2}) \overline{\mathfrak{T}}(s_{12}, s_{13})} \right) \diamond \dots \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_2, \frac{l}{(5)^m p^4 m \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+2}) \dots \delta(s_{4m-4}, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_{4m}, s_{4m+2})} \right) \\
 & \mathfrak{D}(s_0, s_{4m+2}, l) \leq \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 \overline{\mathfrak{T}}(s_0, s_1)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_1, s_2, \frac{l}{5 \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_2, s_3, \frac{l}{5 \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_3, s_4, \frac{l}{5 \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_4, s_{4m+2}, \frac{l}{5 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})} \right) \\
 & \leq \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 \overline{\mathfrak{T}}(s_0, s_1)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5 p^2 \xi(s_2, s_3))} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5 p^3 \psi(s_3, s_4))} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^4 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \overline{\mathfrak{T}}(s_4, s_5)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^5 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \varphi(s_5, s_6)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^6 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \xi(s_6, s_7)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^7 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \psi(s_7, s_8)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^8 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+2}) \overline{\mathfrak{T}}(s_8, s_9)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^1 0 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+2}) \xi(s_{10}, s_{11})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^1 1 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+2}) \psi(s_{11}, s_{12})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^4 p^1 2 \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+2}) \overline{\mathfrak{T}}(s_{12}, s_{13})} \right) \diamond \dots \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_2, \frac{l}{(5)^m p^4 m \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+2}) \dots \delta(s_{4m-4}, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_{4m}, s_{4m+2})} \right) \quad (43)
 \end{aligned}$$

Now, using (21), (27), and (35), we deduce that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{A}(s_n, s_{n+4m+2}, l) & \geq \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_{4m+2}, \frac{l}{p^n} \right) \\
 & \geq \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^n \overline{\mathfrak{T}}(s_0, s_1)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^{n+1} \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^{n+2} \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^{n+3} \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+4} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \overline{\mathfrak{T}}(s_4, s_5)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+5} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \varphi(s_5, s_6)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+6} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \xi(s_6, s_7)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+7} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \psi(s_7, s_8)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+8} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+2}) \overline{\mathfrak{T}}(s_8, s_9)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+9} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+2}) \varphi(s_9, s_{10})} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+10} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+2}) \xi(s_{10}, s_{11})} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+11} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+2}) \psi(s_{11}, s_{12})} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^4 p^{n+12} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+2}) \overline{\mathfrak{T}}(s_{12}, s_{13})} \right) * \dots \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^m p^{n+4m} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+2}) \dots \delta(s_{4m-4}, s_{4m+2}) \delta(s_{4m}, s_{4m+2})} \right) \\
 \mathfrak{J}(s_n, s_{n+4m+2}, l) & \leq \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_{4m+2}, \frac{l}{p^n} \right) \\
 & \leq \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^n \overline{\mathfrak{T}}(s_0, s_1)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^{n+1} \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5p^{n+2}\xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5p^{n+3}\psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2p^{n+4}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\overline{\Gamma}(s_4, s_5)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2p^{n+5}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\varphi(s_5, s_6)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2p^{n+6}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\xi(s_6, s_7)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2p^{n+7}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\psi(s_7, s_8)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3p^{n+8}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_8, s_{4m+2})\overline{\Gamma}(s_8, s_9)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3p^{n+9}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_8, s_{4m+2})\varphi(s_9, s_{10})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3p^{n+10}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_8, s_{4m+2})\xi(s_{10}, s_{11})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3p^{n+11}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_8, s_{4m+2})\psi(s_{11}, s_{12})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^4p^{n+12}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_8, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+2})\overline{\Gamma}(s_{12}, s_{13})} \right) \diamond \dots \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^m p^{n+4m}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_8, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+2}) \dots \delta(s_{4m-4}, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_{4m}, s_{4m+2})} \right) \\
 \mathfrak{D} (s_n, s_{n+4m+2}, l) & \leq \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_{4m+2}, \frac{l}{p^n} \right) \\
 & \leq \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5p^n\overline{\Gamma}(s_0, s_1)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5p^{n+1}\varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5p^{n+2}\xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5p^{n+3}\psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2p^{n+4}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\overline{\Gamma}(s_4, s_5)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2p^{n+5}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\varphi(s_5, s_6)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2p^{n+6}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\xi(s_6, s_7)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2p^{n+7}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\psi(s_7, s_8)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3p^{n+8}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_8, s_{4m+2})\overline{\Gamma}(s_8, s_9)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3p^{n+9}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_8, s_{4m+2})\varphi(s_9, s_{10})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3p^{n+10}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_8, s_{4m+2})\xi(s_{10}, s_{11})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3p^{n+11}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_8, s_{4m+2})\psi(s_{11}, s_{12})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^4p^{n+12}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_8, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+2})\overline{\Gamma}(s_{12}, s_{13})} \right) \diamond \dots \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{D} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^m p^{n+4m}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_8, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+2}) \dots \delta(s_{4m-4}, s_{4m+2})\delta(s_{4m}, s_{4m+2})} \right) \quad (44)
 \end{aligned}$$

