



ON WEAKLY COMMUTING PAIRS OF QUASI-CONTRACTIVE MAPPINGS WITH APPLICATIONS

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ABSTRACT. This paper establishes the existence of common fixed points for three distinct pairs of weakly commuting quasi-contractive self-mappings within the framework of generalized modular metric spaces. We present a series of fixed-point theorems specifically for these mappings, considering cases where they are defined on a ω^G -complete modular ω^G -metric space. The results obtained in this study enhance, extend, and unify numerous established findings, providing a broader perspective on fixed-point theory in modular spaces.

Keywords. Common unique fixed point, modular G -metric spaces, weakly commuting mappings, nonlinear system integral equations.

© Fixed Point Methods and Optimization

1. INTRODUCTION

Fixed point theory has long been a fundamental area of study in nonlinear analysis. Jungck [18] first introduced a common fixed-point theorem for commuting mappings under the condition that at least one function in the pair is continuous. Sessa [46] later extended this idea by defining weakly commuting mappings and proving corresponding fixed-point results in complete metric spaces. Sharma [47] provided further generalizations, demonstrating new fixed-point theorems that built upon existing metric space results.

The study of common fixed points was advanced by Kumam et al. [20], who examined two mappings satisfying a generalized contractive condition in b -metric spaces, offering practical examples to illustrate their applicability. Meanwhile, Song and Chen [16] explored weakly commutative mappings in multiplicative metric spaces, significantly extending prior results by Özavsar and Cevikel [37].

Metric space theory has undergone several generalizations. Gähler [13] introduced 2-metric spaces, followed by Dhage [12], who expanded on this work by defining D -metric spaces. Singh et al. [48] later proposed semi-compatibility in D -metric spaces, leading to new fixed-point results that refined the earlier contributions of Rhoades [44] and Dhage et al. [11]. However, Mustafa and Sims [24] pointed out inconsistencies in D -metric spaces and proposed G -metric spaces as a corrective framework, with further fixed-point results established by Abbas et al. [1] and Mustafa et al. [27].

A significant breakthrough in modular metric spaces came with Chistyakov's [7] introduction of metric modulars, extending earlier work by Nakano [28], Musielak and Orlicz [36], and Musielak [23]. Modular spaces generalize classical function spaces, including Lebesgue, Riesz, and Orlicz spaces. Chistyakov [9] also formulated fixed-point results for contractive mappings in modular spaces, with related research found in [8, 21, 30, 32, 35, 43].

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Manav and Türkoğlu [22] later introduced modular $\mathcal{F}$ -metric spaces, refining the topological structure of modular spaces and comparing their properties to classical modular metrics. They also examined the Banach contraction principle in this setting.

Azadifar et al. [4] developed modular ω^G -metric spaces, proving common fixed-point results for mappings satisfying integral-type contractive conditions. Their work was later extended by Pariya et al. [39], Rahimpour et al. [41], and Rashwan et al. [42]. Azadifar et al. [3, 5] further examined fixed-point theorems for weakly compatible mappings under Φ -conditions.

Recent developments by Okeke and Francis [34] focused on asymptotically T -regular mappings in preordered modular ω^G -metric spaces, with applications to solving nonlinear integral equations. Okeke et al. [33] introduced the Δ_3 -type condition, proving fixed-point results for generalized contractive operators and establishing modular ω^G -continuity.

In this work, we construct three pairs of weakly commuting quasi-contractive self-mappings within modular ω^G -metric spaces and establish fixed-point results in complete modular ω^G -metric spaces. Additionally, we provide their applications to nonlinear Pachpatte integral equations. Our findings generalize and refine results from [14, 15, 31] Cho et al. [10], Abbas et al [1], Abbas et al [2] and Mustafa and Sims [26], Azadifar et al. [3], Azadifar et al. [5], and some results in Okeke et al. [33], among others.

This paper is structured as follows. In Section 2, we recall the necessary preliminaries, including the basic notions of modular ω^G -metric spaces, weak commutativity, and quasi-contractive mappings. Section 3 presents our main results, where we establish common fixed point theorems for weakly commuting pairs of quasi-contractive self-mappings in ω^G -complete modular ω^G -metric spaces. Section 4 is devoted to applications of these results to nonlinear Pachpatte-type integral equations.

2. PRELIMINARIES

Definition 2.1. [46] Two self mappings S and T defined on a metric space (X, d) are said to be weakly commuting mappings if and only if $d(STx, TSx) \leq d(Sx, Tx)$, for all $x \in X$.

Here, we define weakly commuting and R -weakly mappings in b -metric space as recorded in [20].

Definition 2.2. [20] Let f and g be mappings from a b -metric space (X, d) into itself. The mappings f and g are said to be weakly commuting if $d(fgx, gfx) \leq d(fx, gx)$, for each $x \in X$.

Definition 2.3. [20] Let f and g be mappings from a b -metric space (X, d) into itself. The mappings f and g are said to be R -weakly commuting if there exists some positive real number R such that $d(fgx, gfx) \leq Rd(fx, gx)$, for each $x \in X$.

Definition 2.4. [2] Two self-mappings f and g of a G -metric space (X, G) are said to be weakly commuting if $G(fgx, gfx, gfx) \leq G(fx, gx, gx)$ for all x in X .

The following definition about modular ω^G -metric space is taken from Azadifar et al. [3].

Definition 2.5. Let X be a nonempty set, and let $\omega^G : (0, \infty) \times X \times X \times X \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ be a function satisfying;

- (1) $\omega_\lambda^G(x, y, z) = 0$ for all $x, y, z \in X$ and $\lambda > 0$ if $x = y = z$,
- (2) $\omega_\lambda^G(x, x, y) > 0$ for all $x, y \in X$ and $\lambda > 0$ with $x \neq y$,
- (3) $\omega_\lambda^G(x, x, y) \leq \omega_\lambda^G(x, y, z)$ for all $x, y, z \in X$ and $\lambda > 0$ with $z \neq y$,
- (4) $\omega_\lambda^G(x, y, z) = \omega_\lambda^G(x, z, y) = \omega_\lambda^G(y, z, x) = \dots$ for all $\lambda > 0$ (symmetry in all three variables),
- (5) $\omega_{\lambda+\mu}^G(x, y, z) \leq \omega_\lambda^G(x, a, a) + \omega_\mu^G(a, y, z)$, for all $x, y, z, a \in X$ and $\lambda, \mu > 0$,

then ω_λ^G is called a modular ω^G -metric on X .

The pair (X, ω^G) is called a modular ω^G -metric space, and without any confusion we will take X_{ω^G} as a modular ω^G -metric space.

The following example of ω^G -modular was given in [3].

Example 2.6. Let $\lambda > 0$ and $x, y, z \in X_{\omega^G}$, we have

- (1) $\omega_\lambda^G(x, y, z) = \infty$, if $x \neq y \neq z$, $\omega_\lambda^G(x, y, z) = 0$, if $x = y = z$, and if (X, G) is a G -metric space, then we also have
- (2) $\omega_\lambda^G(x, y, z) = \frac{G(x, y, z)}{\psi(\lambda)}$, where $\psi : (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ is a non-decreasing function;
- (3) $\omega_\lambda^G(x, y, z) = \infty$, if $\lambda \leq G(x, y, z)$, and $\omega_\lambda^G(x, y, z) = 0$, if $\lambda > G(x, y, z)$;
- (4) $\omega_\lambda^G(x, y, z) = \infty$, if $\lambda < G(x, y, z)$, and $\omega_\lambda^G(x, y, z) = 0$, if $\lambda \geq G(x, y, z)$,

where $G(x, y, z) = |x - y| + |y - z| + |x - z|$ for $x, y, z \in X$. Note that for $x, y, z \in X$ the function $0 < \lambda \mapsto \omega_\lambda^G(x, y, z) \in [0, \infty]$ is non-increasing on $(0, \infty)$.

Definition 2.7. [3] Let X_{ω^G} be a modular ω^G -metric space. The sequence $\{x_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ in X_{ω^G} is modular ω^G -convergent to x , if it converges to x in the topology $\tau(\omega_\lambda^G)$.

A function $T : X_{\omega^G} \rightarrow X_{\omega^G}$ at $x \in X_{\omega^G}$ is called modular G -continuous if $\omega_\lambda^G(x_n, x, x) \rightarrow 0$ then $\omega_\lambda^G(Tx_n, Tx, Tx) \rightarrow 0$, for all $\lambda > 0$.

Remark 2.8. [33] The sequence $\{x_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ modular ω^G -converges to x as $n \rightarrow \infty$, if

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \omega_\lambda^G(x_n, x_m, x) = 0$. That is for all $\epsilon > 0$ there exists $n_0 \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $\omega_\lambda^G(x_n, x_m, x) < \epsilon$ for all $n, m \geq n_0$. Here we say that x is modular ω^G -limit of $\{x_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$.

Definition 2.9. [3] Let X_{ω^G} be a modular ω^G -metric space, then the sequence $\{x_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \subseteq X_{\omega^G}$ is said to be modular ω^G -Cauchy if for every $\epsilon > 0$, there exists $n_\epsilon \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $\omega_\lambda^G(x_n, x_m, x_l) < \epsilon$ for all $n, m, l \geq n_\epsilon$ and $\lambda > 0$.

A modular ω^G -metric space X_{ω^G} is said to be modular ω^G -complete if every modular ω^G -Cauchy sequence in X_{ω^G} is modular ω^G -convergent in X_{ω^G} .

Definition 2.10. [5] Let g and h be single-valued self mappings on a set X . If $w = gx = hx$ for some $x \in X$, then x is called a coincidence point of g and h , and w is called a point of coincidence of g and h .

Definition 2.11. [19] Let T, S be two self-mappings on a nonempty set X . Then

- (i) $x \in X$ is called a fixed point of T if $Tx = x$.
- (ii) $x \in X$ is called a coincidence point of T and S if $Tx = Sx$.
- (iii) $x \in X$ is called a common fixed point of T and S if $Tx = Sx = x$.
- (iv) $x \in X$ is called a commuting point of T, L if $TLx = LTx$.

Proposition 2.12. [3] Let (X, ω^G) be a modular ω^G -metric space, for any $x, y, z, a \in X$, it follows that:

- (1) If $\omega_\lambda^G(x, y, z) = 0$ for all $\lambda > 0$, then $x = y = z$.
- (2) $\omega_\lambda^G(x, y, z) \leq \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}^G(x, x, y) + \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}^G(x, x, z)$ for all $\lambda > 0$.
- (3) $\omega_\lambda^G(x, y, y) \leq 2\omega_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}^G(x, x, y)$ for all $\lambda > 0$.
- (4) $\omega_\lambda^G(x, y, z) \leq \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}^G(x, a, z) + \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}^G(a, y, z)$ for all $\lambda > 0$.
- (5) $\omega_\lambda^G(x, y, z) \leq \frac{2}{3}(\omega_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}^G(x, y, a) + \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}^G(x, a, z) + \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}^G(a, y, z))$ for all $\lambda > 0$.
- (6) $\omega_\lambda^G(x, y, z) \leq \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}^G(x, a, a) + \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{4}}^G(y, a, a) + \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{4}}^G(z, a, a)$ for all $\lambda > 0$.

