

Fixed point theorems for occasionally weakly compatible maps in neutrosophic metric spaces

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ABSTRACT. In 2008, Al-Thagafi and Shahzad introduced the notion of Occasionally Weakly Compatible mappings (shortly OWC maps) which is more general than all the commutativity concepts. The purpose of the paper is to obtain common fixed point theorems in Neutrosophic metric spaces by using OWC maps.

1. Introduction

The concept of fuzzy sets was introduced by Zadeh [23] following the concept of fuzzy sets, fuzzy metric spaces have been introduced by Kramosil and Michlek [10] and George and Veeramani [6] modified the notion of fuzzy metric spaces with the help of continuous t-norms. As a generalization of fuzzy sets, Atanassov [3] introduced and studied the concept of intuitionistic fuzzy sets. Park [13] using the idea of intuitionistic fuzzy sets defined the notion of Intuitionistic Fuzzy Metric Spaces (IFMS) with the help of continuous t-norm and continuous t-conorms as a generalization of fuzzy metric spaces. The concept of compatible maps and weakly compatible maps in fuzzy metric space was introduced by Jungck [7]. Later it was generalized by Al. Thagafi et al. [4] by introducing the concept of occasionally weakly compatible mappings. Saadati et al. [18] introduced the modified intuitionistic fuzzy metric space and proved some fixed point theorems for compatible and weakly compatible maps. Several researchers extend and compliments many results existing in the literature including those of Aliouche [2] and Bouhadjera [5]. More

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recently, Abbas and Rhoades [1] extended the definition of occasionally weakly compatible maps to the setting of single valued maps and they proved some common fixed point theorems satisfying generalized contractive conditions of integral type. Samarandache [17] introduced Neutrosophic set, which is a generalized of fuzzy and intuitionistic fuzzy set by incorporating a degree of indeterminacy. In 2019, Kirisci et al. [11] defined Neutrosophic Metric Space (NMS) as a generalization of IFMS and brings about fixed point theorems in complete NMS. Later, Sowndrarajan et al. [19] proved some fixed point results for contraction theorems in NMS. In this paper, we have proved common fixed point theorems in neutrosophic metric spaces by using OWC maps.

2. Preliminaries

Definition 2.1. [7] A binary operation $*$: $[0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is a continuous t-norm [CTN] if it satisfies the following conditions:

- (i) $*$ is commutative and associative,
- (ii) $*$ is continuous,
- (iii) $\varepsilon_1 * 1 = \varepsilon_1$ for all $\varepsilon_1 \in [0, 1]$,
- (iv) $\varepsilon_1 * \varepsilon_2 \leq \varepsilon_3 * \varepsilon_4$ whenever $\varepsilon_1 \leq \varepsilon_3$ and $\varepsilon_2 \leq \varepsilon_4$, for each $\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, \varepsilon_3, \varepsilon_4 \in [0, 1]$.

Definition 2.2. [7] A binary operation \diamond : $[0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is a continuous t-conorm [CTC] if it satisfies the following conditions :

- (i) \diamond is commutative and associative,
- (ii) \diamond is continuous,
- (iii) $\varepsilon_1 \diamond 0 = \varepsilon_1$ for all $\varepsilon_1 \in [0, 1]$,
- (iv) $\varepsilon_1 \diamond \varepsilon_2 \leq \varepsilon_3 \diamond \varepsilon_4$ whenever $\varepsilon_1 \leq \varepsilon_3$ and $\varepsilon_2 \leq \varepsilon_4$, for each $\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, \varepsilon_3$ and $\varepsilon_4 \in [0, 1]$.

Definition 2.3. [20] A 6-tuple $(\sum, \Xi, \Theta, \Upsilon, *, \diamond)$ is said to be an NMS, if \sum is an arbitrary non empty set, $*$ is a neutrosophic CTN, \diamond is a neutrosophic CTC and Ξ, Θ and Υ are neutrosophic $\sum^3 \times \mathbb{R}^+$ satisfying the following conditions: For all $\zeta, \eta, \delta, \omega \in \sum, \lambda \in \mathbb{R}^+$.