Accordingly, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{A} (s_n, s_{n+4m+3}, l) & \geq \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_{4m+3}, \frac{l}{p^n} \right) \\
 & \geq \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5p^n\overline{\Gamma}(s_0, s_1)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5p^{n+1}\varphi(s_1, s_2))} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5p^{n+2}\xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5p^{n+3}\psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2p^{n+4}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+3})\overline{\Gamma}(s_4, s_5)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2p^{n+5}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+3})\varphi(s_5, s_6)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2p^{n+6}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+3})\xi(s_6, s_7)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2p^{n+7}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+3})\psi(s_7, s_8)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3p^{n+8}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+3})\delta(s_8, s_{4m+3})\overline{\Gamma}(s_8, s_9)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3p^{n+9}\delta(s_4, s_{4m+3})\delta(s_8, s_{4m+3})\varphi(s_9, s_{10})} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+10} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+3}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+3}) \xi(s_{10}, s_{11})} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+11} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+3}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+3}) \psi(s_{11}, s_{12})} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^4 p^{n+12} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+3}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+3}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+3}) \neg(s_{12}, s_{13})} \right) * \dots \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_3, \frac{l}{(5)^m p^{n+4m} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+3}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+3}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+3}) \dots \delta(s_{4m-4}, s_{4m+3}) \delta(s_{4m}, s_{4m+3})} \right), \\
 \mathfrak{A}(s_n, s_{n+4m+4}, l) & \geq \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_{4m+4}, \frac{l}{p^n} \right) \\
 & \geq \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^n \neg(s_0, s_1)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^{n+1} \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^{n+2} \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^{n+3} \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+4} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \neg(s_4, s_5)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+5} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \varphi(s_5, s_6)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+6} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \xi(s_6, s_7)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+7} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \psi(s_7, s_8)} \right) * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+8} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+4}) \neg(s_8, s_9)} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+9} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+4}) \varphi(s_9, s_{10})} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+10} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+4}) \xi(s_{10}, s_{11})} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+11} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+4}) \psi(s_{11}, s_{12})} \right) \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^4 p^{n+12} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+4}) \neg(s_{12}, s_{13})} \right) * \dots \\
 & * \mathfrak{A} \left(s_0, s_4, \frac{l}{(5)^m p^{n+4m} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+4}) \dots \delta(s_{4m-4}, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_{4m}, s_{4m+4})} \right),
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{J}(s_n, s_{n+4m+4}, l) & \leq \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_{4m+4}, \frac{l}{p^n} \right) \\
 & \leq \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^n \neg(s_0, s_1)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^{n+1} \varphi(s_1, s_2)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^{n+2} \xi(s_2, s_3)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{5 p^{n+3} \psi(s_3, s_4)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+4} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \neg(s_4, s_5)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+5} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \varphi(s_5, s_6)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+6} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \xi(s_6, s_7)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^2 p^{n+7} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \psi(s_7, s_8)} \right) \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+8} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+4}) \neg(s_8, s_9)} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+9} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+4}) \varphi(s_9, s_{10})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+10} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+4}) \xi(s_{10}, s_{11})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^3 p^{n+11} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+4}) \psi(s_{11}, s_{12})} \right) \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_1, \frac{l}{(5)^4 p^{n+12} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+4}) \neg(s_{12}, s_{13})} \right) \diamond \dots \\
 & \diamond \mathfrak{J} \left(s_0, s_4, \frac{l}{(5)^m p^{n+4m} \delta(s_4, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_8, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_{12}, s_{4m+4}) \dots \delta(s_{4m-4}, s_{4m+4}) \delta(s_{4m}, s_{4m+4})} \right),
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+4m+4}, \iota) &\leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_{4m+4}, \frac{\iota}{p^n}\right) \\
 &\leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^n \mathfrak{T}(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^{n+1} \varphi(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2)}\right) \\
 &\diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^{n+2} \xi(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5p^{n+3} \psi(\varsigma_3, \varsigma_4)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2 p^{n+4} \delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \mathfrak{T}(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_5)}\right) \\
 &\diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2 p^{n+5} \delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \varphi(\varsigma_5, \varsigma_6)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2 p^{n+6} \delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \xi(\varsigma_6, \varsigma_7)}\right) \\
 &\diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^2 p^{n+7} \delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \psi(\varsigma_7, \varsigma_8)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^3 p^{n+8} \delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \delta(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \mathfrak{T}(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_9)}\right) \\
 &\diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^3 p^{n+9} \delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \delta(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \varphi(\varsigma_9, \varsigma_{10})}\right) \\
 &\diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^3 p^{n+10} \delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \delta(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \xi(\varsigma_{10}, \varsigma_{11})}\right) \\
 &\diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^3 p^{n+11} \delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \delta(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \psi(\varsigma_{11}, \varsigma_{12})}\right) \\
 &\diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{(5)^4 p^{n+12} \delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \delta(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \delta(\varsigma_{12}, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \mathfrak{T}(\varsigma_{12}, \varsigma_{13})}\right) \diamond \dots \\
 &\diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_4, \frac{\iota}{(5)^m p^{n+4m} \delta(\varsigma_4, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \delta(\varsigma_8, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \delta(\varsigma_{12}, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \dots \delta(\varsigma_{4m-4}, \varsigma_{4m+4}) \delta(\varsigma_{4m}, \varsigma_{4m+4})}\right). \tag{45}
 \end{aligned}$$

Furthermore, for every q and from the inequalities (38) - (45), we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+q}, \iota) \geq 1 * 1 * 1 * \dots * 1 = 1, \tag{46}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+q}, \iota) \leq 0 \diamond 0 \diamond 0 \diamond \dots \diamond 0 = 0, \tag{47}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+q}, \iota) \leq 0 \diamond 0 \diamond 0 \diamond \dots \diamond 0 = 0, \tag{48}$$

as $b(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+q}) < 1/p$ for all $n, q \in \mathbb{N}$ and $p \in (0, 1)$ i.e., $\{\varsigma_n\}$ is an orthogonal G -Cauchy sequence in \mathfrak{X} . Since $(\mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{J}, \mathfrak{D}, *, \diamond, \perp)$ is complete, there exists $u \in \mathfrak{K}$ such that $\varsigma_n \rightarrow u$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. Now, since \mathfrak{W} is an \perp -continuous mapping, one writes

$$\lim \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma_{n+1}, \mathfrak{W}u, r) = \lim \mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{W}\varsigma_n, \mathfrak{W}u, r) = 1,$$

$$\lim \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma_{n+1}, \mathfrak{W}u, r) = \lim \mathfrak{J}(\mathfrak{W}\varsigma_n, \mathfrak{W}u, r) = 0,$$

$$\lim \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma_{n+1}, \mathfrak{W}u, r) = \lim \mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{W}\varsigma_n, \mathfrak{W}u, r) = 0.$$

Now, we investigate that ς is the fixed point of \mathfrak{W} .

