



STUDY ON REVIEW OF LITERATURE ON COCENTROIDAL MATRICES IN JS METRIC SPACE

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Abstract: Multiplication by a selection additionally satisfies the typical qualities of a summary and number multiplication of the can be also discovered in Figure two. All this must be rather apparent and straightforward. How about solutions of matrices? You may possibly think, in the beginning sight, that the apparent device is usually to simply multiply the corresponding entries. You are able to indeed determine a product this way - it's known as the Hadamard goods - but this turns out not to be extremely effective mathematically. The matrix matrix item is actually a much stranger beast, in the beginning sight. If perhaps you've an $n \times k$ matrix, A, along with a $k \times m$ matrix, B, then simply you are able to matrix multiply them together to develop a $n \times m$ matrix denoted AB. (We at times make use of A.B for the matrix item if it really helps to make formulae clearer.) The matrix item is actually among the most essential matrix activities and it's essential to know how it operates in detail. It might seem to be bad initially sight and we are going to learn exactly where it comes from eventually but, because the second, it's ideal to deal with it as new stuff to study and simply be used to it. The very first thing to keep in mind is the way the matrix dimensions succeed. [Singhal, A. and Kumar, R. **STUDY ON REVIEW OF LITERATURE ON COCENTROIDAL MATRICES IN JS METRIC SPACE**. *J Am Sci* 2022;18(2):37-43]. ISSN 1545-1003 (print); ISSN 2375-7264 (online). <http://www.jofamericanscience.org>. 7. doi:[10.7537/marsjas180222.07](https://doi.org/10.7537/marsjas180222.07).

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Introduction

The expertise of matrices is recommended in several branches of mathematics. Matrices are among the most effective tools in mathematics. This particular mathematical device simplifies the work of ours to an excellent level when in contrast with other straight forward approaches. The evolution of idea of matrices is the consequence of an effort to get easy methods as well as compact strategies of fixing program of linear equations. Matrices aren't just utilized as a representation of the coefficients in method of linear equations, but energy of matrices far exceeds that usage. Matrix notation as well as operations are actually utilized in electric spreadsheet applications for personal computer, which subsequently is actually utilized in various aspects of science and business as budgeting, sales letter projection, price estimation, analysing the outcomes of an experiment etc. In addition, several physical operations for example magnification, manifestation as well as rotation by way of an airplane could be represented mathematically by matrices. Matrices can also be utilized in cryptography. This particular mathematical device isn't merely used in a few branches of sciences, but also in genetics, sociology, economics, manufacturing control as well as modern psychology.

A matrix, in the sense that is common, belongs to a set of info saved and also set up in an organized manner. The mathematical idea of a matrix describes a set of numbers, variables or maybe capabilities purchased in columns as well as rows. Such a set next could be described as a unique entity, the matrix, and this may be manipulated as an entire according to some fundamental mathematical rules.

A matrix in an easy form is actually an arrangement of $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$, where $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$, in the type of rows plus columns loaded in $\begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$ or maybe $[\]$ style bracket. As a consequence of this, in this particular arrangement each positioned entry stands for many particular meaning. Directly related as synonyms are actually the words matrix as well as linear algebra. Regarding the matrix, all of us knew that the arrangement of entries in systematic manner, though it had been systematically released by an English mathematician Joseph Sylvester in the season 1850. It had been during the period when there was a British rule on significant region of the world. Most statistical figures which arrived from various corners were to get systematically placed and important deduction was anticipated by the authorities. Along with this a mathematician Cayley also devoted the majority of the job time of his of the improvement of the topic. It, as they described a matrix means Something which

presents the time or maybe location from which one more thing originates or perhaps grows.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Karterud et al., (2019) Foulkes' idea of the team matrix is actually foundational for team evaluation. Nevertheless, the content of its must advance in parallel with a new awareness of places which concern the essence of its. Important authors have just recently recommended a tripartite matrix' also as constitutive 4 modalities' for understanding others. Within this document, we contend this character principle has crucial implications for a contemporary comprehension of the matrix. We've just recently formulated a brand new theory of character, according to 3 major constituents: temperament (primary emotions), attachment, and self-consciousness (mentalizing). All communication as well as relations between humans are actually coloured by these constituents. Temperament is actually the term for evolutionary built-in motivational methods that offer the fundamental vitality as well as mental quality to interpersonal transactions. Attachment is actually the individual's distinctive template for interpersonal relatedness. And, mentalizing refers to the constant reflection as well as interpretation of the articles as well as the approach of intersubjective interaction. These constituents furthermore underpin & shape the communicative web of groups, the matrix. There's mental power of groups, there's preferred as well as stayed away from (types of) interpersonal relations, and there are actually various levels of reflective capability (mentalizing), both at the amount of the group as well as the individual. The primary job of the team conductor is creating a therapeutic social system which in certain defined methods differs from the matrix of daily community organizations. S/he has to deal with the concept of entropy, a drift in the path of a regular, every day, matter-of-fact discourse, which may occur in any daily environment. We illustrate the opinions of ours with a group therapy situation in which the therapists succeed in producing a very effective team sequence (matrix), and where the protagonist definitely increases the mentalizing capability of her, followed by a sequence (in the exact same team session) in which the therapists abdicate from the job of the group and matrix makers declines to typical conversation.