- (i) $0 \leq \Xi(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) \leq 1; 0 \leq \Theta(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) \leq 1; 0 \leq \Upsilon(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) \leq 1;$
- (ii) $\Xi(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) + \Theta(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) + \Upsilon(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) \leq 3;$
- (iii) $\Xi(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) = 1$ if and only if $\zeta = \eta = \delta;$
- (iv) $\Xi(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) = \Xi(\wp(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda)),$ when \wp is the permutation function;
- (v) $\Xi(\zeta, \eta, \omega, \lambda) * \Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \mu) \leq \Xi(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda + \mu),$ for all $\lambda, \mu > 0;$
- (vi) $\Xi(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \cdot) : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is neutrosophic continuous;
- (vii) $\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \Xi(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) = 1$ for all $\lambda > 0;$
- (viii) $\Theta(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) = 0$ if and only if $\zeta = \eta = \delta;$
- (ix) $\Theta(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) = \Theta(\wp(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda)),$ when \wp is the permutation function;
- (x) $\Theta(\zeta, \eta, \omega, \lambda) \diamond \Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \mu) \geq \Theta(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda + \mu),$ for all $\lambda, \mu > 0;$
- (xi) $\Theta(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \cdot) : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is neutrosophic continuous ;

- (xii) $\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \Theta(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) = 0$ for all $\lambda > 0$;
- (xiii) $\Upsilon(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) = 0$ if and only if $\zeta = \eta = \delta$;
- (xiv) $\Upsilon(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) = \Upsilon(\wp(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda))$, when \wp is the permutation function;
- (xv) $\Upsilon(\zeta, \eta, \omega, \lambda) \diamond \Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \mu) \geq \Upsilon(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda + \mu)$, for all $\lambda, \mu > 0$;
- (xvi) $\Upsilon(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \cdot) : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is neutrosophic continuous;
- (xvii) $\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \Upsilon(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) = 0$ for all $\lambda > 0$;
- (xviii) If $\lambda \leq 0$ then $\Xi(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) = 0$; $\Theta(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) = 1$; $\Upsilon(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) = 1$.

Then, $(\sum, \Xi, \Theta, \Upsilon)$ is called an NMS on \sum . The function Ξ, Θ and Υ denote degree of closedness, naturalness and non-closedness between ζ, η and δ with respect to λ respectively.

Example 2.4. [20] Let (\sum, D) be a metric space. Define $\omega * \tau = \min\{\omega, \tau\}$ and $\omega \diamond \tau = \max\{\omega, \tau\}$ and $\Xi, \Theta, \Upsilon : \sum^3 \times \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow [0, 1]$ defined by, we define

$$\Xi(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda + D(\zeta, \eta, \delta)}; \Theta(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) = \frac{D(\zeta, \eta, \delta)}{\lambda + D(\zeta, \eta, \delta)}; \Upsilon(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda) = \frac{D(\zeta, \eta, \delta)}{\lambda}$$

for all $\zeta, \eta, \delta \in \sum$ and $\lambda > 0$. Then $(\sum, \Xi, \Theta, \Upsilon, *, \diamond)$ is called NMS induced by a metric D the standard neutrosophic metric.

Lemma 2.1. Let $(\sum, \Xi, \Theta, \Upsilon, *, \diamond)$ be an NMS. Then $\Xi(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda)$ is non-decreasing and $\Theta(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\zeta, \eta, \delta, \lambda)$ are non-increasing with respect to λ , for all $\zeta, \eta, \delta \in \sum$.

Definition 2.5. Let $(\sum, \Xi, \Theta, \Upsilon, *, \diamond)$ be an NMS and $\{\zeta_n\}$ be a sequence in \sum . $\{\zeta_n\}$ is said to be converges to a point $\zeta \in \sum$ if

- (a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Xi(\zeta, \zeta, \zeta_n, \lambda) = 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Theta(\zeta, \zeta, \zeta_n, \lambda) = 0, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Upsilon(\zeta, \zeta, \zeta_n, \lambda) = 0$, for all $\lambda > 0$.
- (b) $\{\zeta_n\}$ is called Cauchy sequence if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Xi(\zeta_{n+p}, \zeta_{n+p}, \zeta_n, \lambda) = 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Theta(\zeta_{n+p}, \zeta_{n+p}, \zeta_n, \lambda) = 0$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Upsilon(\zeta_{n+p}, \zeta_{n+p}, \zeta_n, \lambda) = 0$, for all $\lambda > 0$ and $p > 0$.
- (c) A NMS in which every Cauchy sequence is convergent is said to be complete.