By applying equations (46), (47) and (48) and conditions (e), (j) and (o) in definition (3.1), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \mathfrak{W}\varsigma, \iota) &\geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma, \varsigma_n, \frac{\iota}{5 \mathfrak{T}(\varsigma, \varsigma_n)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\mathfrak{W}\varsigma_{n-1}, \mathfrak{W}\varsigma_n, \frac{\iota}{5 \varphi(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+1})}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\mathfrak{W}\varsigma_n, \mathfrak{W}\varsigma_{n+1}, \frac{\iota}{5 \xi(\varsigma_{n+1}, \varsigma_{n+2})}\right) \\
 &* \mathfrak{A}\left(\mathfrak{W}\varsigma_{n+1}, \mathfrak{W}\varsigma_{n+2}, \frac{\iota}{5 \psi(\varsigma_{n+2}, \varsigma_{n+3})}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\mathfrak{W}\varsigma_{n+2}, \mathfrak{W}\varsigma, \frac{\iota}{5 \delta(\varsigma_{n+3}, \mathfrak{W}\varsigma)}\right) \\
 &\geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma, \varsigma_n, \frac{\iota}{5 \mathfrak{T}(\varsigma, \varsigma_n)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_{n-1}, \varsigma_n, \frac{\iota}{5 p \varphi(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+1})}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+1}, \frac{\iota}{5 p \xi(\varsigma_{n+1}, \varsigma_{n+2})}\right) \\
 &* \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_{n+1}, \varsigma_{n+2}, \frac{\iota}{5 p \psi(\varsigma_{n+2}, \varsigma_{n+3})}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_{n+2}, x, \frac{\iota}{5 p \delta(\varsigma_{n+3}, \mathfrak{W}\varsigma)}\right) \text{ and} \\
 \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma, \mathfrak{W}\varsigma, \iota) &\leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma, \varsigma_n, \frac{\iota}{5 \mathfrak{T}(\varsigma, \varsigma_n)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\mathfrak{W}\varsigma_{n-1}, \mathfrak{W}\varsigma_n, \frac{\iota}{5 \varphi(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+1})}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\mathfrak{W}\varsigma_n, \mathfrak{W}\varsigma_{n+1}, \frac{\iota}{5 \xi(\varsigma_{n+1}, \varsigma_{n+2})}\right) \\
 &\diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\mathfrak{W}\varsigma_{n+1}, \mathfrak{W}\varsigma_{n+2}, \frac{\iota}{5 \psi(\varsigma_{n+2}, \varsigma_{n+3})}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\mathfrak{W}\varsigma_{n+2}, \mathfrak{W}\varsigma, \frac{\iota}{5 \delta(\varsigma_{n+3}, \mathfrak{W}\varsigma)}\right) \\
 &\leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma, \varsigma_n, \frac{\iota}{5 \mathfrak{T}(\varsigma, \varsigma_n)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_{n-1}, \varsigma_n, \frac{\iota}{5 p \varphi(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+1})}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+1}, \frac{\iota}{5 p \xi(\varsigma_{n+1}, \varsigma_{n+2})}\right) \\
 &\diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_{n+1}, \varsigma_{n+2}, \frac{\iota}{5 p \psi(\varsigma_{n+2}, \varsigma_{n+3})}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_{n+2}, x, \frac{\iota}{5 p \delta(\varsigma_{n+3}, \mathfrak{W}\varsigma)}\right),
 \end{aligned}$$

Likewise

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \iota) &\leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma, \varsigma_n, \frac{\iota}{5\Upsilon(\varsigma, \varsigma_n)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_{n-1}, \mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_n, \frac{\iota}{5\varphi(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+1})}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_n, \mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_{n+1}, \frac{\iota}{5\xi(\varsigma_{n+1}, \varsigma_{n+2})}\right) \\ &\diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_{n+1}, \mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_{n+2}, \frac{\iota}{5\psi(\varsigma_{n+2}, \varsigma_{n+3})}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_{n+2}, \mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \frac{\iota}{5\delta(\varsigma_{n+3}, \mathfrak{Y}\varsigma)}\right) \\ &\leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma, \varsigma_n, \frac{\iota}{5\Upsilon(\varsigma, \varsigma_n)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_{n-1}, \varsigma_n, \frac{\iota}{5p\varphi(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+1})}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+1}, \frac{\iota}{5p\xi(\varsigma_{n+1}, \varsigma_{n+2})}\right) \\ &\diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_{n+1}, \varsigma_{n+2}, \frac{\iota}{5p\psi(\varsigma_{n+2}, \varsigma_{n+3})}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_{n+2}, x, \frac{\iota}{5p\delta(\varsigma_{n+3}, \mathfrak{Y}\varsigma)}\right). \end{aligned}$$

Letting $n \rightarrow \infty$ in the above inequalities, we deduce $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma = \varsigma$, i.e., ς is a fixed point of \mathfrak{Y} . By applying the inequalities (13) and (14), it is easy to show that ς is a unique fixed point of \mathfrak{Y} .