Asim et al., (2019) In this particular paper, we think about the idea of partial JS metric space as a generalization of partial metric space, JS metric spaces, partial b metric spaces as well as others that are related wherein we prove some fixed point benefits under contraction and weak contraction in partial JS

metric spaces. Several examples are usually provided which display the energy of the outcomes of ours.

Mohammad et al., (2019) In this particular paper, we set up some typical fixed factors consequence for the pair of self-mappings satisfying g--quasi-contraction in partial JS metric spaces. Our outcomes generalize the pertinent core results of the current literature. Additionally, we provide a good example which exhibits the energy of the outcomes of ours.

Shah et al., (2018) In this note we attempt to unfold gates of a classical device- Cocentroidal Matrices. The essential structure of its would-be in however in the note we deal in. In case not linearly reliant then a distinctive plane includes all of the 3 column vector points corresponding to a matrix. We, after defining the notion of the centroid of a matrix as well as the distance between 2 matrices, hunt for an infinite set of matrices so that many of them (1) lie on exactly the same plane of (2) match to distinctive centroid. [* The fundamental matrix is actually known as a root matrix.] The members of the set display so many attributes that parallel to several of those of Euclidean geometry as well as to also of topological space.

Shoaib et al., (2018) In this particular paper, we've launched JS multiplicative metric space and proved some fixed point theorems in this particular space. This brand new metric function is actually a generalized form of several capabilities such as for instance multiplicative metric, dislocated multiplicative metric, multiplicative b metric as well as multiplicative b-metric-like.

Jleli, M., Samet, B (2018) In this particular paper, we present the F metric space idea, which generalizes the metric space notion. We determine an all-natural topology τ_F in these kinds of spaces and we analyze the topological qualities of theirs. Additionally, we build a new variant of the Banach contraction concept in the setting of F metric spaces. Many examples are provided to illustrate the study of ours.

Sweta Shah et al., (2017) Content of the paper mirrors about class preservation property of cocentroidal matrices. We've determined square matrices of 2 distinct classes 1 and 3*, Matrices falling within these classes stand for the distinctive identity of theirs and specific algebraic qualities. The set of cocentroidal matrices to a certain root matrix of any class, either 1 or perhaps three, preserves the distinctive property of the corresponding class. Graphical demonstration for each situation makes the notion far sharper. [* Matrices of class one and class three are actually the members of infinite class of square matrices for which the algebraic amount of every column entries (situation of class one) as well as

amount of each column and each row entries (case of class three) is still a genuine continuous; we call this frequent- a Libra value.]

AkleshPariya et al., (2017) The goal of this particular analysis was proving some fixed point theorems for Ciric style contraction within quasi JS metric space which generalizes present outcomes in quasi JS metric spaces. Methodology: For proving the theorem collected some fundamental ideas as well as results from the literature. Results: This study showed that fixed point theorems for 2 mappings in quasi JS metric spaces had been proved. Conclusion: Therefore, Theorem 2.1 is actually a generalization of many fixed point leads to fixed point literature in metric space, quasi metric space to quasi JS metric space for Ciric style contraction.