Definition 2.6. Two self mappings Γ and ω of NMS $(\sum, \Xi, \Theta, \Upsilon, *, \diamond)$ are called compatible if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Xi(\Gamma\omega\zeta_n, \omega\Gamma\zeta_n, \omega\Gamma\zeta_n, \lambda) = 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Theta(\Gamma\omega\zeta_n, \omega\Gamma\zeta_n, \omega\Gamma\zeta_n, \lambda) = 0$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Upsilon(\Gamma\omega\zeta_n, \omega\Gamma\zeta_n, \omega\Gamma\zeta_n, \lambda) = 0$, whenever $\{\zeta_n\}$ is a sequence in \sum such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Gamma\zeta_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \omega\Gamma\zeta_n = \zeta$, for some $\zeta \in \sum$.

Definition 2.7. Let Γ and ω be maps from an NMS $(\sum, \Xi, \Theta, \Upsilon, *, \diamond)$ into itself. The maps Γ and ω are said to be OWC if and only if there is a point $\zeta \in \sum$ which is a coincidence point of Γ and ω at which \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{S} commute i.e., there is a point $\zeta \in \sum$ such that $\Gamma\zeta = \omega\zeta$ and $\Gamma\omega\zeta = \omega\Gamma\zeta$.

Lemma 2.2. Let \sum be a set Γ and ω OWC self maps of \sum . If Γ and ω have a unique point of coincidence, $\omega = \Gamma\zeta = \omega\zeta$, then ω is the unique common fixed point of Γ and ω .

Example 2.8. Let $\Sigma = [0, \infty)$ with the metric d is defined by $d(\zeta, \eta) = |\zeta - \eta|$. Where \star and \diamond defined by $a \star b = \min\{a, b\}$, $a \diamond b = \max\{a, b\}$. we define (Ξ, Θ, Υ) by

$$\Xi(\zeta, \eta, \lambda) = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda + d(\zeta, \eta)}; \quad \Theta(\zeta, \eta, \lambda) = \frac{d(\zeta, \eta)}{\lambda + d(\zeta, \eta)}; \quad \Upsilon(\zeta, \eta, \lambda) = \frac{d(\zeta, \eta)}{\lambda}.$$

for all $\zeta, \eta \in \Sigma$ and $\lambda > 0$. Then $(\Sigma, \Xi, \Theta, \Upsilon, \star, \diamond)$ is a neutrosophic metric space. Let Γ, ω be two self maps on Σ defined by

$$\Gamma(\zeta) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - (2\zeta - 1)^2}{2}}; \quad \omega(\zeta) = 1 - \zeta$$

Here Γ, ω have two coincidence fixed points $\zeta = 1$, and $\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$, since $\Gamma(1) = \omega(1) = 0$ for $\zeta = 1$. Also, for $\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$ we get, $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \omega(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$ where $\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$ is a common fixed point.

So Γ, ω are OWC maps, since they commute at one of their coincidence point $\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$.

3. Main Results

Theorem 3.1. Let $(\Sigma, \Xi, \Theta, \Upsilon, \star, \diamond)$ be the complete NMS and let $\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{S}$ and \mathcal{T} be self mapping of Σ . Let the pairs $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{S})$ and $(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{T})$ be OWC and $\rho > 1$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\leq \min \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{l} \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda) \\ \frac{\alpha\Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) + \beta\Xi(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda) + \Gamma\Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda)}{\alpha + \beta + \Gamma}, \frac{1 + \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda)}{2} \end{array} \right) \right\} \\ \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{l} \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda) \\ \frac{\alpha\Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) + \beta\Theta(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda) + \Gamma\Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda)}{\alpha + \beta + \Gamma}, \frac{1 + \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda)}{2} \end{array} \right) \right\} \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda) \\ \frac{\alpha\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) + \beta\Upsilon(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda) + \Gamma\Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda)}{\alpha + \beta + \Gamma}, \frac{1 + \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda)}{2} \end{array} \right) \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (3.1.1)$$

for all $\zeta, \eta \in \Sigma$ and $\lambda > 0$ such that $\mathcal{A}\omega = \mathcal{S}\omega = \omega$ and a unique point $\delta \in \Sigma$ such that $\mathcal{B}\delta = \mathcal{T}\delta = \delta$. Moreover $\delta = \omega$, so that there is a unique common fixed point of $\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{S}$ and \mathcal{T} .