Proposition 2.13. [3] Let X_{ω^G} be a modular ω^G -metric space and $\{x_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence in X_{ω^G} . Then the following are equivalent:

- (1) $\{x_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ is ω^G -convergent to x ,
- (2) $\omega_\lambda(x_n, x) \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$, i.e; $\{x_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ converges to x relative to modular metric $\omega_\lambda^G(\cdot)$,
- (3) $\omega_\lambda^G(x_n, x_n, x) \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ for all $\lambda > 0$,
- (4) $\omega_\lambda^G(x_n, x, x) \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ for all $\lambda > 0$,
- (5) $\omega_\lambda^G(x_m, x_n, x) \rightarrow 0$ as $m, n \rightarrow \infty$ for all $\lambda > 0$.

We start with the definition below following [2] which will be useful of this paper.

Definition 2.14. [31] Let X_{ω^G} be a modular ω^G -metric space. A pair $\{T_1, T_2\}$ is said to be weakly commuting in ω if for all $\lambda > 0$, $\omega_\lambda^G(T_1T_2x, T_2T_1x, T_2T_1x) \leq \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_2x, T_2x)$, for all $x \in X_{\omega^G}$.

3. MAIN RESULTS

Lemma 3.1. Let X_{ω^G} be a ω^G -complete modular ω^G -metric space. Let $T_i : X_{\omega^G} \rightarrow X_{\omega^G}$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$, be six self-mappings and let $\{T_1, T_4\}$, $\{T_2, T_6\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ be weakly commuting pairs of mappings such that $T_3(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_4(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_2(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_5(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_1(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega^G})$, for which the following condition hold;

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_2y, T_3z) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_6y, T_1x)^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_6y, T_6y)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_6y, T_1x)^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_6y, T_1x)^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_6y, T_6y)}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_6y, T_6y)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_6y, T_6y)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_6y, T_6y)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x)^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_6y, T_6y)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_6y, T_6y)^4} \end{array} \right\}, \quad (3.1)$$

for all $\lambda > 0$, $x, y, z \in X_{\omega^G}$ with $x \neq y \neq z \neq x$, for $a_r \in [0, \infty)$ $r = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 12$, with $a_j \in (0, 1)$ for $j = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 12$. Define sequences $\{x_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ and $\{\xi_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ in X_{ω^G} so that for x_{3n} in X_{ω^G} , choose x_{3n+1} such that $\xi_{3n} = T_1x_{3n} = T_6x_{3n+1}$; again for x_{3n+1} in X_{ω^G} , choose x_{3n+2} such that $\xi_{3n+1} = T_2x_{3n+1} = T_5x_{3n+2}$ and, for a point x_{3n+2} in X_{ω^G} , choose x_{3n+3} such that $\xi_{3n+2} = T_3x_{3n+2} = T_4x_{3n+3}$ for $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$. Then $\lim_{n, m, k \rightarrow \infty} \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3k}) = 0$.

Proof. Suppose that X_{ω^G} is empty, then there is nothing to prove. We now assume that $X_{\omega^G} \neq \emptyset$. Suppose that the mappings, T_i for $i = 1, \dots, 6$ satisfy inequality (3.1). Since x_0, x_1 and x_2 are points in X_{ω^G} and $T_1(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega^G})$, we can find a point x_1 in X_{ω^G} such that $\xi_0 = T_1x_0 = T_6x_1$. For $T_2(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_5(X_{\omega^G})$, we can find a point $x_2 \in X_{\omega^G}$ such that $\xi_1 = T_2x_1 = T_5x_2$ and for $T_3(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_4(X_{\omega^G})$; we can find a point x_3 in X_{ω^G} such that $\xi_2 = T_3x_2 = T_4x_3$. Now for all $\lambda > 0$,

$\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_0, \xi_1, \xi_1) < \infty$ and $\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_0, \xi_0, \xi_1) < \infty$. Generally, there exists sequences $\{x_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ and $\{\xi_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ in X_{ω^G} such that the following Equations hold;

$$\begin{aligned}\xi_{3n} &= T_1 x_{3n} = T_6 x_{3n+1} \\ \xi_{3n+1} &= T_2 x_{3n+1} = T_5 x_{3n+2} \\ \xi_{3n+2} &= T_3 x_{3n+2} = T_4 x_{3n+3},\end{aligned}\tag{3.2}$$

for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$. If there exists $n_0 \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $\xi_{n_0} = \xi_{n_0+1}$, then $T_3(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_4(X_{\omega^G}), T_2(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_5(X_{\omega^G}), T_1(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega^G})$ holds. In fact, if there exists $m \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $\xi_{3m+2} = \xi_{3m+3}$, then $T_1 u = T_6 u$, where $u = x_{3m+3}$. Therefore, the pair $\{T_1, T_6\}$ has a coincidence point $u \in X_{\omega^G}$. If $\xi_{3m} = \xi_{3m+1}$, then $T_2 u = T_4 u$, where $u = x_{3m+1}$. Therefore, the pair $\{T_2, T_4\}$ has a coincidence point $u \in X_{\omega^G}$. If $\xi_{3m+1} = \xi_{3m+3}$, then $T_3 u = T_5 u$, where $u = x_{3m+2}$. Thus, the pair $\{T_3, T_5\}$ has a coincidence point $u \in X_{\omega^G}$. Again, if there is $n_0 \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $\xi_{n_0} = \xi_{n_0+1} = \xi_{n_0+2}$, then $\xi_n = \xi_{n_0}$ for any $n \geq n_0$. This implies that $\{\xi_n\}$ is a modular ω^G Cauchy sequence in X_{ω^G} . Actually, if there exists $\eta \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $\xi_{3\eta} = \xi_{3\eta+1} = \xi_{3\eta+2}$, $\xi_{3\eta} \neq \xi_{3\eta+1} = \xi_{3\eta+2}$, $\xi_{3\eta} = \xi_{3\eta+1} \neq \xi_{3\eta+2}$ and $\xi_{3\eta} \neq \xi_{3\eta+1} \neq \xi_{3\eta+2}$. In fact the first three cases are easy verification, so we only verify the last case, them from inequality (3.1), we get by setting $x = \xi_{3\eta+3}$, $y = \xi_{3\eta+1}$ and $z = \xi_{3\eta+2}$. Thus;

$$\begin{aligned}\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3\eta+1}, \xi_{3\eta+2}, \xi_{3\eta+3}) &= \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_2 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_3 \xi_{3\eta+2}) \\ &\leq \max \left\{ \begin{aligned} &a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_5 \xi_{3\eta+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3})}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_5 \xi_{3\eta+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3})^4}, \\ &a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_5 \xi_{3\eta+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1})^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_5 \xi_{3\eta+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3})^3}, \\ &a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_5 \xi_{3\eta+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3})^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_5 \xi_{3\eta+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3})^2}, \\ &a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_5 \xi_{3\eta+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3})^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_5 \xi_{3\eta+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1})}, \\ &a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_5 \xi_{3\eta+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3}) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1})}, \\ &a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_5 \xi_{3\eta+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1})^2}, \\ &a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_5 \xi_{3\eta+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1})^3}, \\ &a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_5 \xi_{3\eta+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3})^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1})^3}, \\ &a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_5 \xi_{3\eta+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3})^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 \xi_{3\eta+3}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1}, T_6 \xi_{3\eta+1})^4}. \end{aligned} \right\}.\end{aligned}\tag{3.3}$$

Now, using Equation (3.2), inequality (3.3) becomes;

$$\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3\eta+1}, \xi_{3\eta+2}, \xi_{3\eta+3})$$

Using condition (4) of Definition 2.5 and condition (3) of Proposition 2.12, for $\eta, \sigma, \tau \in \mathbb{N}$, condition (2) of Proposition 2.12 implies that

$$\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3\eta}, \xi_{3\sigma}, \xi_{3\tau}) \leq \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3\eta}, \xi_{3\sigma}, \xi_{3\sigma}) + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3\sigma}, \xi_{3\sigma}, \xi_{3\tau}), \quad (3.5)$$

so that on taking the limit of both sides of inequality (3.5) as $\eta, \sigma, \tau \rightarrow \infty$ and applying condition (5) of Definition 2.5 we get

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{\eta, \sigma, \tau \rightarrow \infty} \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3\eta}, \xi_{3\sigma}, \xi_{3\tau}) &\leq \lim_{\eta, \sigma \rightarrow \infty} \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3\eta}, \xi_{3\sigma}, \xi_{3\sigma}) + \lim_{\tau, \sigma \rightarrow \infty} \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3\sigma}, \xi_{3\sigma}, \xi_{3\tau}) \\ &\leq \lim_{\eta, \sigma \rightarrow \infty} \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3\eta}, \xi_{3\sigma}, \xi_{3\sigma}) + \lim_{\tau, \sigma \rightarrow \infty} \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3\tau}, \xi_{3\sigma}, \xi_{3\sigma}), \end{aligned}$$

hence, we have;

$$\lim_{\eta, \sigma, \tau \rightarrow \infty} \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3\eta}, \xi_{3\sigma}, \xi_{3\tau}) = 0. \quad (3.6)$$

So, we find $\xi_n = \xi_{3\eta}$ for any $n \geq 3\eta$. This implies that $\{\xi_n\}$ is a ω^G Cauchy sequence in X_{ω^G} .