Now, for uniqueness, let $\omega \in \mathfrak{K}$ be another fixed point for \mathfrak{Y} and let there exist $\iota > 0$ such that $\mathfrak{A}(u, \omega, \iota) \neq 1, \mathfrak{J}(u, \omega, \iota) \neq 0, \mathfrak{D}(u, \omega, \iota) \neq 0$. We can obtain

$$\varsigma_0 \perp u, \varsigma_0 \perp \omega. \tag{49}$$

Since \mathfrak{Y} is an \perp -preserving, this implies that $\mathfrak{Y}^n \varsigma_0 \perp \mathfrak{Y}^n u, \mathfrak{Y}^n \varsigma_0 \perp \mathfrak{Y}^n \omega$, this implies that

$$\mathfrak{Y}^n \varsigma_0 \perp \mathfrak{Y}^n u, \mathfrak{Y}^n \varsigma_0 \perp \mathfrak{Y}^n \omega, \tag{50}$$

for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$. From (13), (14) and (15) we can derive

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{Y}^n \varsigma_0, \mathfrak{Y}^n u, \iota) &\geq \mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{Y}^n \varsigma_0, \mathfrak{Y}^n u, k\iota) \geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, u, \frac{\iota}{k^n}\right) \\ \mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{Y}^n \varsigma_0, \mathfrak{Y}^n \omega, \iota) &\geq \mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{Y}^n \varsigma_0, \mathfrak{Y}^n \omega, k\iota) \geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \omega, \frac{\iota}{k^n}\right), \\ \mathfrak{J}(\mathfrak{Y}^n \varsigma_0, \mathfrak{Y}^n u, \iota) &\leq \mathfrak{J}(\mathfrak{Y}^n \varsigma_0, \mathfrak{Y}^n u, k\iota) \leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, u, \frac{\iota}{k^n}\right) \\ \mathfrak{J}(\mathfrak{Y}^n \varsigma_0, \mathfrak{Y}^n \omega, \iota) &\leq \mathfrak{J}(\mathfrak{Y}^n \varsigma_0, \mathfrak{Y}^n \omega, k\iota) \leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \omega, \frac{\iota}{k^n}\right), \text{ and} \\ \mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{Y}^n \varsigma_0, \mathfrak{Y}^n u, \iota) &\leq \mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{Y}^n \varsigma_0, \mathfrak{Y}^n u, k\iota) \leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, u, \frac{\iota}{k^n}\right) \\ \mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{Y}^n \varsigma_0, \mathfrak{Y}^n \omega, \iota) &\leq \mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{Y}^n \varsigma_0, \mathfrak{Y}^n \omega, k\iota) \leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \omega, \frac{\iota}{k^n}\right). \end{aligned}$$

We can write

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{A}(u, \omega, \iota) &= \mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{Y}^n u, \mathfrak{Y}^n \omega, \iota) \\ &\geq \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, u, \frac{\iota}{5\Upsilon(\varsigma_0, u)}\right) \\ &* \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5\varphi(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2, \frac{\iota}{5p^2\xi(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2)}\right) \\ &* \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3, \frac{\iota}{5p^3\psi(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3)}\right) * \mathfrak{A}\left(\varsigma_3, \omega, \frac{\iota}{5p^4\delta(\varsigma_3, \omega)}\right), \tag{51} \\ \mathfrak{J}(u, \omega, \iota) &= \mathfrak{J}(\mathfrak{Y}^n u, \mathfrak{Y}^n \omega, \iota) \\ &\leq \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, u, \frac{\iota}{5\Upsilon(\varsigma_0, u)}\right) \\ &\diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5\varphi(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2, \frac{\iota}{5p^2\xi(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2)}\right) \\ &\diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3, \frac{\iota}{5p^3\psi(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{J}\left(\varsigma_3, \omega, \frac{\iota}{5p^4\delta(\varsigma_3, \omega)}\right), \\ \mathfrak{D}(u, \omega, \iota) &= \mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{Y}^n u, \mathfrak{Y}^n \omega, \iota) \\ &\leq \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, u, \frac{\iota}{5\Upsilon(\varsigma_0, u)}\right) \\ &\diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1, \frac{\iota}{5\varphi(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2, \frac{\iota}{5p^2\xi(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2)}\right) \\ &\diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3, \frac{\iota}{5p^3\psi(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3)}\right) \diamond \mathfrak{D}\left(\varsigma_3, \omega, \frac{\iota}{5p^4\delta(\varsigma_3, \omega)}\right). \end{aligned}$$

for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$. By taking limit as $n \rightarrow \infty$ and if

$\mathcal{T}(\varsigma_0, u) = \varphi(\varsigma_0, \varsigma_1) = \xi(\varsigma_1, \varsigma_2) = \psi(\varsigma_2, \varsigma_3) = \delta(\varsigma_3, \omega)$ then we get

$\mathcal{A}(u, \omega, \iota) = 1, \mathcal{I}(u, \omega, \iota) = 0, \mathcal{D}(u, \omega, \iota) = 0$ for all $\iota > 0$;

Hence $u = \omega$. □

Remark 3.5. The opposite is not true: any Neutrosophic orthogonal Pentagonal controlled metric space is a Neutrosophic Pentagonal controlled metric space

Definition 3.6. Let $(\mathfrak{K}, \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{D}, \star, \diamond, \perp)$ be an Neutrosophic orthogonal Pentagonal controlled metric space. Following that, a sequence $\{\varsigma_n\}$ is considered to be G -convergent to \mathfrak{r} , where $\varsigma, \{\varsigma_n\} \in \mathfrak{K}$ if and only if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{A}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma, \iota) = 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{I}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma, \iota) = 0$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{D}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma, \iota) = 0$, for any $n > 0$ and for all $\iota > 0$.

Definition 3.7. Let $(\mathfrak{K}, \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{D}, \star, \diamond, \perp)$ be an Neutrosophic orthogonal Pentagonal controlled metric space. Following that, a sequence $\{\varsigma_n\}$ is considered to be G -Cauchy sequence with $\{\varsigma_n\} \in \mathfrak{K}$ if and only if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{A}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+m}, \iota) = 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{I}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+m}, \iota) = 0$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{D}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma_{n+m}, \iota) = 0$, for any $m > 0$ and $\iota > 0$.