Carrell, James. (2017) This distinctive text offers a geometric strategy to linear algebra and cluster principle, bringing to light the intriguing ways in which these topics interact. Requiring few prerequisites beyond understanding the idea of proof, the content is designed to offer pupils a good foundation in each algebra and geometry. Beginning with preliminaries (induction), elementary combinatorics, and relations, the guide then proceeds to the primary topics: the components of the concept of fields and groups (Lagrange's Theorem, cosets, the intricate numbers as well as the key fields), matrix principle as well as matrix groups, determinants, vector spaces, linear mappings, diagonalization and Eigen theory, Normal form and jordan decomposition, regular matrices, as well as quadratic types. The last 2 chapters are made up of a far more rigorous appearance at team concept, emphasizing orbit stabilizer strategies, as well as an introduction to linear algebraic groups, which enriches the idea of a matrix team. Apps regarding symmetry groups, determinants, the linear coding principle as well as cryptography are actually interwoven throughout. Each area concludes with adequate exercise difficulties assisting the viewer to better understand the material. Several of the apps are actually illustrated in the chapter appendices. The author's distinctive melding of subjects evolved out of a 2-semester class course that he taught at the Faculty of British Columbia comprising of an undergraduate honorsclass course on abstract linear algebra and a similar program on the concept of organizations. The blended content from both can make this exceptional text ideal for a year-long program, covering much more content compared to almost all linear algebra texts. It's additionally ideal for independent research and as a supplementary copy for different master uses. Innovative undergraduate and graduate pupils in mathematics, physics, computer science as well as engineering will see this particular guide equally enjoyable and useful.

Schnetler et al., (2015) This newspaper investigates the qualities of matrix buildings as well as the interactions of theirs with drivers of task results, like communication, collaboration, and trust among project staff. Matrix attributes that were anticipated to correlate favorably with task success largely did correlate with the drivers of the good results. Nevertheless, qualities likely to impact badly on task results didn't show this kind of important correlations; some even correlated favorably with financial success drivers. The achievement owners investigated, in turn, correlated favorably with perceived project results. A proposed model illustrates the consequences of matrix attributes on the drivers of achievement and the best effect of theirs impact on task performance. 2015, South African Institute of Industrial Engineering and all rights reserved.

Karapnar et al., (2013) In this particular paper, we see the notions metric like space and dislocated metric space are precisely the same. Once this historical remark, we talk about the presence as well as uniqueness of a fixed point of a cyclic mapping in the context of metric like spaces. We think about a number of examples as an example the validity of the derived results of this particular paper.

Karakai et al., (2010) This paper aims at showing the chance of enhancing the original stage of style process utilizing the matrix function multi-structured form of items as well as the requests of theirs. The evolved matrix model is a device which by making use of a mathematical model interconnects capabilities as well as specialized methods that resolve them. This's among the key differences with regard to the morphological matrix. By mutual linking of matrices, the matrix structure is actually produced to which the entire purposeful structure of merchandise is actually stored. For the benefit of uniformity, the capabilities are discussed by parameters defined from actual physical laws. By doing this the entire information about merchandise is registered in matrices allowing the development of new products and the variant. The model is actually applied into a prototype computer Web application with the main relational data base. A greater quality, cheaper and faster management of the design process is therefore made possible.

Xiao et al., (2010) Firms depend on new product development to be successful in competitive worldwide markets. Competition forces these firms to release innovation solutions in shorter periods of time. Nevertheless, owing to the complexity of innovation and product development, it's tough to model product development process with conventional modelling equipment, like directed so, Petri-Nets, and graph on. Design Structure Matrix (DSM) has attracted considerable focus among scholars because of its

compact and visual matrix expression structure. This particular paper first reviews 4 kinds of DSMs as well as the applications of theirs in engineering; and then, many algorithms (i.e. partitioning, tearing, banding, clustering) are actually created in brief; after that, the apps of DSM in concurrent engineering, other areas and virtual enterprise are actually released. Additionally, hybrid model of 4 DSM variations and numerical DSM (NDSM) as well as its apps are actually talked about. Lastly, the limits as well as expansions of DSM are designed when the promising area for more studies.

A. K. Hazra, (2009) has shown Vandermonde matrix in his book Matrix: algebra, calculus and generalized inverse Part -1 which occurs when the coefficient matrix of a system of polynomial equations $p(x_i) = y_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, (n-1)$ this notion has provided us a terrific consequence which just about all polynomial of class 1 matrices concurrent at one point.

Sweta Shah, Pradeep Jha (2018) Within this note, we attempt to unfold gates of a classical device-Cocentroidal Matrices. The essential system of its would be in however in the note we deal in. In case not linearly reliant then a distinctive plane includes all of the 3 column vector points corresponding to a matrix. We, after defining the notion of centroid of a matrix as well as distance between 2 matrices, hunt for an infinite set of matrices so that many of them (one) lie on exactly the same plane of (two) match to distinctive centroid. [* The fundamental matrix is actually known as a root matrix.] The members of the set display so many attributes which parallel to several of those of Euclidean geometry as well as to also of topological room.