Assume for the rest of the proof that $\xi_n \neq \xi_m \neq \xi_k$ for $n \neq m \neq k$. But, for all $\lambda > 0$, $\omega_\lambda^G(x_{3n}, x_{3n+1}, x_{3n+2}) \neq 0$, then from inequality (3.1), we have by setting $x = x_{3n}$, $y = x_{3n+1}$ and $z = x_{3n+2}$. Thus;

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}, \xi_{3n+2}) &= \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_2x_{3n+1}, T_3x_{3n+2}) \\ &\leq \max \left\{ \begin{aligned} &a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n})^4}, \\ &a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n})^3}, \\ &a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n})^2}, \\ &a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})}, \\ &a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})}, \\ &a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^2}, \\ &a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^3}, \\ &a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^3}, \\ &a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^4}. \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad (3.7) \end{aligned}$$

using Equation (3.2), inequality (3.7) becomes;

$$\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}, \xi_{3n+2})$$

$$\leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_3x_{3n-1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_2x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_3x_{3n-1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_2x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_3x_{3n-1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_2x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_3x_{3n-1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_2x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_3x_{3n-1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_2x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_3x_{3n-1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_2x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_3x_{3n-1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_2x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_3x_{3n-1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_2x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_3x_{3n-1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_2x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_3x_{3n-1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_2x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_3x_{3n-1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_2x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_3x_{3n-1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_2x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_3x_{3n-1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_2x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4}. \end{array} \right\}. \quad (3.8)$$

Again, using Equation (3.2), inequality (3.8) becomes;

$$\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}, \xi_{3n+2}) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n})}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n})^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n})^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n})^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n})^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n})^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n})^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n})}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}) + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n})}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n})^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n})^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n})^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n})^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n})^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n})^4}. \end{array} \right\}. \quad (3.9)$$

Therefore,

$$\omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}, \xi_{3n+2}) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}), a_1 \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}), \\ a_2 \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}), a_3 \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}), \\ a_4 \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}), a_5 \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}), \\ a_6 \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}), a_7 \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}), \\ a_8 \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}), a_9 \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}), \\ a_{10} \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}), a_{11} \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}), \\ a_{12} \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}). \end{array} \right\}. \quad (3.10)$$

Now inequality (3.10) we have $r = \max\{a_0, \dots, a_{12}\} < 1$ and for all $\lambda > 0$, we get

$$\omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}, \xi_{3n+2}) \leq r \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}). \quad (3.11)$$

In fact $\{\omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}, \xi_{3n+2})\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ is non-increasing sequence. Following condition (5) of Definition 2.5 or condition (2) of Proposition 2.12, we get the estimates;

$$r \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}) \leq r \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}) + r \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}) \quad (3.12)$$

$$\leq r \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}) + r \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}). \quad (3.13)$$

Now, we have the following inequalities;

$$\begin{aligned} r \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}) &\leq r \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-5}, \xi_{3n-3}, \xi_{3n-3}) \\ &\leq r_1^2 \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-8}, \xi_{3n-6}, \xi_{3n-6}) \\ &\vdots \\ &\leq r_1^{n+1} \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_0, \xi_1, \xi_1). \end{aligned} \quad (3.14)$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} r \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}) &\leq r \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-3}, \xi_{3n-3}, \xi_{3n-2}) \\ &\leq r_1^2 \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-6}, \xi_{3n-6}, \xi_{3n-5}) \\ &\vdots \\ &\leq r_1^{n+1} \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_0, \xi_0, \xi_1). \end{aligned} \quad (3.15)$$

But $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} r^{n+1} < +\infty$. Now since, $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}) \leq \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_0, \xi_1, \xi_1) \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} r^{n+1} < +\infty$, for all $\lambda > 0$.

Suppose that $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $m > n \in \mathbb{N}$. Observe that for any arbitrary ϵ , using rectangle inequality repeatedly and condition (2) of Proposition 2.12, we have;

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3m}) &\leq \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{m-n}}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}, \xi_{3n+1}) + \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{m-n}}^G(\xi_{3n+1}, \xi_{3n+2}, \xi_{3n+2}) \\ &\quad + \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{m-n}}^G(\xi_{3n+2}, \xi_{3n+3}, \xi_{3n+3}) \\ &\quad + \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{m-n}}^G(\xi_{3n+3}, \xi_{3n+4}, \xi_{3n+4}) + \dots + \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{m-n}}^G(\xi_{3m-1}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3m}) \\ &\leq \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{m}}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n+1}, \xi_{3n+1}) + \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{3m}}^G(\xi_{3n+1}, \xi_{3n+2}, \xi_{3n+2}) \\ &\quad + \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{m}}^G(\xi_{3n+2}, \xi_{3n+3}, \xi_{3n+3}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{m}}^G(\xi_{3n+3}, \xi_{3n+4}, \xi_{3n+4}) + \cdots + \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{m}}^G(\xi_{3m-1}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3m}) \\
& \leq \sum_{n=N} \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n-1}, \xi_{3n}, \xi_{3n}) \\
& < \epsilon,
\end{aligned} \tag{3.16}$$

for all $m > n \geq N$ for some $N \in \mathbb{N}$. As ϵ is arbitrary, we have;

$$\omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3m}) = 0 \text{ as } n, m \rightarrow \infty \text{ or } \lim_{n, m \rightarrow \infty} \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3m}) = 0. \tag{3.17}$$

Similarly, for all $m > k \geq N$ for some $N \in \mathbb{N}$. From inequality (3.15), we get

$$\omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3m}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3k}) = 0 \text{ as } k, m \rightarrow \infty \text{ or } \lim_{k, m \rightarrow \infty} \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3m}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3k}) = 0. \tag{3.18}$$

For $n, m, k \in \mathbb{N}$, condition (2) of Proposition 2.12 implies that

$$\omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3k}) \leq \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3m}) + \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}^G(\xi_{3m}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3k}), \tag{3.19}$$

so that on taking the limit of both sides of inequality (3.19) as $n, m, k \rightarrow \infty$ and applying condition (5) of Definition 2.5 and Equations (3.17) and (3.18), we get;

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{n, m, k \rightarrow \infty} \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3k}) & \leq \lim_{n, m \rightarrow \infty} \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3m}) + \lim_{k, m \rightarrow \infty} \omega_{\frac{\lambda}{2}}^G(\xi_{3m}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3k}) \\
& \leq \lim_{n, m \rightarrow \infty} \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3m}) + \lim_{k, m \rightarrow \infty} \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3k}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3m}),
\end{aligned}$$

hence, we have;

$$\lim_{n, m, k \rightarrow \infty} \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3k}) = 0. \tag{3.20}$$

hence, $\{\xi_{3n}\}$ is a Cauchy sequence in X_{ω^G} . $\square$

Theorem 3.2. Let X_{ω^G} be a ω^G -complete modular ω^G -metric space. Let $T_i : X_{\omega^G} \rightarrow X_{\omega^G}$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$, be six self-mappings and let $\{T_1, T_4\}$, $\{T_2, T_6\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ be weakly commuting pairs of mappings such that $T_3(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_4(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_2(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_5(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_1(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega^G})$ and suppose that Lemma 3.1 hold and Suppose, u is the common fixed point of T_i for $i = 1, 2, \dots, 6$ when either T_1 or T_4 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_1, T_4\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_2, T_6\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ are weakly compatible. Again, suppose that u is true for T_i , $i = 1, 2, \dots, 6$ when T_1 is ω^G continuous, it is also true when T_2 or T_6 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_2, T_6\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_1, T_4\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ are weakly compatible. Furthermore, if T_3 or T_5 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_3, T_5\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_1, T_4\}$ and $\{T_2, T_6\}$ are weakly compatible. Define sequences $\{x_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ and $\{\xi_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ in X_{ω^G} so that for x_{3n} in X_{ω^G} , choose x_{3n+1} such that $\xi_{3n} = T_1 x_{3n} = T_6 x_{3n+1}$; again for x_{3n+1} in X_{ω^G} , choose x_{3n+2} such that $\xi_{3n+1} = T_2 x_{3n+1} = T_5 x_{3n+2}$ and, for a point x_{3n+2} in X_{ω^G} , choose x_{3n+3} such that $\xi_{3n+2} = T_3 x_{3n+2} = T_4 x_{3n+3}$ for $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$. Then T_i for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ have a unique common fixed point in X_{ω^G} .

Proof. Since X_{ω^G} is ω^G -complete modular ω^G -metric space, and $T_i : X_{\omega^G} \rightarrow X_{\omega^G}$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$, be six self-mappings and let $\{T_1, T_4\}$, $\{T_2, T_6\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ be weakly commuting pairs of mappings such that $T_3(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_4(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_2(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_5(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_1(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega^G})$.

By Lemma 3.1, $\lim_{n, m, k \rightarrow \infty} \omega_{\lambda}^G(\xi_{3n}, \xi_{3m}, \xi_{3k}) = 0$. Since X_{ω^G} is ω^G -complete modular ω^G -metric space,

there exists a point $u \in X_{\omega^G}$ such that $\xi_{3n} \rightarrow u$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. Now since the sequences, $\{T_1 x_{3n}\} = \{T_6 x_{3n+1}\}$; $\{T_2 x_{3n+1}\} = \{T_5 x_{3n+2}\}$ and $\{T_3 x_{3n+2}\} = \{T_4 x_{3n+3}\}$, for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ are all subsequences of $\{\xi_{3n}\}$. But all subsequences of a convergent sequence converge to same point; so, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_1 x_{3n} & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_6 x_{3n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \xi_{3n} = u, \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_2 x_{3n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_5 x_{3n+2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \xi_{3n+1} = u, \\
\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_3 x_{3n+2} & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_4 x_{3n+3} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \xi_{3n+2} = u.
\end{aligned}$$

First, we show that $T_1 u = T_4 u = u$. Since $\{T_1, T_4\}$ is weakly commuting mappings, thus we have for all $\lambda > 0$,

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_4 T_1 x_{3n}) \leq \omega_\lambda^G(T_4 x_{3n}, T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 x_{3n}). \quad (3.21)$$

Taking the limit of inequality (3.21) as $n \rightarrow \infty$ and noticing that T_1 or T_4 is ω^G continuous mappings, then we get

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_4 T_1 x_{3n}) \leq \omega_\lambda^G(T_4 x_{3n}, T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 x_{3n}) \longrightarrow 0. \quad (3.22)$$

So since T_4 is ω^G continuous, then $T_4^2 x_{3n} \rightarrow T_4 u$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$, $T_4 T_1 x_{3n} \rightarrow T_4 u$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. But we can see clearly from inequality (3.21) that $T_1 T_4 x_{3n} \rightarrow T_4 u$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ and the pairs $\{T_2, T_6\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ are weakly compatible. From inequality (3.1), we have $\omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_2 x_{3n+1}, T_3 x_{3n+2})$

$$\leq \max \left\{ \begin{aligned} & a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n})}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n})^4}, \\ & a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1})^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n})^3}, \\ & a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n})^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n})^2}, \\ & a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n})^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1})}, \\ & a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n}) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1})}, \\ & a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1})^2}, \\ & a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1})^3}, \\ & a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n})^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1})^3}, \\ & a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_1 T_4 x_{3n})^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_4 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1})^4}. \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad (3.23)$$

so that letting $n \rightarrow \infty$, inequality (3.23), using condition (3) of Proposition 2.12, condition (4) of Definition 2.5 and the fact that $\frac{1}{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_4 u)} \leq 1$, we have