Definition 3.8. Let $(\mathfrak{K}, \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{D}, \star, \diamond, \perp)$ be a Pentagonal controlled metric space that is Neutrosophic orthogonal; it is G -complete if and only if all of the G -Cauchy sequences are convergent.

Definition 3.9. $\mathfrak{N} : \mathfrak{K} \rightarrow \mathfrak{K}$ is \perp -continuous at $\mathfrak{r} \in \mathfrak{K}$ in a Neutrosophic orthogonal Pentagonal controlled metric space $(\mathfrak{K}, \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{D}, \star, \diamond, \perp)$ if for each orthogonal sequence $\{\varsigma_n\}$ in \mathfrak{K} so that if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{A}(\mathfrak{r}_n, \mathfrak{r}, \iota)$ exists and is finite for all $\iota > 0$, then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{A}(\mathfrak{N}\mathfrak{r}_n, \mathfrak{N}\mathfrak{r}, \iota)$ again exists and is finite for all $\iota > 0$. Additionally, \mathfrak{N} is \perp -continuous if \mathfrak{N} is \perp -continuous at each $\mathfrak{r} \in \mathfrak{K}$. Also \mathfrak{N} is \perp -preserving if $\mathfrak{N}\mathfrak{r} \perp \mathfrak{N}\omega$; hence, $\mathfrak{r} \perp \omega$.

Remark 3.10. The limit of a convergent sequence in a Neutrosophic orthogonal Pentagonal controlled metric space does not have to be unique.

Remark 3.11. The convergent sequence in a Neutrosophic orthogonal Pentagonal controlled metric space does not have to be a Cauchy sequence.

Definition 3.12. Let \mathfrak{K} is a Neutrosophic orthogonal Pentagonal controlled metric space, then we define an open ball $\mathfrak{B}(\varsigma, r, \beta)$ with centre ς , radius $r, 0 < r < 1$ and $\beta > 0$ as follows:

$\mathfrak{B}(\varsigma, r, \beta) = \{\Theta \in \mathfrak{K} : \mathcal{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \beta) > 1 - r\}, \mathfrak{B}(\varsigma, r, \beta) = \{\Theta \in \mathfrak{K} : \mathcal{I}(\varsigma, \Theta, \beta) < r\}$, and the corresponding topology that has been defined as $\tau_{\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{t}} = \{\mathcal{D} \subset \mathfrak{X} : \mathfrak{B}(\varsigma, r, \beta) \subset \mathcal{D}\}$.

Example 3.13. Let $\mathfrak{K} = \mathbb{Z} = \mathfrak{M} \cup \mathfrak{B}$, where $\mathfrak{M} = \{-1, -2, -3, \dots\} \cup \{0, 1\}$ and $\mathfrak{B} = \{2, 3, 4, \dots\}$. Define a binary relation \perp by $\varsigma \perp \Theta \Leftrightarrow \varsigma + \Theta \geq 0$. Define $\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{D} : \mathfrak{K} \times \mathfrak{K} \times [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ by

$$\mathcal{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = \frac{\iota}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}, \mathcal{I}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = \frac{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}, \mathcal{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = \frac{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}{\iota} \tag{52}$$

for all $\iota > 0$ and $\varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{K}$ with a continuous t-norm \star and t-conorm defined by: $\iota_1 \star \iota_2 = \iota_1 \cdot \iota_2$ and $\iota_1 \diamond \iota_2 = \iota_1 + \iota_2$. Define $\mathcal{T}, \varphi, \xi, \psi, \delta : \mathfrak{K} \times \mathfrak{K} \rightarrow [1, \infty)$ by

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T}(\varsigma, \Theta) &= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\} & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \\ \varphi(\varsigma, \Theta) &= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \frac{1}{\min\{|\varsigma|, |\Theta|\}} & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \\ \xi(\varsigma, \Theta) &= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \frac{1}{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}} & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \\ \psi(\varsigma, \Theta) &= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \min\{|\varsigma|, |\Theta|\} & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \\ \delta(\varsigma, \Theta) &= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \max\{\varsigma + \Theta, |\varsigma - \Theta|\} & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Then, \mathfrak{K} is a Neutrosophic Orthogonal Pentagonal Controlled Metric Space ($\mathfrak{N}\mathcal{O}\mathfrak{P}\mathcal{C}\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{S}$). Observe that

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = 1, \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{I}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = 0 \text{ and } \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota) = 0.$$

Now, we define $\mathfrak{N} : \mathfrak{K} \rightarrow \mathfrak{K}$ by

$$\mathfrak{N}\varsigma = \begin{cases} \frac{\varsigma}{2}, & \text{if } \varsigma \in \mathfrak{A}, \\ 1, & \text{if } \varsigma \in \mathfrak{B}, \end{cases} \tag{53}$$

for all $\varsigma \in \mathfrak{K}$.

Proof. Observe that if $\varsigma \perp \Theta$, then clearly $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma \perp \mathfrak{Y}\Theta$. To prove that the contraction is orthogonal for $k \in [(\frac{1}{2}), 1)$, there are some cases:

(1) If $\varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{A}$, then $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma = \varsigma/2$ and $\mathfrak{Y}\Theta = \Theta/2$. We have

$$\mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\Theta, k\iota) = \mathfrak{A}\left(\frac{\varsigma}{2}, \frac{\Theta}{2}, k\iota\right) = \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \max\left\{\left(\frac{\varsigma}{2}\right), \left(\frac{\Theta}{2}\right)\right\}} \geq \frac{\iota}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}} = \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota).$$

(2) If $\varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{B}$, then $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma = 1$ and $\mathfrak{Y}\Theta = 1$. In this case,

$$\mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\Theta, k\iota) = \mathfrak{A}(1, 1, k\iota) = \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \max\{1, 1\}} \geq \frac{\iota}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}} = \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota).$$