Delvaux et al., (2010) A broad scheme is actually suggested for computing the QR factorization of specific displacement structured matrices, like Cauchy like, Vandermonde like, Hankel-like and Toeplitz-like matrices, hereby extending several earlier work for the QR factorization of the Cauchy matrix. The algorithm engages a chasing pattern for the recursive building of a diagonal plus semi-separable matrix of semi-separability rank r , in which r is actually identical to the specified displacement ranking. The complexity is actually $O(r_2 n_2)$ businesses in the common case, and $O(r_{n2})$ operations in the Hankel-like and Toeplitz- case, in which n denotes the matrix size. Numerical experiments are supplied.

Comon, Pierre. (2008) A matrix (and any associated linear system) will be described as structured when it's a little displacement ranking. It's known that the inverse of a structured matrix is actually structured, allowing rapid inversion (or maybe solution), as well as decreased storage requirements. Based on 2 definitions of displacement

system of useful interest, it's shown here which a few kinds of inverses are usually organized, like the Moore Penrose inverse of rank deficient matrices.

Boito, Paola. (2011) Defining and computing probably the greatest frequent divisor of 2 polynomials with inexact coefficients is actually a classical issue in symbolic numeric computation. The very first portion of this particular book reviews the primary outcomes which were recommended thus far in the literature. As always with polynomial computations, the polynomial GCD issue could be conveyed in matrix form: the next part of the book concentrates on this point of view as well as analyses the framework of the appropriate matrices, like Toeplitz, Toeplitz block as well as displacement structures. Additional algorithms for the computation of approximate polynomial GCD are actually presented, together with considerable numerical assessments. The utilization of matrix system allows, particularly, to bring down the asymptotic computational price from cubic to quadratic order with respect to polynomial amount.

Pnevmatikakis et al., (2014) show a structured matrix factorization method to analysing calcium imaging recordings of big neuronal ensembles. The objective of ours is usually to concurrently recognize the places of the neurons, demix spatially overlapping deconvolve, denoise, and components the spiking activity of every neuron from the gradual dynamics of the calcium indication. The matrix factorization strategy depends on the observation that the spatiotemporal fluorescence exercise could be conveyed as a solution of 2 matrices: a spatial matrix which encodes the location of each neuron in the optical area and a temporal matrix which characterizes the calcium focus of each neuron over time. We show a basic method for estimating the dynamics of the calcium signal along with the observation interference statistics from the observed information. These parameters are then utilized to create the matrix factorization issue in a constrained form which calls for no even further parameter tuning. We discuss initialization and post-processing strategies which improve the overall performance of the technique of ours, together with effective & primarily parallelizable algorithms. We implement the method of ours to *in vivo* big scale multi neuronal imaging information as well as demonstrate just how common techniques will be utilized for the evaluation of *in vivo* dendritic imaging information.

Van Barel et al., (2006) Classically, a few numerical linear algebra problems are actually fixed by means of tridiagonal (symmetric Hessenberg and) (unsymmetric) matrices. With this conversation, it'll be proven that a comparable function can be played by semiseparable matrices. A matrix is actually called

semiseparable in case all submatrices which may be taken out of the lower triangular part (the primary diagonal included) have optimum ranking one. We are going to study exactly how a few matrix operations could be carried out on such semiseparable, and also much more basic ranking structured matrices in an accurate and efficient means. We are going to illustrate the algorithms by means of several numerical examples.

Boito, Paola. (2011) A resulting matrix of 2 polynomials is actually a matrix whose entries are actually features of the polynomial coefficients, and so that the polynomials possess a typical root when and just when the determinant of this particular matrix (which is usually known as the resulting) is actually 0. Furthermore, the amount of the GCD of the 2 polynomials is actually identical to the rank deficiency of the resulting matrix.

Veseli, Kreimir. (2011) Having introduced primary notions of the geometry depending on an indefinite scalar product we'll today learn specific classes of matrices intimately associated with this scalar item. These would beg, variations.

Cheng et al., (2015) The attributes of the exchange operator on a number of kinds of matrices are actually explored in this specific paper. Particularly, the attributes of $\text{exc}(A, p, q)$, in which A is actually a certain organized matrix of size $(p \times q)(p \times q)$ as well as $\text{exc}: M \times N \times M$ is actually the exchange operator are actually studied. This particular paper is actually a generalization of one of the outcomes in [N.J. Higham. J-orthogonal matrices: Generation and properties. SIAM Review, 2003.]. 2015, 45:504-519, International Linear Algebra Society. All rights reserved.