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 u, u, u) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{aligned} & a_0 \omega_\lambda^G(T_4 u, u, u), a_1 \omega_\lambda^G(T_4 u, u, u), \\ & a_2 \omega_\lambda^G(T_4 u, u, u), a_3 \omega_\lambda^G(T_4 u, u, u), \\ & a_4 \omega_\lambda^G(T_4 u, u, u), a_5 \omega_\lambda^G(T_4 u, u, u), \\ & a_6 \omega_\lambda^G(T_4 u, u, u), a_7 \omega_\lambda^G(T_4 u, u, u), \\ & a_8 \omega_\lambda^G(T_4 u, u, u), a_9 \omega_\lambda^G(T_4 u, u, u), \\ & a_{10} \omega_\lambda^G(T_4 u, u, u), a_{11} \omega_\lambda^G(T_4 u, u, u), \\ & a_{12} \omega_\lambda^G(T_4 u, u, u). \end{aligned} \right\}. \quad (3.24)$$

Now inequality (3.24), we take $r = \max\{a_0, \dots, a_{12}\} < 1$ and for all $\lambda > 0$, we get

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 u, u, u) \leq r \omega_\lambda^G(T_4 u, u, u), \quad (3.25)$$

which is a contradiction, hence $T_4 u = u$. Again, from inequality (3.1), we have $\omega_\lambda^G(T_1 u, T_2 x_{3n+1}, T_3 x_{3n+2})$

$$\leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1u, T_1u)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1u)^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1u)^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1u, T_1u)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1u)^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1u, T_1u)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1u, T_1u) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1u, T_1u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1u, T_1u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1u, T_1u)^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1u, T_1u)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^4}. \end{array} \right\}, \quad (3.26)$$

so that letting $n \rightarrow \infty$, inequality (3.26) becomes;

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, u, u) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_1u, T_1u)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_1u)^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, u, u)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_1u)^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_1u, T_1u)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_1u)^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_1u, T_1u)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, u, u)}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_1u, T_1u) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, u, u)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_1u, T_1u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, u, u)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_1u, T_1u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_1u, T_1u)^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_1u, T_1u)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, u, u)^4}. \end{array} \right\}, \quad (3.27)$$

using the fact that $T_4u = u$, thus inequality (3.27) becomes

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, u, u) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_1u, T_1u)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_1u)^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, u, u)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_1u)^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_1u, T_1u)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_1u)^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_1u, T_1u)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, u, u)}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_1u, T_1u) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, u, u)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_1u, T_1u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, u, u)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_1u, T_1u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_1u, T_1u)^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_1u, T_1u)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, u, u)^4} \end{array} \right\}. \quad (3.28)$$

From inequality (3.28), we see clearly that $T_1u = u$. Therefore, $u = T_4u = T_1u$. Secondly, we show that $T_2u = T_6u = u$. Since $\{T_2, T_6\}$ is weakly commuting mappings, thus we have for all $\lambda > 0$,

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_2T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6T_2x_{3n+1}, T_6T_2x_{3n+1}) \leq \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_2x_{3n+1}, T_2x_{3n+1}). \quad (3.29)$$

Taking the limit of inequality (3.29) as $n \rightarrow \infty$ and noticing that T_2 or T_6 is ω^G continuous mappings, then we get

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_2T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6T_2x_{3n+1}, T_6T_2x_{3n+1}) \leq \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_2x_{3n+1}, T_2x_{3n+1}) \longrightarrow 0. \quad (3.30)$$

So since T_6 is ω^G continuous, then $T_6^2x_{3n+1} \rightarrow T_6u$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$, $T_6T_2x_{3n+1} \rightarrow T_6u$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. But we can see clearly from inequality (3.29) that $T_2T_6x_{3n+1} \rightarrow T_6u$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ recall that T_2 or T_6 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_2, T_6\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_1, T_4\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ are weakly compatible. From inequality (3.1), we have

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_2T_6x_{3n+1}, T_3x_{3n+2})$$

$$\leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n})^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1})^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n})^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n})^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1})}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1})}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1})^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1})^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1})^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6T_6x_{3n+1})^4} \end{array} \right\}, \quad (3.31)$$

so that letting $n \rightarrow \infty$, inequality (3.31) becomes;

$$\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, u)^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, u)^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, u)^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, T_6u)}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u) + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, T_6u)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, T_6u)^4} \end{array} \right\}. \quad (3.32)$$

Therefore, using condition (3) of Proposition 2.12, condition (4) of Definition 2.5 and the fact that $\frac{1}{\omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)} \leq 1$, we have

$$\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^4}, a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^2}, \\ a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^3}, a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)}, a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^2}, a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^3}, a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^4} \end{array} \right\},$$

thus, $r = \max\{a_0, \dots, a_{12}\} < 1$ and for all $\lambda > 0$, we get $\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u) \leq r\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)$, which is a contradiction, hence $u = T_6u$. Now, using inequality (3.1), we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_2u, T_3x_{3n+2}) \\ & \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1x_{3n})^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1x_{3n})^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1x_{3n})^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^4} \end{array} \right\}, \end{aligned} \quad (3.33)$$

so as $n \rightarrow \infty$, inequality 3.33 becomes;

$$\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_2u, u) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, u)^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, u)^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, u)^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, T_6u)}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u) + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, T_6u)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, u, u)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, T_6u)^4}. \end{array} \right\}. \quad (3.34)$$

But $u = T_6u$, then we have

$$\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_2u, u) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6u, u)}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u) + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^4}. \end{array} \right\}, \quad (3.35)$$

then, from inequality (3.35), we see clearly that $\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_2u, u) = 0$, that is $u = T_2u$. Therefore, $u = T_6u = T_2u$. This can be reach by the following procedure; recall that $T_1(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega^G})$ and $u = T_1u \in T_1(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega^G})$, there is a point $\varsigma \in X_{\omega^G}$ such that $u = T_1u = T_6\varsigma$. Now we have that for any $\lambda > 0$, $\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_2\varsigma, T_3x_{3n+2}) \neq 0$. From inequality (3.1), take $x = u, y = \varsigma$ and $z = x_{3n+2}$, thus we have after some algebra we have $u = T_2u = T_6u$. Lastly, $\{T_3, T_5\}$ is weakly commuting mappings, thus we have for all $\lambda > 0$, we show that $T_3u = T_5u = u$. Since $\{T_3, T_5\}$ is weakly commuting mappings, thus we have for all $\lambda > 0$,

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_3T_5x_{3n+2}, T_5T_3x_{3n+2}, T_5T_3x_{3n+2}) \leq \omega_\lambda^G(T_5x_{3n+2}, T_3x_{3n+2}, T_3x_{3n+2}). \quad (3.36)$$

Taking the limit of inequality (3.36) as $n \rightarrow \infty$ and noticing that T_3 or T_5 is ω^G continuous mappings, then we get

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_3T_5x_{3n+2}, T_5T_3x_{3n+2}, T_5T_3x_{3n+2}) \leq \omega_\lambda^G(T_5x_{3n+2}, T_3x_{3n+2}, T_3x_{3n+2}) \longrightarrow 0. \quad (3.37)$$

So since T_5 is ω^G continuous, then $T_5^2x_{3n+2} \rightarrow T_5u$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$, $T_5T_3x_{3n+2} \rightarrow T_5u$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. But we can see clearly from inequality (3.36) that $T_3T_5x_{3n+2} \rightarrow T_5u$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ and without loss of generality, we know that from inequality (3.37), $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_3T_5x_{3n+2} = T_5u$ and T_3 or T_5 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_3, T_5\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_1, T_4\}$ and $\{T_2, T_6\}$ are weakly compatible. From inequality (3.1), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_2x_{3n+1}, T_3T_5x_{3n+2}) \\ & \leq \max \left\{ \begin{aligned} & a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n})^4}, \\ & a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n})^3}, \\ & a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n})^2}, \\ & a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})}, \\ & a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})}, \\ & a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^2}, \\ & a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^3}, \\ & a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^3}, \\ & a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^4}. \end{aligned} \right\}. \quad (3.38) \end{aligned}$$

Taken $n \rightarrow \infty$, inequality (3.38) and simplifying becomes; $r = \max\{a_0, \dots, a_{12}\} < 1$ and for all $\lambda > 0$, we get

$$\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u) \leq r\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u), \quad (3.39)$$

which is a contradiction, hence $u = T_5u$. Again, from inequality (3.1), we get

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_2x_{3n+1}, T_3u)$$

$$\leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n})^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n})^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n})^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6x_{3n+1}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6x_{3n+1}, T_6x_{3n+1})^4}. \end{array} \right. \quad (3.40)$$

Taken $n \rightarrow \infty$, inequality (3.40) becomes

$$\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u) + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^4}. \end{array} \right. \quad (3.41)$$

Using the fact that $u = T_5u$, we get

$$\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, T_3u) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^4}, a_2 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^2}, \\ a_3 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^3}, a_4 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u) + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}, a_9 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^2 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^2 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^3}, a_{11} \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^3 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^4 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^4} \end{array} \right\}.$$

we can see clearly that $u = T_3u$. Hence, $u = T_3u = T_5u$. Recall that $T_2(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_5(X_{\omega^G})$ and $u = T_2u \in T_2(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_5(X_{\omega^G})$, there is a point $\sigma \in X_{\omega^G}$ such that $u = T_2u = T_5\sigma$. Now we have that for any $\lambda > 0$, $\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1u, T_2u, T_3\sigma) \neq 0$. From inequality (3.1), take $x = u, y = u$ and $z = \sigma$, thus we have;

$$\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1u, T_2u, T_3\sigma) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5\sigma)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_1u, T_1u)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5\sigma)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1u)^4}, a_2 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5\sigma)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1u, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, \\ a_3 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5\sigma)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1u)^3}, a_4 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5\sigma)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_1u, T_1u)^3}, \\ a_5 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5\sigma)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1u)^2}, a_6 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5\sigma)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_1u, T_1u)^4}, \\ a_7 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5\sigma)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1u, T_6u, T_6u)}, a_8 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5\sigma)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_1u, T_1u) + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1u, T_6u, T_6u)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5\sigma)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_1u, T_1u)^2 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1u, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5\sigma)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_1u, T_1u)^2 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1u, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5\sigma)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_1u, T_1u)^3 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1u, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5\sigma)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_1u, T_1u)^4 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1u, T_6u, T_6u)^4} \end{array} \right\}, \quad (3.42)$$

using the fact that $u = T_1u = T_4u$ and $u = T_2u = T_6u = T_5\sigma$, then inequality (3.42) reduced into

$$\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, T_3\sigma) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^4}, a_2 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^2}, \\ a_3 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^3}, a_4 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}, a_8 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u) + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^2 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^2}, a_{10} \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^2 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^3 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^3}, a_{12} \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^4 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)^4} \end{array} \right\},$$

thus $\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3\sigma) = 0$ for all $\lambda > 0$. This shows that $u = T_3\sigma$, so $T_3\sigma = u = T_5\sigma$. But $\{T_3, T_5\}$ is weakly compatible, we get $T_3u = T_3T_5\sigma = T_5T_3\sigma = T_5u$ which implies that $T_3u = T_5u$.