PROOF. Let the pairs $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{S})$ and $(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{T})$ are OWC so there are points $\zeta, \eta \in \Sigma$ such that $\mathcal{A}\zeta = \mathcal{S}\zeta$ and $\mathcal{B}\eta = \eta$. We claim that $\mathcal{A}\zeta = \mathcal{B}\eta$. If not then by inequality (3.1.1)

$$\Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) \leq \min \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{l} \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda) \\ \frac{\alpha\Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) + \beta\Xi(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda) + \Gamma\Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda)}{\alpha + \beta + \Gamma}, \frac{1 + \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda)}{2} \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\leq \min\{\Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), 1, 1, \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), 1\} \\ \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\leq \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda),\end{aligned}$$

$$\Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) \geq \max \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda) \\ \frac{\alpha\Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) + \beta\Theta(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda) + \Gamma\Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda)}{\alpha + \beta + \Gamma}, \frac{1 + \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda)}{2} \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

$$\Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) \geq \max\{\Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), 0, 0, \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), 0\}$$

$$\Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) \geq \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda) \quad \text{and}$$

$$\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) \geq \max \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda) \\ \frac{\alpha\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) + \beta\Upsilon(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda) + \Gamma\Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda)}{\alpha + \beta + \Gamma}, \frac{1 + \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda)}{2} \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

$$\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) \geq \max\{\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), 0, 0, \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), 0\}$$

$$\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) \geq \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda).$$

Then by lemma (2.9), $\mathcal{A}\zeta = \mathcal{B}\eta$. Suppose that there is another point δ such that $\mathcal{A}\delta = \mathcal{S}\delta$.

Then by inequality (3.1.1), we have $\mathcal{A}\delta = \mathcal{S}\delta = \mathcal{B}\eta = \mathcal{T}\eta$.

So, $\mathcal{A}\zeta = \mathcal{A}\delta$ and $\omega = \mathcal{A}\zeta = \mathcal{S}\zeta$ is the unique point of coincidence of \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{S} .

By lemma (2.9), ω is the only common point of \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{S} .

Similarly, there is a unique point $\delta \in \sum$ such that $\delta = \mathcal{B}\delta = \mathcal{T}\delta$.

Assume that $\omega \neq \delta$, then by (3.1.1), $\Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) = \Xi(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \rho\lambda)$

$$\Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) \leq \min \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda) \\ \frac{\alpha\Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) + \beta\Xi(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda) + \Gamma\Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda)}{\alpha + \beta + \Gamma}, \frac{1 + \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda)}{2} \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

$$\Xi(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \rho\lambda) \leq \min \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} \Xi(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda) \\ \frac{\alpha\Xi(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda) + \beta\Xi(\mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{S}\omega, \lambda) + \Gamma\Xi(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda)}{\alpha + \beta + \Gamma}, \frac{1 + \Xi(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{S}\omega, \lambda)}{2} \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

$$\Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) \leq \min\{\Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda), 1, 1, \Xi(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda), 1\}$$

$$\Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) \leq \Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda),$$

$$\Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) = \Theta(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \rho\lambda)$$

$$\Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) \geq \max \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda) \\ \frac{\alpha\Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) + \beta\Theta(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda) + \Gamma\Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda)}{\alpha + \beta + \Gamma}, \frac{1 + \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda)}{2} \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

$$\Theta(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \rho\lambda) \geq \max \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} \Theta(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda) \\ \frac{\alpha\Theta(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda) + \beta\Theta(\mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{S}\omega, \lambda) + \Gamma\Theta(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda)}{\alpha + \beta + \Gamma}, \frac{1 + \Theta(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{S}\omega, \lambda)}{2} \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

$$\Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) \geq \max\{\Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda), 0, 0, \Theta(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda), 0\}.$$

$$\Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) \geq \Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda) \quad \text{and}$$

$$\Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) = \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \rho\lambda)$$