Burnik, Konrad. (2015) We construct a QR factorization of a given centrosymmetric real matrix A into centrosymmetric real matrices Q and R . We explain in detail a Householder type algorithm based on perplectic orthogonal block reflectors to get such a factorization and exhibit an application of this particular outcome to solving centrosymmetric linear devices of total rank the analogs of the typical Hermitian along with unitary matrices. At first sight the structured analogy appears to be done but the indefiniteness of the basic scalar item typically results in large, at times shocking, variations.

Burnik, Konrad. (2015) We construct a QR factorization of a given centrosymmetric real matrix A into centrosymmetric real matrices Q and R . We explain in detail a Householder type algorithm based on perplectic orthogonal block reflectors to get such a factorization and exhibit an application of this particular outcome to solving centrosymmetric linear devices of total rank.

Tabanjeh, M.M. (2015) Newton's iteration is a fundamental tool for numerical solutions of systems of equations. The well-known iteration $X_{i+1} = X_i(2I - MX_i)$, $i \geq 0$ quickly refines a crude original approximation X_0 to the inverse of a broad nonsingular matrix. With this paper, we are going to extend as well as use this technique to $n \times n$ structured matrices M , in which matrix multiplication has a lower computational price. These matrices could be represented by their brief generators which provide faster computations depending on the displacement operators tool. Nevertheless, the length of the generators is actually likely to develop as well as the iterations don't protect matrix framework. Thus, the primary objective is usually to manage the progress of the length of the quite short displacement generators so that we are able to run with matrices of lower ranking and carry out the computations faster. To be able to achieve the goal of ours, we are going to compress the computed approximations to the inverse to yield a superfast algorithm. We are going to describe 2 distinct compression methods depending on the SVD as well as substitution and we'll evaluate these techniques. The home algorithm of ours may be put on to far more basic classes of organized matrices.

Agarwal et al., (2018) we show a recent idea of generalized metric areas because of Jleli and Samet, for which we extend a number of popular fixed point benefits like Banach contraction principle, Iri's fixed point theorem, a fixed point effect because of Ran and Reurings, along with a fixed point result as a result of Rodriguez Lopez and Nieto. This new idea of generalized metric areas recovers different topological areas as well as regular metric spaces, b metric spaces, dislocated metric spaces, as well as modular spaces.

Karapinar et al., (2018) We introduce 2 courses of Meir-Keeler style contractions of the framework of JS metric spaces launched by Samet as well as Jleli (2015). For every category, a fixed point effect is derived. Several intriguing effects which follow from our obtained outcomes are actually talked about.

Senapati et al., (2016) In this post, we analyze coupled fixed point theorems in freshly appeared JS metric spaces. It's crucial that you be aware that the category of JS metric areas contains regular metric room, dislocated metric space, b metric room etc. The goal of this particular paper is presenting a number of coupled fixed point leads to a far more basic way. Furthermore, the methods employed in the proofs of ours are really distinct from the equivalent existing literature. Last but not least, we show a non-little example to confirm the primary outcome of ours.

Pourrazi et al., (2019) In this particular work, we set up new fixed point theorems of the set of

non-triangular metric areas as a real and new generalization of JS metric spaces. Additionally, we show a large number of recognized or perhaps unknown fixed points leads to these kinds of spaces are able to determine from $\text{Man}(R)$ contractions.

Dey et al., (2019) In this post, we provide a focus to several non-unique fixed point or maybe regular point benefits involving Z_D contractions and generalized Meir Keeler contractions of the setting of JS metric spaces. The principle of ours extends, improves, and unifies various current results in the current literature. Additionally, we interpolate positive examples as well as a few effects to endorse the validity of the conceived benefits.

Conclusion:

The review of literature related to present study is vector space of all matrices of the identical order on a set of numbers that are natural with a non-negative metric outlined on it satisfying specific axioms, we call it a JS metric space. This particular space may be viewed as the infinite union of matrices possessing a specific property that there exist infinite buildings keeping the exact same (virtual) point centroid. Within this paper, we present the notion of cocentroidal matrices to a certain matrix (Root Matrix) in JS metric space wherein the metric will be the Euclidean metric measuring the distance between 2 matrices to be the distance between the centroids of theirs. We describe mathematical actions which we envisaged and then theoretically verified for the applicability of it's in a system that's under rotational activity regarding a point centroid, and different situations in physics. We've sounded the identical idea by considering essential graphs drawn on the foundation of mathematical equations as an extra characteristic of the article. Isogonality of many cocentroidal buildings will be the conceptual origin of one of the primary ideas, necessitating the notion of convergence in phrases of determinant values of a system of cocentroidal matrices.

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