(3) If $\varsigma \in \mathfrak{A}$ and $\Theta \in \mathfrak{B}$, then $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma = \varsigma/2$ and $\mathfrak{Y}\Theta = 1$. Here,

$$\mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\Theta, k\iota) = \mathfrak{A}\left(\frac{\varsigma}{2}, 1, k\iota\right) = \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \max\left\{\left(\frac{\varsigma}{2}\right), 1\right\}} \geq \frac{\iota}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}} = \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota).$$

(4) If $\varsigma \in \mathfrak{B}$ and $\Theta \in \mathfrak{A}$, then $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma = 1$ and $\mathfrak{Y}\Theta = \Theta/2$. This implies that

$$\mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\Theta, k\iota) = \mathfrak{A}\left(1, \frac{\Theta}{2}, k\iota\right) = \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \max\left\{1, \left(\frac{\Theta}{2}\right)\right\}} \geq \frac{\iota}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}} = \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota).$$

(5) If $\varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{A}$, then $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma = \varsigma/2$ and $\mathfrak{Y}\Theta = \Theta/2$. We have

$$\mathfrak{I}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\Theta, k\iota) = \mathfrak{I}\left(\frac{\varsigma}{2}, \frac{\Theta}{2}, k\iota\right) = \frac{\max\left\{\frac{\varsigma}{2}, \frac{\Theta}{2}\right\}}{\mathfrak{R}\iota + \max\left\{\frac{\varsigma}{2}, \frac{\Theta}{2}\right\}} \leq \frac{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}} = \mathfrak{I}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota).$$

(6) If $\varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{B}$, then $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma = 1$ and $\mathfrak{Y}\Theta = 1$. In this case,

$$\mathfrak{I}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\Theta, k\iota) = \mathfrak{I}(1, 1, k\iota) = \frac{\max\{1, 1\}}{\mathfrak{R}\iota + \max\{1, 1\}} \leq \frac{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}} = \mathfrak{I}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota).$$

(7) If $\varsigma \in \mathfrak{A}$ and $\Theta \in \mathfrak{B}$, then $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma = \varsigma/2$ and $\mathfrak{Y}\Theta = 1$. Here,

$$\mathfrak{I}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\Theta, k\iota) = \mathfrak{I}\left(\frac{\varsigma}{2}, 1, k\iota\right) = \frac{\max\left\{\frac{\varsigma}{2}, 1\right\}}{\mathfrak{R}\iota + \max\left\{\frac{\varsigma}{2}, 1\right\}} \leq \frac{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}} = \mathfrak{I}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota).$$

(8) If $\varsigma \in \mathfrak{B}$ and $\Theta \in \mathfrak{A}$, then $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma = 1$ and $\mathfrak{Y}\Theta = \Theta/2$. This implies that

$$\mathfrak{I}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\Theta, k\iota) = \mathfrak{I}\left(1, \frac{\Theta}{2}, k\iota\right) = \frac{\max\left\{1, \frac{\Theta}{2}\right\}}{\mathfrak{R}\iota + \max\left\{1, \frac{\Theta}{2}\right\}} \leq \frac{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}} = \mathfrak{I}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota).$$

(9) If $\varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{A}$, then $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma = \varsigma/2$ and $\mathfrak{Y}\Theta = \Theta/2$. We have

$$\mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\Theta, k\iota) = \mathfrak{D}\left(\frac{\varsigma}{2}, \frac{\Theta}{2}, k\iota\right) = \frac{\max\left\{\frac{\varsigma}{2}, \frac{\Theta}{2}\right\}}{\iota} \leq \frac{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}{\iota} = \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota).$$

(10) If $\varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{B}$, then $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma = 1$ and $\mathfrak{Y}\Theta = 1$. In this case,

$$\mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\Theta, k\iota) = \mathfrak{D}(1, 1, k\iota) = \frac{\max\{1, 1\}}{\iota} \leq \frac{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}{\iota} = \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota).$$

(11) If $\varsigma \in \mathfrak{A}$ and $\Theta \in \mathfrak{B}$, then $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma = \varsigma/2$ and $\mathfrak{Y}\Theta = 1$. Here,

$$\mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\Theta, k\iota) = \mathfrak{D}\left(\frac{\varsigma}{2}, 1, k\iota\right) = \frac{\max\left\{\frac{\varsigma}{2}, 1\right\}}{\iota} \leq \frac{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}{\iota} = \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota).$$

(12) If $\varsigma \in \mathfrak{B}$ and $\Theta \in \mathfrak{A}$, then $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma = 1$ and $\mathfrak{Y}\Theta = \Theta/2$. This implies that

$$\mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\Theta, k\iota) = \mathfrak{D}\left(1, \frac{\Theta}{2}, k\iota\right) = \frac{\max\left\{1, \frac{\Theta}{2}\right\}}{\iota} \leq \frac{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}{\iota} = \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota).$$

Hence, it is an \perp -contraction. Now, we show that it is not a contraction. Let $\varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{A}$, then $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma = \varsigma/2$ and $\mathfrak{Y}\Theta = \Theta/2$. Here

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\Theta, k\iota) &= \mathfrak{A}\left(\frac{\varsigma}{2}, \frac{\Theta}{2}, k\iota\right) = \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \max\left\{\left(\frac{\varsigma}{2}\right), \left(\frac{\Theta}{2}\right)\right\}} \\ \mathfrak{I}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\Theta, k\iota) &= \mathfrak{I}\left(\frac{\varsigma}{2}, \frac{\Theta}{2}, k\iota\right) = \frac{\max\left\{\left(\frac{\varsigma}{2}\right), \left(\frac{\Theta}{2}\right)\right\}}{k\iota + \max\left\{\left(\frac{\varsigma}{2}\right), \left(\frac{\Theta}{2}\right)\right\}} \\ \mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\Theta, k\iota) &= \mathfrak{D}\left(\frac{\varsigma}{2}, \frac{\Theta}{2}, k\iota\right) = \frac{\max\left\{\left(\frac{\varsigma}{2}\right), \left(\frac{\Theta}{2}\right)\right\}}{k\iota} \end{aligned} \tag{54}$$

Let $\varsigma = \Theta = -2, k = (\frac{9}{10})$ and $\iota = 10$, so

$$\mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\Theta, k\iota) = \frac{10}{9 + \max\{-1, -1\}} \leq \frac{10}{10 + \max\{-2, -2\}} = \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota),$$

which implies $\mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, \mathfrak{Y}\Theta, k\iota) \leq \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma, \Theta, \iota)$. This is wrong.