$$\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) \geq \max \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda) \\ \frac{\alpha\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) + \beta\Upsilon(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda) + \Gamma\Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda)}{\alpha + \beta + \Gamma}, \frac{1 + \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda)}{2} \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

$$\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \rho\lambda) \geq \max \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda) \\ \frac{\alpha\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda) + \beta\Upsilon(\mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{S}\omega, \lambda) + \Gamma\Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda)}{\alpha + \beta + \Gamma}, \frac{1 + \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{S}\omega, \lambda)}{2} \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

$$\Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) \geq \max\{\Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda), 0, 0, \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda), 0\}.$$

$$\Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) \geq \Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda).$$

Then by lemma (2.9). Therefore $\omega = \delta$. δ is a common fixed point of \mathcal{A} , \mathcal{B} , \mathcal{S} and \mathcal{T} .

Uniqueness:

Let μ be another common fixed point of \mathcal{A} , \mathcal{B} , \mathcal{S} and \mathcal{T} . Then, put $\zeta = \delta$ and $\eta = \mu$ in (3.1.1),

$$\Xi(\mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \rho\lambda) \leq \min \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} \Xi(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \lambda) \\ \frac{\alpha\Xi(\mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda) + \beta\Xi(\mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{S}\delta, \lambda) + \Gamma\Xi(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda)}{\alpha + \beta + \Gamma}, \frac{1 + \Xi(\mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{S}\delta, \lambda)}{2} \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

$$\Xi(\delta, \mu, \mu, \rho\lambda) \leq \min\{\Xi(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), 1, 1, \Xi(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \Xi(\mu, \delta, \delta, \lambda), 1\}$$

$$\Xi(\mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \rho\lambda) \leq \Xi(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda),$$

$$\Theta(\mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \rho\lambda) \geq \max \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} \Theta(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \lambda) \\ \frac{\alpha\Theta(\mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda) + \beta\Theta(\mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{S}\delta, \lambda) + \Gamma\Theta(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda)}{\alpha + \beta + \Gamma}, \frac{1 + \Theta(\mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{S}\delta, \lambda)}{2} \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

$$\Theta(\delta, \mu, \mu, \rho\lambda) \geq \max\{\Theta(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), 0, 0, \Theta(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \Theta(\mu, \delta, \delta, \lambda), 0\}$$

$$\Theta(\mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \rho\lambda) \geq \Theta(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda) \quad \text{and}$$

$$\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \rho\lambda) \geq \max \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c} \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \lambda) \\ \frac{\alpha\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda) + \beta\Upsilon(\mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{S}\delta, \lambda) + \Gamma\Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda)}{\alpha + \beta + \Gamma}, \frac{1 + \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{S}\delta, \lambda)}{2} \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

$$\Upsilon(\delta, \mu, \mu, \rho\lambda) \geq \max\{\Upsilon(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), 0, 0, \Upsilon(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mu, \delta, \delta, \lambda), 0\},$$

$$\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \rho\lambda) \geq \Upsilon(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda).$$

Then by lemma (2.9) $\delta = \mu$. □

Theorem 3.2. Let $(\sum, \Xi, \Theta, \Upsilon, *, \diamond)$ be the complete NMS and let \mathcal{A} , \mathcal{B} , \mathcal{S} and \mathcal{T} be self mapping of \sum . Let the pairs $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{S})$ and $(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{T})$ be OWC and $\rho > 1$ and

$\alpha + \beta = 1$, then

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\leq \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda)\} + \beta \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}, \\
 \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda)\} + \beta \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}, \\
 \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda)\} + \beta \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.2.1}$$

for all $\zeta, \eta \in \Sigma$ and $\lambda > 0$ such that $\mathcal{A}\omega = \mathcal{S}\omega = \omega$ and a unique point $\delta \in \Sigma$ such that $\mathcal{B}\delta = \mathcal{T}\delta = \delta$. Moreover $\delta = \omega$, so, that there is unique fixed point of $\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{S}$ and \mathcal{T}

PROOF. Let the pairs $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{S})$ and $(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{T})$ are OWC so there are points $\zeta, \eta \in \Sigma$ such that $\mathcal{A}\zeta = \mathcal{S}\zeta$ and $\mathcal{B}\eta = \mathcal{T}\eta$. We claim that $\mathcal{A}\zeta = \mathcal{B}\eta$. If not then by inequality (3.2.1),