Again from inequality (3.1), take $x = y = z = u$ and for all $\lambda > 0$, we have that $\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_2u, T_3u) \neq 0$, thus

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_2u, T_3u) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1u, T_1u)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1u)^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1u)^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1u, T_1u)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1u)^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1u, T_1u)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6u, T_6u)}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1u, T_1u) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6u, T_6u)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1u, T_1u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1u, T_1u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1u, T_1u)^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4u, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1u, T_1u)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6u, T_6u)^4} \end{array} \right\}, \quad (3.43)$$

using the fact that $u = T_1u = T_4u$, $u = T_2u = T_6u$ and $T_3u = T_5u$, we get

$$\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u), a_1\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u), \\ a_2\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u), a_3\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u), \\ a_4\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u), a_5\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u), \\ a_6\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u), a_7\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u), \\ a_8\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u), a_9\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u), \\ a_{10}\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u), a_{11}\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u), \\ a_{12}\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_5u) \end{array} \right\}.$$

Thus $u = T_5u$. Therefore, $T_3u = u = T_5u$. Therefore, u is the common fixed point of T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4, T_5 and T_6 when T_4 is continuous and the pair $\{T_1, T_4\}$ is weakly commuting, and the pairs $\{T_2, T_6\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ are weakly compatible.

Next, we suppose that T_1 is continuous, the pair $\{T_1, T_4\}$ is weakly commuting, and the pairs $\{T_2, T_6\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ are weakly compatible mappings. We claim that $u = T_1u$. Now for all $\lambda > 0$,

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_1T_4x_{3n}, T_4T_1x_{3n}, T_4T_1x_{3n}) \leq \omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}). \quad (3.44)$$

Taking the limit of inequality (3.44) as $n \rightarrow \infty$ and noticing that T_1 are continuous mappings, then we get

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_1T_4x_{3n}, T_4T_1x_{3n}, T_4T_1x_{3n}) \leq \omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}) \longrightarrow 0. \quad (3.45)$$

So since T_1 is continuous, then $T_1^2 x_{3n} \rightarrow T_1 u$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$, $T_4 T_1 x_{3n} \rightarrow T_1 u$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. But we can see clearly from inequality (3.21) that $T_1 T_4 x_{3n} \rightarrow T_1 u$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ and the pair $\{T_1, T_6\}$ is weakly compatible. From inequality (3.1), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \omega_\lambda^G(T_1^2 x_{3n}, T_2 x_{3n+1}, T_3 x_{3n+2}) \\ & \leq \max \left\{ \begin{aligned} & a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^4}, \\ & a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1})^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^3}, \\ & a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^2}, \\ & a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1})}, \\ & a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1})}, \\ & a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1})^2}, \\ & a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1})^3}, \\ & a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1})^3}, \\ & a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_5 x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 x_{3n+1}, T_6 x_{3n+1})^4}. \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad (3.46) \end{aligned}$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$, inequality (3.46), we have that $r = \max\{a_0, \dots, a_{12}\} < 1$ and for all $\lambda > 0$, we get $\omega_\lambda^G(T_1 u, u, u) \leq r \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 u, u, u)$, which is a contradiction, hence $T_1 u = u$.

Next, we show that $u = T_2 u = T_5 u$. $T_1(X_{\omega_G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega_G})$ and $u = T_1 u \in T_1(X_{\omega_G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega_G})$, there is a point $\sigma \in X_{\omega_G}$ such that $u = T_1 u = T_6 \sigma$. Now we have that for any $\lambda > 0$, $\omega_\lambda^G(T_1^2 u, T_2 \sigma, T_3 x_{3n+1}) \neq 0$. From inequality (3.1), take $x = x_{3n}$, $y = \sigma$ and $z = x_{3n+1}$, thus we have;

$$\begin{aligned} & \omega_\lambda^G(T_1^2 x_{3n}, T_2 \sigma, T_3 x_{3n+1}) \\ & \leq \max \left\{ \begin{aligned} & a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_5 x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \sigma, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_5 x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \sigma, T_6 \sigma, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^4}, \\ & a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_5 x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_6 \sigma)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_5 x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \sigma, T_6 \sigma, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^3}, \\ & a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_5 x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \sigma, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_5 x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \sigma, T_6 \sigma, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^2}, \\ & a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_5 x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \sigma, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_5 x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_6 \sigma)}, \\ & a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_5 x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \sigma, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_6 \sigma)}, \\ & a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_5 x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \sigma, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_6 \sigma)^2}, \\ & a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_5 x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \sigma, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_6 \sigma)^3}, \\ & a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_5 x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \sigma, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_6 \sigma)^3}, \\ & a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_5 x_{3n+1})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6 \sigma, T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_1 T_1 x_{3n})^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1 T_1 x_{3n}, T_6 \sigma, T_6 \sigma)^4}. \end{aligned} \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$, and using the fact that $u = T_1 u = T_6 \sigma$ we get

$$\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_2\sigma, u) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6\sigma, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6\sigma, u, u)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6\sigma, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6\sigma, T_6\sigma, u)^4}, a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6\sigma, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6\sigma, T_6\sigma)^2}, \\ a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6\sigma, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6\sigma, T_6\sigma, u)^3}, a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6\sigma, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6\sigma, u, u)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6\sigma, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6\sigma, T_6\sigma, u)^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6\sigma, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6\sigma, u, u)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6\sigma, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6\sigma, T_6\sigma)}, a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6\sigma, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6\sigma, u, u) + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6\sigma, T_6\sigma)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6\sigma, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6\sigma, u, u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6\sigma, T_6\sigma)^2}, a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6\sigma, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6\sigma, u, u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6\sigma, T_6\sigma)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6\sigma, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6\sigma, u, u)^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6\sigma, T_6\sigma)^3}, a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_1u, T_6\sigma, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6\sigma, u, u)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, T_6\sigma, T_6\sigma)^4} \end{array} \right\}.$$

Using the fact that $u = T_1u = T_6\sigma$, we ave

$$\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_2\sigma, u) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^4}, a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2}, a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^4}, \\ a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}, a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u) + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}, a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3}, a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^4} \end{array} \right\},$$

so we can see clearly that for all $\lambda > 0$, $\omega_\lambda^G(u, T_2\sigma, u) = 0$ which implies that $T_2\sigma = u$, thus $T_2\sigma = u = T_6\sigma$. Recall that the pair $\{T_2, T_6\}$ is weakly compatible, thus $T_2u = T_2T_6\sigma = T_6T_2\sigma = T_6u$, which implies that $T_2u = T_6u$.

Again, for all $\lambda > 0$, $\omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_2u, T_3x_{3n+1}) \neq 0$, taken $x = x_{3n}$, $y = u$ and $z = x_{3n+2}$, then inequality (3.1) becomes;

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_2u, T_3x_{3n+1}) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1x_{3n})^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1x_{3n})^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1x_{3n})^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5x_{3n+2})}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^4} \end{array} \right\}, \quad (3.47)$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$, using $T_2u = T_6u$, inequality (3.47). After some algebraic simplifications, we get $u = T_2u$. Therefore, $u = T_2u = T_6u$.

Furthermore, we show that $u = T_3u = T_5u$. $T_2(X_{\omega_G}) \subseteq T_5(X_{\omega_G})$ and $u = T_2u \in T_2(X_{\omega_G}) \subseteq T_5(X_{\omega_G})$, there is a point $\zeta \in X_{\omega_G}$ such that $u = T_2u = T_5\zeta$. Now we have that for any $\lambda > 0$, $\omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_2u, T_3\zeta) \neq 0$. From inequality (3.1), take $x = x_{3n}$, $y = u$ and $z = \zeta$, thus we have;

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_2u, T_3\sigma) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5\zeta)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5\zeta)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1x_{3n})^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5\zeta)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5\zeta)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1x_{3n})^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5\zeta)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5\zeta)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1x_{3n})^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5\zeta)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5\zeta)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5\zeta)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5\zeta)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5\zeta)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5\zeta)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5\zeta)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^4} \end{array} \right\}, \quad (3.48)$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$, and using the fact that $u = T_2u = T_6u = T_5\zeta$, inequality (3.48) becomes;

$$\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3\sigma) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u) + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(u, u, u)^4} \end{array} \right\}. \quad (3.49)$$

Inequality (3.49) shows that $u = T_3\sigma$, thus $T_3\sigma = u = T_5\zeta$. Recall that the pair $\{T_3, T_5\}$ is weakly compatible, we get $T_3u = T_3T_5\zeta = T_5T_3\zeta = T_5u$. Now, for all $\lambda > 0$, $\omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_2u, T_3u)$ from

inequality (3.1), we get;

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_2u, T_3u) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1x_{3n})^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1x_{3n})^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1x_{3n})^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n}) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x_{3n}, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6u, T_1x_{3n}, T_1x_{3n})^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_{3n}, T_6u, T_6u)^4} \end{array} \right\}, \quad (3.50)$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$, and using the fact that $u = T_1u = T_2u = T_6u$ and $T_3u = T_5u$, we get

$$\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u), a_1\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u), \\ a_2\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u), a_3\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u), \\ a_4\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u), a_5\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u), \\ a_6\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u), a_7\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u), \\ a_8\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u), a_9\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u), \\ a_{10}\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u), a_{11}\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u), \\ a_{12}\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u). \end{array} \right\}. \quad (3.51)$$

Inequality (3.51) implies that for all $\lambda > 0$,

$$\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u) \leq \max\{a_0 \cdots a_{12}\}\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u). \quad (3.52)$$

which is a contradiction as $\max\{a_0 \cdots a_{12}\} < 1$, hence $\omega_\lambda^G(u, u, T_3u) = 0$ which implies that $u = T_3u$, thus $u = T_3u = T_5u$.