If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma, \iota), \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{I}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma, \iota)$ and $\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma_n, \varsigma, \iota)$,

is finite and exists, then also $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_n, \mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, r), \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{I}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_n, \mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, r),$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma_n, \mathfrak{Y}\varsigma, r)$ is finite and exists. This implies that it is \perp -continuous.

Also, observe that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma_n, \Theta), \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{D}(\Theta, \varsigma_n), \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{W}(\varsigma_n, \Theta), \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{W}(\Theta, \varsigma_n),$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{E}(\varsigma_n, \Theta), \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{E}(\Theta, \varsigma_n), \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R(\varsigma_n, \Theta), \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R(\Theta, \varsigma_n),$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T(\varsigma_n, \Theta), \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T(\Theta, \varsigma_n)$ are all exist and are finite.

All circumstances of Theorem (3.4) are fulfilled and 0 is the unique fixed point of \mathfrak{Y} . □

4 An Application to a Traffic flow network Using Integral Equation

The existence and uniqueness of a solution to a Fuzzy Fredholm type integral equation of second kind are investigated in this section using Theorem (3.4).

A Fredholm integral equations of second kind would be considered with the context of an orthogonality pentagonal controlled fuzzy metric space may be represented as follows:

$$f(x) = \lambda \int_a^b k(x,t)\varphi(t)dt + g(x)$$

Suppose we want to Model traffic density $f(x)$ in such a Neutrosophic fuzzy metric space, to enforce the orthogonality in this space with five control functions.

The application of the Fredholm integral equations of the second kind in traffic flow networks provides a powerful mathematical framework for analyzing and optimizing traffic systems. By modelling interactions between vehicles, road capacities and external conditions. This equation enables the prediction of traffic patterns and the identification of equilibrium states. Its versatility lies in solving problems related to congestion management, route optimization and system efficiency.

Let $X = C([e, g], \mathbb{R})$ be the set of all continuous real - valued functions defined on $[e, g]$. Now, we consider the fuzzy Fredholm-type integral equation of the second kind:

$$\varsigma(n) = \varphi(c) + \mu \int_e^g (n, c)\varsigma(n)dc \text{ for } n, c \in [e, g]. \tag{55}$$

where $\beta > 0$, $\varphi(c)$ is a fuzzy function of $c \in [e, g]$ and $\mathfrak{M} \in \mathfrak{K}$. Define \mathfrak{A} by

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), \iota) &= \sup_{n \in [e, g]} \frac{\iota}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\}}, \\ \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), \iota) &= \inf_{n \in [e, g]} \frac{\max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\}}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\}}, \\ \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), \iota) &= \inf_{n \in [e, g]} \frac{\max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\}}{\iota}, \end{aligned}$$

for $\varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{K}$ and $\iota > 0$, with a \mathfrak{CTM}^* defined by $r_1 * r_2 = r_1 \cdot r_2$ and \mathfrak{CTC} by $r_1 \diamond r_2 = r_1 \cdot r_2$. Define $\mathfrak{T}, \varphi, \xi, \psi, \delta : \mathfrak{K} \times \mathfrak{K} \rightarrow [1, \infty)$ by

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{T}(\varsigma, \Theta) &= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \varphi(\varsigma, \Theta) &= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \frac{1}{\min\{|\varsigma|, |\Theta|\}}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \xi(\varsigma, \Theta) &= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \frac{1}{\max\{\varsigma, \Theta\}}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \psi(\varsigma, \Theta) &= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \min\{|\varsigma|, |\Theta|\}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \delta(\varsigma, \Theta) &= \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{M}, \\ \max\{\varsigma + \Theta, |\varsigma - \Theta|\}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Then, $(\mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{J}, \mathfrak{D}, *, \Delta, \perp)$ be a G -complete \mathfrak{NDCEMG} .

Theorem 4.1. Assume that $\max\{(n, c)\varsigma(n), (n, c)\Theta(n)\} \leq \{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\}$ for $\varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{J}, k \in (0, 1)$, and $\forall n, c \in [e, g]$. Also consider $\int_e^g dc = g - e \leq k < 1$. Let $\mathfrak{M} : \mathfrak{K} \rightarrow \mathfrak{K}$ be

- (i) \perp -preserving
- (ii) \perp -contraction
- (iii) \perp -continuous

Then, the fuzzy Fredholm-type integral equation of second kind in equation (55) has a unique solution.

Proof. Define $\mathfrak{Y} : \mathfrak{K} \rightarrow \mathfrak{K}$ by $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma(n) = \varphi(c) + \mu \int_e^g (n, c)e(n)dc$ for all $n, c \in [e, g]$.

(i) Take orthogonality as $\varsigma(n) \perp \Theta(n) \Leftrightarrow \varsigma(n) + \omega(n) \geq 0$. We see that $\varsigma(n)$ and $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma(n)$ belong to \mathfrak{K} . So, if $\varsigma(n) \perp \Theta(n)$, then clearly $\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma(n) \perp \mathfrak{Y}\Theta(n)$.

(ii) Observe that the existence of a fixed point of the operator \mathfrak{Y} is equivalent to the existence of a solution of the Fredholm-type integral Equation (55).