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\leq \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda)\} + \beta \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\
 \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\leq \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), 1, 1, \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \alpha\Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda) + \beta \min\{1, 1, \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda)\} \end{array} \right\} \\
 \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\leq \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\
 \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda)\} + \beta \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), 0, 0, \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \alpha\Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda) + \beta \max\{0, 0, \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda)\} \end{array} \right\} \\ \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda) \quad \text{and} \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda)\} + \beta \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), 0, 0, \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \alpha\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda) + \beta \max\{0, 0, \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda)\} \end{array} \right\} \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda). \end{aligned}$$

Then by lemma (2.9), $\mathcal{A}\zeta = \mathcal{B}\eta$.

Suppose that there is another point δ such that $\mathcal{A}\delta = \mathcal{S}\delta$.

Then by inequality (3.2.1), we have $\mathcal{A}\delta = \mathcal{S}\delta = \mathcal{B}\eta = \mathcal{T}\eta$, So, $\mathcal{A}\zeta = \mathcal{A}\delta$ and $\omega = \mathcal{A}\zeta = \mathcal{S}\zeta$ is the unique point of coincidence of \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{S} . By lemma (2.9), ω is the only common point of \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{S} .

Similarly there is a unique point $\delta \in \Sigma$ such that $\delta = \mathcal{B}\delta = \mathcal{T}\delta$.

Assume that $\omega \neq \delta$, then by (3.2.1),

$$\begin{aligned} \Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) &= \Xi(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \rho\lambda) \\ \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\leq \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda)\} + \beta \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) &= \Theta(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \rho\lambda) \\ \Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda)\} + \beta \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

and $\Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) = \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \rho\lambda)$

$$\begin{aligned} \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda)\} + \beta \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Put $\zeta = \omega$ and $\eta = \delta$ in inequality (3.2.1),

$$\begin{aligned} \Xi(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \rho\lambda) &\leq \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Xi(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda)\} + \beta \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\ \Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) &\leq \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \Xi(\omega, \omega, \omega, \lambda), \Xi(\delta, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \Xi(\delta, \omega, \omega, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda)\} + \beta \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\delta, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\omega, \omega, \omega, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\ \Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) &\leq \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda), 1, 1, \Xi(\delta, \omega, \omega, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda)\} + \beta \min\{1, 1, \Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda)\} \end{array} \right\} \\ \Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) &\leq \Xi(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Theta(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda)\} + \beta \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\ \Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \Theta(\omega, \omega, \omega, \lambda), \Theta(\delta, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \Theta(\delta, \omega, \omega, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda)\} + \beta \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\delta, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\omega, \omega, \omega, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\ \Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda), 0, 0, \Theta(\delta, \omega, \omega, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda)\} + \beta \max\{0, 0, \Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda)\} \end{array} \right\} \\ \Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \Theta(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) \quad \text{and} \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{B}\delta, \lambda)\} + \beta \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\mathcal{B}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \mathcal{A}\omega, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\omega, \mathcal{T}\delta, \mathcal{T}\delta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\ \Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\omega, \omega, \omega, \lambda), \Upsilon(\delta, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\delta, \omega, \omega, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda)\} + \beta \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\delta, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\omega, \omega, \omega, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) \geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda), 0, 0, \Upsilon(\delta, \omega, \omega, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda)\} + \beta \max\{0, 0, \Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \lambda)\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda) \geq \Upsilon(\omega, \delta, \delta, \rho\lambda).$$

Then by lemma (2.9), we get $\omega = \delta$.