We next show that $u = T_4u$, now recall that $T_3(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_4(X_{\omega^G})$ and $u = T_3u \in T_3(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega^G})$, there is a point $\vartheta \in X_{\omega^G}$ such that $u = T_3u = T_4\vartheta$. Now we have that for any $\lambda > 0$, $\omega_\lambda^G(T_1\vartheta, T_2u, T_3u) \neq 0$. From inequality (3.1), take $x = \vartheta, y = u$ and $z = u$, thus we have;

$$\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1\vartheta, T_2u, T_3u) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4\vartheta, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_1\vartheta, T_1\vartheta)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4\vartheta, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1\vartheta)^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4\vartheta, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1\vartheta, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4\vartheta, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1\vartheta)^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4\vartheta, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_1\vartheta, T_1\vartheta)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4\vartheta, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_6u, T_1\vartheta)^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4\vartheta, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_1\vartheta, T_1\vartheta)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4\vartheta, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1\vartheta, T_6u, T_6u)}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4\vartheta, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_1\vartheta, T_1\vartheta) + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1\vartheta, T_6u, T_6u)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4\vartheta, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_1\vartheta, T_1\vartheta)^2 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1\vartheta, T_6u, T_6u)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4\vartheta, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_1\vartheta, T_1\vartheta)^2 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1\vartheta, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4\vartheta, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_1\vartheta, T_1\vartheta)^3 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1\vartheta, T_6u, T_6u)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4\vartheta, T_6u, T_5u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6u, T_1\vartheta, T_1\vartheta)^4 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1\vartheta, T_6u, T_6u)^4} \end{array} \right\}. \quad (3.53)$$

Using $u = T_2u = T_6u$, $u = T_3u = T_4\vartheta$ and $u = T_3u = T_5u$, inequality (3.53) becomes;

$$\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1\vartheta, u, u) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, T_1\vartheta, T_1\vartheta)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, T_1\vartheta)^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1\vartheta, u, u)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, T_1\vartheta)^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, T_1\vartheta, T_1\vartheta)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, T_1\vartheta)^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, T_1\vartheta, T_1\vartheta)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1\vartheta, u, u)}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, T_1\vartheta, T_1\vartheta) + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1\vartheta, u, u)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, T_1\vartheta, T_1\vartheta)^2 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1\vartheta, u, u)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, T_1\vartheta, T_1\vartheta)^2 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1\vartheta, u, u)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, T_1\vartheta, T_1\vartheta)^3 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1\vartheta, u, u)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(u, u, u)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(u, T_1\vartheta, T_1\vartheta)^4 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1\vartheta, u, u)^4} \end{array} \right\}, \quad (3.54)$$

therefore, for all $\lambda > 0$, inequality (3.54) shows that $\omega_\lambda^G(T_1\vartheta, u, u) = 0$, thus $T_1\vartheta = u$, therefore, $T_1\vartheta = u = T_4\vartheta$. Since T_1 is continuous, we get $T_1u = T_1T_4\vartheta = T_4T_1\vartheta = T_4u = u$. Therefore, u is the common fixed point of T_i for $i = 1, 2, \dots, 6$ when either T_1 or T_4 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_1, T_4\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_2, T_6\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ are weakly compatible. Since u is true for T_i , $i = 1, 2, \dots, 6$ when T_1 is continuous, it is also true when T_2 or T_6 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_2, T_6\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_1, T_4\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ are weakly compatible. Also the result hold if T_3 or T_5 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_3, T_5\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_1, T_4\}$ and $\{T_2, T_6\}$ are weakly compatible.

To prove uniqueness, suppose, if possible that there exists two common fixed points of T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4, T_5 and T_6 that is, there is a $v, \gamma \in X_{\omega^G}$ such that $T_1v = T_2v = T_3v = T_4v = T_5v = T_6v = v$ and $T_1\gamma = T_2\gamma = T_3\gamma = T_4\gamma = T_5\gamma = T_6\gamma = \gamma$. If $p \neq v \neq \gamma$ which implies that $\omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma) > 0$ for all $\lambda > 0$, again inequality (3.1) becomes $\omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma) = \omega_\lambda^G(T_1p, T_2v, T_3\gamma)$

$$\leq \max \left\{ \begin{aligned} & a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4p, T_6v, T_5\gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6v, T_1p, T_1p)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4p, T_6v, T_5\gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6v, T_6v, T_1p)^4}, a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4p, T_6v, T_5\gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1p, T_6v, T_6v)^2}, \\ & a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4p, T_6v, T_5\gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6v, T_6v, T_1p)^3}, a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4p, T_6v, T_5\gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6v, T_1p, T_1p)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4p, T_6v, T_5\gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6v, T_6v, T_1p)^2}, \\ & a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4p, T_6v, T_5\gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6v, T_1p, T_1p)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4p, T_6v, T_5\gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1p, T_6v, T_6v)}, \\ & a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4p, T_6v, T_5\gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6v, T_1p, T_1p) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1p, T_6v, T_6v)}, \\ & a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4p, T_6v, T_5\gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6v, T_1p, T_1p)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1p, T_6v, T_6v)^2}, \\ & a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4p, T_6v, T_5\gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6v, T_1p, T_1p)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1p, T_6v, T_6v)^3}, \\ & a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4p, T_6v, T_5\gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6v, T_1p, T_1p)^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1p, T_6v, T_6v)^3}, \\ & a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4p, T_6v, T_5\gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6v, T_1p, T_1p)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1p, T_6v, T_6v)^4} \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad (3.55)$$

which simplifies to

$$\omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{aligned} & a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(v, p, p)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(v, p, p)^4}, a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(p, v, v)^2}, \\ & a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(v, p, p)^3}, a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(v, p, p)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(v, p, p)^2}, \\ & a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(v, p, p)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(p, v, v)}, a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(v, p, p) + \omega_\lambda^G(p, v, v)}, \\ & a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(v, p, p)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(p, v, v)^2}, a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(v, p, p)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(p, v, v)^3}, \\ & a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(v, p, p)^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(p, v, v)^3}, a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(v, p, p)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(p, v, v)^4} \end{aligned} \right\}. \quad (3.56)$$

Using the condition (3) of Proposition 2.12 we get several cases and in all the cases, take $\delta = \max\{a_0, \dots, a_{12}\} < 1$ and for all $\lambda > 0$, we get

$$\omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma) \leq \delta \omega_\lambda^G(p, v, \gamma), \quad (3.57)$$

which is a contradiction, hence $p = v = \gamma$. Therefore, T_i for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ have a unique common fixed point in X_{ω^G} . $\square$

Remark 3.3. 3.2 is a generalization of Corollary 3.11, Theorem 4.2 in [33, 31] and results in [14, 15] and results in [10].

Corollary 3.4. Let X_{ω^G} be a ω^G -complete modular ω^G -metric space. Let $T_i : X_{\omega^G} \rightarrow X_{\omega^G}$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$, be six continuous self-mappings and let $\{T_1, T_4\}$, $\{T_2, T_6\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ be weakly commuting pairs of self-mappings such that $T_3(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_4(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_2(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_5(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_1(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega^G})$ there are $x_0, x_1, x_2, \xi_0, \xi_1, \xi_2 \in X_{\omega^G}$, $\lambda > 0$, such that $\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_0, \xi_1, \xi_1) < \infty$ and $\omega_\lambda^G(\xi_1, \xi_1, \xi_2) < \infty$, for which the following condition hold for some positive integer, $m \geq 1$;

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_1^m x, T_2^m y, T_3^m z) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4^m x, T_6^m y, T_5^m z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6^m y, T_1^m x, T_1^m x)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4^m x, T_6^m y, T_5^m z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6^m y, T_6^m y, T_1^m x)^4}, \\ a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4^m x, T_6^m y, T_5^m z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1^m x, T_6^m y, T_6^m y)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4^m x, T_6^m y, T_5^m z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6^m y, T_6^m y, T_1^m x)^3}, \\ a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4^m x, T_6^m y, T_5^m z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6^m y, T_1^m x, T_1^m x)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4^m x, T_6^m y, T_5^m z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6^m y, T_6^m y, T_1^m x)^2}, \\ a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4^m x, T_6^m y, T_5^m z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6^m y, T_1^m x, T_1^m x)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4^m x, T_6^m y, T_5^m z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1^m x, T_6^m y, T_6^m y)}, \\ a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4^m x, T_6^m y, T_5^m z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6^m y, T_1^m x, T_1^m x) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1^m x, T_6^m y, T_6^m y)}, \\ a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4^m x, T_6^m y, T_5^m z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6^m y, T_1^m x, T_1^m x)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1^m x, T_6^m y, T_6^m y)^2}, \\ a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4^m x, T_6^m y, T_5^m z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6^m y, T_1^m x, T_1^m x)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1^m x, T_6^m y, T_6^m y)^3}, \\ a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4^m x, T_6^m y, T_5^m z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6^m y, T_1^m x, T_1^m x)^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1^m x, T_6^m y, T_6^m y)^3}, \\ a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4^m x, T_6^m y, T_5^m z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6^m y, T_1^m x, T_1^m x)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1^m x, T_6^m y, T_6^m y)^4} \end{array} \right\}, \quad (3.58)$$

for all $\lambda > 0$, $x, y, z \in X_{\omega^G}$ with $x \neq y \neq z \neq x$, for $a_r \in [0, \infty)$ $r = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 12$, with $a_j \in (0, 1)$ for $j = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 12$. Suppose, u is the common fixed point of T_i for $i = 1, 2, \dots, 6$ when either T_1 or T_4 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_1, T_4\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_2, T_6\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ are weakly compatible. Again, suppose that u is true for T_i , $i = 1, 2, \dots, 6$ when T_1 is ω^G continuous, it is also true when T_2 or T_6 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_2, T_6\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_1, T_4\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ are weakly compatible. Furthermore, if T_3 or T_5 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_3, T_5\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_1, T_4\}$ and $\{T_2, T_6\}$ are weakly compatible. Define sequences $\{x_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ and $\{\xi_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ in X_{ω^G} so that for x_{3n} in X_{ω^G} , choose x_{3n+1} such that $\xi_{3n} = T_1 x_{3n} = T_6 x_{3n+1}$; again for x_{3n+1} in X_{ω^G} , choose x_{3n+2} such that $\xi_{3n+1} = T_2 x_{3n+1} = T_5 x_{3n+2}$ and, for a point x_{3n+2} in X_{ω^G} , choose x_{3n+3} such that $\xi_{3n+2} = T_3 x_{3n+2} = T_4 x_{3n+3}$ for $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$. Then T_i for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ have a unique common fixed point in X_{ω^G} .

Proof. By 3.2, $T_1^m, T_2^m, T_3^m, T_4^m, T_5^m$ and T_6^m has a common fixed point say $u^* \in X_{\omega^G}$ for some positive integer $m \geq 1$ by using inequality (3.58). Now $T_1^m(T_1 u^*) = T_1^{m+1} u^* = T_1(T_1^m u^*) = T_1 u^*$, so $T_1 u^*$ is a fixed point of $T_1^m u^*$. Similarly, $T_2 u^*$ is a fixed point of $T_2^m u^*$, $T_3 u^*$ is a fixed point of $T_3^m u^*$, $T_4 u^*$ is a fixed point of $T_4^m u^*$, $T_5 u^*$ is a fixed point of $T_5^m u^*$ and $T_6 u^*$ is a fixed point of $T_6^m u^*$. For the uniqueness, suppose, if possible that there exists other common fixed points of $T_1^m, T_2^m, T_3^m, T_4^m, T_5^m, T_6^m$ say $v^*, w^* \in X_{\omega^G}$ that is $T_1^m v^* = T_2^m v^* = T_3^m v^* = T_4^m v^* = T_5^m v^* = T_6^m v^* = v^*$ and $T_1^m w^* = T_2^m w^* = T_3^m w^* = T_4^m w^* = T_5^m w^* = T_6^m w^* = w^*$. We want to show that $u^* = v^* = w^*$. Indeed, suppose that $u^* \neq v^* \neq w^*$ which implies that for any $\lambda > 0$, $\omega_\lambda^G(u^*, v^*, w^*) > 0$, from inequality (3.58), and after some algebraic simplifications we take $\delta = \max\{a_0, \dots, a_{12}\} < 1$ and for all $\lambda > 0$, we get

$$\omega_\lambda^G(u^*, v^*, w^*) \leq \delta \omega_\lambda^G(u^*, v^*, w^*), \quad (3.59)$$

which is a contradiction, hence $u^* = v^* = w^*$.