(iii) Note that $\max\{(n, c)\varsigma(n), (n, c)\Theta(n)\} \leq \max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\}$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi(c) + \mu \int_e^g \max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\} \tag{56}$$

(iv) Now, for all $\varsigma, \Theta \in \mathfrak{K}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{A}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma(n), \mathfrak{Y}\Theta(n), k\iota) &= \sup_{n \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \max\{\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma(n), \mathfrak{Y}\Theta(n)\}}, \\ &= \sup_{n \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \max\{(n, c)\varsigma(n)dc, \int_e^g (n, c)\Theta(n)dc\}}, \\ &= \sup_{l \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \int_e^g \max\{(n, c)\varsigma(n), (n, c)\Theta(n)\}dj} \\ &= \sup_{l \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \int_e^g \max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\}dj} \\ &= \sup_{l \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\} \int_e^g dj} \\ &\geq \sup_{l \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + k \max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\}} \\ &\geq \frac{\iota}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\}} \\ &= \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), \iota), \\ \mathfrak{J}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma(n), \mathfrak{Y}\Theta(n), k\iota) &= \inf_{n \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \max\{\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma(n), \mathfrak{Y}\Theta(n)\}}, \\ &= \inf_{n \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \max\{(n, c)\varsigma(n)dc, \int_e^g (n, c)\Theta(n)dc\}}, \\ &= \inf_{l \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \int_e^g \max\{(n, c)\varsigma(n), (n, c)\Theta(n)\}dj} \\ &= \inf_{l \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \int_e^g \max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\}dj} \\ &= \inf_{l \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\} \int_e^g dj} \\ &\leq \inf_{l \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + k \max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\}} \\ &\leq \frac{\iota}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\}} \\ &= \mathfrak{J}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), \iota), \\ \mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma(n), \mathfrak{Y}\Theta(n), k\iota) &= \inf_{n \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \max\{\mathfrak{Y}\varsigma(n), \mathfrak{Y}\Theta(n)\}}, \\ &= \inf_{n \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \max\{(n, c)\varsigma(n)dc, \int_e^g (n, c)\Theta(n)dc\}}, \\ &= \inf_{l \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \int_e^g \max\{(n, c)\varsigma(n), (n, c)\Theta(n)\}dj} \\ &= \inf_{l \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \int_e^g \max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\}dj} \\ &= \inf_{l \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + \max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\} \int_e^g dj} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq \inf_{\iota \in [e, g]} \frac{k\iota}{k\iota + k \max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\}} \\ &\leq \frac{\iota}{\iota + \max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\}} \\ &= \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), \iota). \end{aligned}$$

(v) Hence, \mathfrak{J} is an \perp -contraction.

(vi) Suppose $\{\varsigma_n\}$ is an orthogonal sequence in \mathfrak{K} such that $\{\varsigma_n\}$ converges to $x \in \mathfrak{K}$. Because \mathfrak{J} is \perp -preserving, $\{\mathfrak{J}\varsigma_n\}$ is an orthogonal sequence for each $n \in \mathbb{D}$. From (ii), we have

$$\mathfrak{A}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), k\iota) \geq \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), \iota),$$

$$\mathfrak{I}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), k\iota) \leq \mathfrak{I}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), \iota) \text{ and}$$

$$\mathfrak{D}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), k\iota) \leq \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), \iota)$$

As $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), \iota)$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{I}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), \iota)$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), \iota)$ is finite and exists, for all $\iota > 0$, it is clear that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{A}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), k\iota), \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{I}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), k\iota) \text{ and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{D}(\varsigma(n), \Theta(n), k\iota) \text{ is finite and exists.}$$

Hence, \mathfrak{J} is \perp -continuous.

Consequently, every condition of Theorem (3.4) is met. As the consequence, there is only one fixed point for the operator F . This demonstrates that there's only one solution to the fuzzy Fredholm-type integral equation (4.1). □

Corollary 4.2. Let $(\mathfrak{K}, \mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{I}, \mathfrak{D}, *, \diamond, \perp)$ be a G -complete $\mathfrak{ND}\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{S}$. Define $\mathfrak{J} : \mathfrak{K} \rightarrow \mathfrak{K}$ by

$$\mathfrak{J}\varsigma(n) = \varphi(c) + \mu \int_e^g (n, c)e(n)dc \text{ for all } n, c \in [e, g].$$

Suppose the following conditions hold:

(I) $\max\{(n, c)\varsigma(n), (n, c)\Theta(n)\} \leq \max\{\varsigma(n), \Theta(n)\}$ for $x, d \in \mathfrak{K}, k \in (0, 1)$ and $\forall n, c \in [e, g]$.

(II) $\int_e^g dc = g - e \leq k < 1$.

Then, there is a solution to the integral equation (1) has a solution.

Proof. From Theorem (4.1), we can readily demonstrate it. □

5 Conclusion

The present paper specifies several fixed point theorems and the required criteria for a sequence to be Cauchy from the point perspective of Neutrosophic orthogonal pentagonal controlled fuzzy metric spaces. In turn, we streamlined the proofs of some fixed point theorems using pentagonal controlled fuzzy metric spaces with the well-known contraction conditions via orthogonality. We additionally addressed the Fredholm integral equation and how network traffic flow uses it. We aspire to further enhance our findings in the conceptual frameworks of neutrosophic orthogonal hexagonal controlled fuzzy metric spaces and neutrosophic orthogonal n -controlled metric spaces.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that the publication of this paper has no conflicts of interest.

Author Contribution

Investigation M.R., M.J., and R.S.; methodology, M.R., M.J., and R.S.; supervision, M.R., M.J., and R.S.; writing-original draft, M.R., M.J., and R.S.; writing-review and editing, M.R., M.J., and R.S. All authors contributed to various stages of the study's design and execution and have reviewed and approved the final manuscript for submission.

Data Availability

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