Uniqueness: Let μ be another common fixed point of $\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{S}$ and \mathcal{T} . Then, put $\zeta = \delta$ and $\eta = \mu$ in (3.2.1),

$$\Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) \leq \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda)\} + \beta \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\Xi(\mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \rho\lambda) \leq \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Xi(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \lambda)\} + \beta \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\Xi(\delta, \mu, \mu, \rho\lambda) \leq \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \Xi(\delta, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \Xi(\mu, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \Xi(\mu, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Xi(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda)\} + \beta \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\mu, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\delta, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\Xi(\delta, \mu, \mu, \rho\lambda) \leq \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), 1, 1, \Xi(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \Xi(\mu, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Xi(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda)\} + \beta \min\{1, 1, \Xi(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda)\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\Xi(\delta, \mu, \mu, \rho\lambda) \leq \Xi(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda),$$

$$\Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) \geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda)\} + \beta \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\Theta(\mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \rho\lambda) \geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Theta(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \lambda)\} + \beta \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Theta(\delta, \mu, \mu, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \Theta(\delta, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \Theta(\mu, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \Theta(\mu, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Theta(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda)\} + \beta \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\mu, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\delta, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\
 \Theta(\delta, \mu, \mu, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), 0, 0, \Theta(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \Theta(\mu, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Theta(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda)\} + \beta \max\{0, 0, \Theta(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda)\} \end{array} \right\} \\
 \Theta(\delta, \mu, \mu, \rho\lambda) &\geq \Theta(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda) \quad \text{and} \\
 \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda)\} + \beta \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\
 \Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{B}\mu, \lambda)\} + \beta \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\mathcal{B}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \mathcal{A}\delta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\delta, \mathcal{T}\mu, \mathcal{T}\mu, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\
 \Upsilon(\delta, \mu, \mu, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \Upsilon(\delta, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mu, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mu, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Upsilon(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda)\} + \beta \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\mu, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\delta, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \\
 \Upsilon(\delta, \mu, \mu, \rho\lambda) &\geq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), 0, 0, \Upsilon(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mu, \delta, \delta, \lambda), \\ \{\alpha\Upsilon(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda)\} + \beta \max\{0, 0, \Upsilon(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda)\} \end{array} \right\} \\
 \Upsilon(\delta, \mu, \mu, \rho\lambda) &\geq \Upsilon(\delta, \mu, \mu, \lambda)
 \end{aligned}$$

Then by lemma (2.9), we get $\delta = \mu$. □

Corollary 3.1. Let $(\Sigma, \Xi, \Theta, \Upsilon, *, \diamond)$ be the complete NMS and let $\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{S}$ and \mathcal{T} be self mapping of Σ . Let the pairs $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{S})$ and $(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{T})$ be OWC and $\rho > 1$, then

$$\int_0^{\Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda)} \phi(\lambda) d\lambda \leq \int_0^{\min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{l} \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Xi(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda) \end{array} \right) \\ \frac{\alpha\Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) + \beta\Xi(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda) + \Gamma\Xi(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda)}{1 + \frac{\alpha + \beta + \Gamma}{2} \Xi(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda)} \end{array} \right\}} \phi(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$\int_0^{\Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda)} \Psi(\lambda) d\lambda \geq \int_0^{\max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{l} \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Theta(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda) \\ \frac{\alpha\Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) + \beta\Theta(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda) + \Gamma\Theta(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda)}{\frac{\alpha+\beta+\Gamma}{1+\Theta(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda)}} \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right\}} \Psi(\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$\int_0^{\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \rho\lambda)} \varphi(\lambda) d\lambda \geq \int_0^{\max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{l} \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{B}\eta, \lambda), \\ \Upsilon(\mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{A}\zeta, \lambda) \\ \frac{\alpha\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda) + \beta\Upsilon(\mathcal{B}\eta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda) + \Gamma\Upsilon(\mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \mathcal{T}\eta, \lambda)}{\frac{\alpha+\beta+\Gamma}{1+\Upsilon(\mathcal{A}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \mathcal{S}\zeta, \lambda)}} \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right\}} \varphi(\lambda) d\lambda$$

for all $\zeta, \eta \in \Sigma$ and $\lambda > 0$ such that $\mathcal{A}\omega = \mathcal{S}\omega = \omega$ and a unique point $\delta \in \Sigma$ such that $\mathcal{B}\delta = \mathcal{T}\delta = \delta$. Moreover $\delta = \omega$, so that there is a unique common fixed point of $\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{S}$ and \mathcal{T} .

4. Conclusion

In this paper, We explored new results in the notion of Neutrosophic Metric Space due to Kirisci, Simsek. We extend and generalize Al. Thagfi et al. paper in neutrosophic version and proved fixed point results in Occasionally weakly compatible mappings.

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