Therefore, in all the cases, $u^* = v^* = w^*$. Then T_i for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ have a unique common fixed point for some positive integer, $m \geq 1$ in X_{ω^G} . $\square$

Remark 3.5. 3.4 is a generalization of Corollaries 3.12, 4.4 in [33, 31] and results in [10, 14] and [15].

4. APPLICATIONS TO THREE DIMENSIONAL NONLINEAR SYSTEM OF INTEGRAL EQUATIONS

In this section, we will solve simultaneous nonlinear integral equations in modular G -metric space. Let $T_i : X_{\omega G} \rightarrow X_{\omega G}$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$, be six continuous self-mappings and let $\{T_2, T_4\}, \{T_3, T_5\}$ and $\{T_1, T_6\}$ be weakly commuting pairs of self-mappings such that $T_3(X_{\omega G}) \subseteq T_4(X_{\omega G}), T_2(X_{\omega G}) \subseteq T_5(X_{\omega G}), T_1(X_{\omega G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega G})$ there is an $x_0 \in X_{\omega G}, \lambda > 0$.

B. G. Pachpatte [38] considered the three dimensional nonlinear integral equation of the form

$$u(x, y, z) = h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z), \quad (4.1)$$

where,

$$(Lu)(x, y, z) = \int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b F(x, y, z, s, t, r, u(s, t, r)) dr dt ds, \quad (4.2)$$

$$(Mu)(x, y, z) = \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b H(x, y, z, s, t, r, u(s, t, r)) dr dt ds, \quad (4.3)$$

where, $h_0 \in C(G, \mathbb{R})$, $F \in C(E_3 \times \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$ and $H \in C(G^2 \times \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$, where $\Xi = \mathbb{R}_+^2 \times I$ for $x, y \in \mathbb{R}_+$, $z \in I = [a, b]$, ($b > a$) and $E_3 = \{(x, y, z, s, t, r) \in G^2 : 0 \leq s \leq x < \infty, 0 \leq t \leq y < \infty, z, r \in I\}$.

Now for any $\lambda > 0$ and for all $x \neq y \neq z \neq x$, we define

$$\omega_\lambda^G(x, y, z) := \frac{1}{2(1 + \lambda)} \sup_{x, y, z \in \Xi} \{\|x - y\| + \|y - z\| + \|x - z\|\} < \infty, \quad (4.4)$$

Suppose that there exists operators so that $T_i : X_{\omega G} \rightarrow X_{\omega G}$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ for which we have the following system of nonlinear integral equations

$$(T_1 u)(x, y, z) = h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) \quad (4.5)$$

$$(T_2 u)(x, y, z) = (Lu)(x, y, z) \quad (4.6)$$

$$(T_3 u)(x, y, z) = (Mu)(x, y, z) \quad (4.7)$$

$$(T_4 u)(x, y, z) = h_0(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z) \quad (4.8)$$

$$(T_5 u)(x, y, z) = (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z) \quad (4.9)$$

$$(T_6 u)(x, y, z) = h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z). \quad (4.10)$$

We can easily see that

$$(T_3 u)(x, y, z) \subseteq (T_4 u)(x, y, z), (T_2 u)(x, y, z) \subseteq (T_5 u)(x, y, z), (T_1 u)(x, y, z) \subseteq (T_6 u)(x, y, z).$$

Now, we state various conditions in which the method is possible.

(C₁) there exists a positive constant, $a_1 < 1$ such that $\|h_0(x, y, z) + \int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b F(x, y, z, s, t, r, u(s, t, r)) dr dt ds + \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b H(x, y, z, s, t, r, u(s, t, r)) dr dt ds\| \leq a_1 \|\Omega_1(x, y, z)\|$, where, $\Omega_1(x, y, z) \in \Xi$.

(C₂) there exists functions $f \in C(E_3, \mathbb{R}_+)$ and $h \in C(G^2, \mathbb{R}_+)$ such that $\|F(x, y, z, s, t, r, u(s, t, r)) - F(x, y, z, s, t, r, 0)\| \leq \|f(x, y, z, s, t, r)\| \|u(s, t, r)\|$ and $\|H(x, y, z, s, t, r, u(s, t, r)) - H(x, y, z, s, t, r, 0)\| \leq \|h(x, y, z, s, t, r)\| \|u(s, t, r)\|$.

(C₃) there exists $N > 0, b > a$ such that

$$\left(\int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b \|u(s, t, r)\|^2 dr dt ds \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq \frac{N}{b - a}$$

(C₄) there exists $N > 0$, $b > a$ such that

$$\left(\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b \|u(s, t, r)\|^2 dr dt ds \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq \frac{N}{b-a}$$

(C₅) there exists $a_l < 1$ for $l = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, n$, $f \in C(E_3, \mathbb{R}_+)$ and $h \in C(G^2, \mathbb{R}_+)$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b \|f(x, y, z, s, t, r)\|^2 dr dt ds \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b \|h(x, y, z, s, t, r)\|^2 dr dt ds \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \leq \frac{b-a}{N} \max_{l=1}^n \{a_l \Omega_l(x, y, z)\}, \end{aligned}$$

where, $\Omega_l(x, y, z) \in \Xi$ for $l = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, n$.

Our aim here is to find the common unique fixed point solution of Equations (4.5)-(4.10). Following [31], we have that T_i for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ maps into itself.

Now for any $\lambda > 0$, by definition, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_\lambda^G((T_1u)(x, y, z), (T_2u)(x, y, z), (T_3u)(x, y, z)) &:= \frac{1}{2(1+\lambda)} \sup_{x, y, z \in \Xi} \{ \|(T_1u)(x, y, z) - (T_2u)(x, y, z)\| \\ &+ \|(T_2u)(x, y, z) - (T_3u)(x, y, z)\| \\ &+ \|(T_1u)(x, y, z) - (T_3u)(x, y, z)\| \}, \end{aligned} \quad (4.11)$$

So that

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2(1+\lambda)} \sup_{x, y, z \in \Xi} \{ \|(T_1u)(x, y, z) - (T_2u)(x, y, z)\| + \|(T_2u)(x, y, z) - (T_3u)(x, y, z)\| \\ &+ \|(T_1u)(x, y, z) - (T_3u)(x, y, z)\| \} \\ &= \frac{1}{2(1+\lambda)} \sup_{x, y, z \in \Xi} \{ \|h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) - (Lu)(x, y, z)\| + \|(Lu)(x, y, z) - (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \\ &+ \|h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) - (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \} \\ &= \frac{2}{2(1+\lambda)} \sup_{x, y, z \in \Xi} \{ \|h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) - (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \} \\ &= \frac{2}{2(1+\lambda)} \sup_{x, y, z \in \Xi} \{ \|h_0(x, y, z) + \int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b F(x, y, z, s, t, r, u(s, t, r)) dr dt ds \\ &- \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b H(x, y, z, s, t, r, u(s, t, r)) dr dt ds \| \} \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2(1+\lambda)} \sup_{x, y, z \in \Xi} \left\{ \left\| h_0(x, y, z) + \int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b F(x, y, z, s, t, r, 0) dr dt ds + \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b H(x, y, z, s, t, r, 0) dr dt ds \right\| \right. \\ &+ \int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b \|F(x, y, z, s, t, r, u(s, t, r)) - F(x, y, z, s, t, r, 0)\| dr dt ds \\ &- \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b \|H(x, y, z, s, t, r, u(s, t, r)) - H(x, y, z, s, t, r, 0)\| dr dt ds \\ &\leq \|h_0(x, y, z) + \int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b F(x, y, z, s, t, r, 0) dr dt ds + \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b H(x, y, z, s, t, r, 0) dr dt ds\| \\ &+ \int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b \|f(x, y, z, s, t, r)\| \|u(s, t, r)\| dr dt ds + \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b \|h(x, y, z, s, t, r)\| \|u(s, t, r)\| dr dt ds \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \|h_0(x, y, z) + \int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b F(x, y, z, s, t, r, 0) dr dt ds + \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b H(x, y, z, s, t, r, 0) dr dt ds\| \\
&\quad + \int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b \|f(x, y, z, s, t, r)\| \|u(s, t, r)\| dr dt ds + \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b \|h(x, y, z, s, t, r)\| \|u(s, t, r)\| dr dt ds \\
&\leq \|h_0(x, y, z) + \int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b F(x, y, z, s, t, r, 0) dr dt ds + \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b H(x, y, z, s, t, r, 0) dr dt ds\| \\
&\quad + \left(\int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b \|f(x, y, z, s, t, r)\|^2 dr dt ds \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b \|u(s, t, r)\|^2 dr dt ds \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
&\quad + \left(\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b \|h(x, y, z, s, t, r)\|^2 dr dt ds \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b \|u(s, t, r)\|^2 dr dt ds \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
&\leq \|h_0(x, y, z) + \int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b F(x, y, z, s, t, r, 0) dr dt ds + \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b H(x, y, z, s, t, r, 0) dr dt ds\| \\
&\quad + \frac{N}{b-a} \left(\int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b \|f(x, y, z, s, t, r)\|^2 dr dt ds \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{N}{b-a} \left(\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b \|h(x, y, z, s, t, r)\|^2 dr dt ds \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
&= \|h_0(x, y, z) + \int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b F(x, y, z, s, t, r, 0) dr dt ds + \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b H(x, y, z, s, t, r, 0) dr dt ds\| \\
&\quad + \frac{N}{b-a} \left\{ \left(\int_0^x \int_0^y \int_a^b \|f(x, y, z, s, t, r)\|^2 dr dt ds \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \int_a^b \|h(x, y, z, s, t, r)\|^2 dr dt ds \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\} \\
&\leq a_0 \Omega_0(x, y, z) + \max_{l=1}^n \{a_l \Omega_l(x, y, z)\} \\
&= \max_{l=0}^n \{a_l \Omega_l(x, y, z)\}, \tag{4.12}
\end{aligned}$$

for $l = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$, where

$$\begin{aligned}
\Omega_0(x, y, z) &= \|(T_4 u)(x, y, z) - (T_6 u)(x, y, z)\| + \|(T_6 u)(x, y, z) - (T_5 u)(x, y, z)\| \\
&\quad + \|(T_4 u)(x, y, z) - (T_5 u)(x, y, z)\| \\
&\quad \times \left(1 + \|(T_6 u)(x, y, z) - (T_1 u)(x, y, z)\| + \|(T_1 u)(x, y, z) - (T_1 u)(x, y, z)\| \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \|(T_6 u)(x, y, z) - (T_1 u)(x, y, z)\| \right)^{-1}.
\end{aligned}$$

$\Omega_1(x, y, z) - \Omega_{12}(x, y, z)$ takes similar computation.

Theorem 4.1. Let X_{ω^G} be a G -complete modular G -metric space. Let $T_i : X_{\omega^G} \rightarrow X_{\omega^G}$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ be six continuous self-mappings and let $\{T_2, T_4\}, \{T_3, T_5\}$ and $\{T_1, T_6\}$ be weakly commuting pairs of self-mappings such that $T_3(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_4(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_2(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_5(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_1(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega^G})$ and there exists $x_0, x_1, x_2 \in X_{\omega^G}$, $\lambda > 0$, such that $\omega_\lambda^G(T_1 x_0, T_2 x_1, T_2 x_1)$ is finite and $\omega_\lambda^G(T_2 x_1, T_2 x_1, T_3 x_2)$ is also finite, for which the conditions $(C_1 - C_5)$ and inequality (4.12) hold and for all $\lambda > 0$, $x, y, z \in X_{\omega^G}$ with $x \neq y \neq z \neq x$, so that for $a_l \in [0, \infty)$ $l = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 9$, with $a_j \in (0, 1)$ for $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 9$. Suppose, u is the common fixed point of T_i for $i = 1, 2, \dots, 6$ when either T_1 or T_4 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_1, T_4\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_2, T_6\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ are weakly compatible. Again, suppose that u is true for T_i , $i = 1, 2, \dots, 6$ when T_1 is ω^G continuous, it is also true when T_2 or T_6 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_2, T_6\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_1, T_4\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ are weakly compatible. Furthermore, if T_3 or T_5 is ω^G continuous and the pair

$\{T_3, T_5\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_1, T_4\}$ and $\{T_2, T_6\}$ are weakly compatible. Then Equations (4.5)-(4.10) has a unique common fixed solution in X_{ω_G} .

Proof. Let $T_i : X_{\omega_G} \rightarrow X_{\omega_G}$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$, be six continuous self-mappings and let $\{T_2, T_4\}, \{T_3, T_5\}$ and $\{T_1, T_6\}$ be weakly commuting pairs of self-mappings such that $T_3(X_{\omega_G}) \subseteq T_4(X_{\omega_G}), T_2(X_{\omega_G}) \subseteq T_5(X_{\omega_G}), T_1(X_{\omega_G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega_G})$. Let $T_i : X_{\omega_G} \rightarrow X_{\omega_G}$, for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ be defined by the following;

$$\begin{aligned}(T_1u)(x, y, z) &= h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z), \\ (T_2u)(x, y, z) &= (Lu)(x, y, z), \\ (T_4u)(x, y, z) &= h_0(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z), \\ (T_5u)(x, y, z) &= (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z) \text{ and} \\ (T_6u)(x, y, z) &= h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z).\end{aligned}$$

Then for all $\lambda > 0$ we have

$$\begin{aligned}\omega_\lambda^G((T_1u)(x, y, z), (T_2u)(x, y, z), (T_3u)(x, y, z)) &= \frac{1}{2(1+\lambda)} \sup_{x, y, z \in \Xi} \{ \|h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) - (Lu)(x, y, z)\| \\ &\quad + \|(Lu)(x, y, z) - (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \\ &\quad + \|h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) - (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \}\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}\omega_\lambda^G((T_6u)(x, y, z), (T_5u)(x, y, z), (T_4u)(x, y, z)) \\ = \|h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z) - (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \\ + \|h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z) - h_0(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \\ + \|(Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z) - h_0(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \text{ etc.}\end{aligned}$$

So from inequality (4.12) and Equation (4.4), we have the following component-wise;

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_2y, T_3z) \leq \max \left\{ \begin{aligned} &a_0 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x)}, a_1 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_6y, T_1x)^4}, \\ &a_2 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_6y, T_6y)^2}, a_3 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_6y, T_1x)^3}, \\ &a_4 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x)^3}, a_5 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_6y, T_1x)^2}, \\ &a_6 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x)^4}, a_7 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_6y, T_6y)}, \\ &a_8 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x) + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_6y, T_6y)}, \\ &a_9 \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_6y, T_6y)^2}, \\ &a_{10} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x)^2 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_6y, T_6y)^3}, \\ &a_{11} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x)^3 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_6y, T_6y)^3}, \\ &a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_6y, T_6y)^4} \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad (4.13)$$

for all $\lambda > 0$, $x, y, z \in X_{\omega^G}$ with $x \neq y \neq z \neq x$, for $a_l \in [0, \infty)$ $l = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 9$, with $a_j \in (0, 1)$ for $j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 9$. Then by 3.2, Equations (4.5)-(4.10) have a unique common fixed solution in X_{ω^G} . $\square$

Corollary 4.2. *Let (X_{ω}, ω^G) be a G -complete modular G -metric space. Let $T_i : X_{\omega^G} \rightarrow X_{\omega^G}$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$, be six continuous self-mappings and let $\{T_2, T_4\}, \{T_3, T_5\}$ and $\{T_1, T_6\}$ be weakly commuting pairs of self-mappings such that $T_3(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_4(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_2(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_5(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_1(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega^G})$ there $x_0, x_1, x_2 \in X_{\omega^G}$, $\lambda > 0$, such that $\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1x_0, T_2x_1, T_2x_1)$ and $\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_2x_1, T_2x_1, T_3x_2)$ are finite, for which the conditions $(C_1 - C_5)$ and inequality (4.12) hold and for all $\lambda > 0$, $x, y, z \in X_{\omega^G}$ with $x \neq y \neq z \neq x$, for $a_{11} \geq 0$ with $a_{11} < 1$. Suppose, u is the common fixed point of T_i for $i = 1, 2, \dots, 6$ when either T_1 or T_4 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_1, T_4\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_2, T_6\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ are weakly compatible. Again, suppose that u is true for T_i , $i = 1, 2, \dots, 6$ when T_1 is ω^G continuous, it is also true when T_2 or T_6 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_2, T_6\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_1, T_4\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ are weakly compatible. Furthermore, if T_3 or T_5 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_3, T_5\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_1, T_4\}$ and $\{T_2, T_6\}$ are weakly compatible. Then Equations (4.5)-(4.10) has a unique common fixed solution in X_{ω^G} .*

Proof. Let $T_i : X_{\omega^G} \rightarrow X_{\omega^G}$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$, be six continuous self-mappings and let $\{T_2, T_4\}, \{T_3, T_5\}$ and $\{T_1, T_6\}$ be weakly commuting pairs of self-mappings such that $T_3(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_4(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_2(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_5(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_1(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega^G})$.

Let $T_i : X_{\omega^G} \rightarrow X_{\omega^G}$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ be defined by $(T_1u)(x, y, z) = h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z)$, $(T_2u)(x, y, z) = (Lu)(x, y, z)$, $(T_3u)(x, y, z) = (Mu)(x, y, z)$, $(T_4u)(x, y, z) = h_0(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z)$, $(T_5u)(x, y, z) = (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z)$ and $(T_6u)(x, y, z) = h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z)$.

Then for all $\lambda > 0$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \omega_{\lambda}^G((T_1u)(x, y, z), (T_2u)(x, y, z), (T_3u)(x, y, z)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2(1 + \lambda)} \sup_{x, y, z \in \Xi} \{ \|h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) - (Lu)(x, y, z)\| \\ & \quad + \|(Lu)(x, y, z) - (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \\ & \quad + \|h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) - (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \omega_{\lambda}^G((T_6u)(x, y, z), (T_5u)(x, y, z), (T_4u)(x, y, z)) \\ &= \|h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z) - (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \\ & \quad + \|h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z) - h_0(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \\ & \quad + \|(Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z) - h_0(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \text{ etc.} \end{aligned}$$

So from inequality (4.12) and Equation (4.4), we have the following:

$$\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1x, T_2y, T_3z) \leq a_{11} \frac{\omega_{\lambda}^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x)^3 + \omega_{\lambda}^G(T_1x, T_6y, T_6y)^3}. \quad (4.14)$$

Therefore, by 4.1, Equations (4.5)-(4.10) have a unique common fixed solution in X_{ω^G} . $\square$

We can deduce several Corollaries from the 4.1 as the following result shows, if maximum of inequality (4.13) is $a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_6y, T_6y)^4}$, then we have;

Corollary 4.3. *Let (X_ω, ω^G) be a G -complete modular G -metric space. Let $T_i : X_{\omega^G} \rightarrow X_{\omega^G}$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$, be six continuous self-mappings and let $\{T_2, T_4\}, \{T_3, T_5\}$ and $\{T_1, T_6\}$ be weakly commuting pairs of self-mappings such that $T_3(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_4(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_2(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_5(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_1(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega^G})$ there $x_0, x_1, x_2 \in X_{\omega^G}$, $\lambda > 0$, such that $\omega_\lambda^G(T_1x_0, T_2x_1, T_2x_1)$ and $\omega_\lambda^G(T_2x_1, T_2x_1, T_3x_2)$ are finite, for which the conditions $(C_1 - C_5)$ and inequality (4.12) holds and for all $\lambda > 0$, $x, y, z \in X_{\omega^G}$ with $x \neq y \neq z \neq x$, for $a_{12} \geq 0$ with $a_{12} < 1$. Suppose, u is the common fixed point of T_i for $i = 1, 2, \dots, 6$ when either T_1 or T_4 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_1, T_4\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_2, T_6\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ are weakly compatible. Again, suppose that u is true for T_i , $i = 1, 2, \dots, 6$ when T_1 is ω^G continuous, it is also true when T_2 or T_6 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_2, T_6\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_1, T_4\}$ and $\{T_3, T_5\}$ are weakly compatible. Furthermore, if T_3 or T_5 is ω^G continuous and the pair $\{T_3, T_5\}$ is weakly commuting, the pairs $\{T_1, T_4\}$ and $\{T_2, T_6\}$ are weakly compatible. Then Equations (4.5)-(4.10) has a unique common fixed solution in X_{ω^G} .*

Proof. Let $T_i : X_{\omega^G} \rightarrow X_{\omega^G}$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$, be six continuous self-mappings and let $\{T_2, T_4\}, \{T_3, T_5\}$ and $\{T_1, T_6\}$ be weakly commuting pairs of self-mappings such that $T_3(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_4(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_2(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_5(X_{\omega^G})$, $T_1(X_{\omega^G}) \subseteq T_6(X_{\omega^G})$.

Let $T_i : X_{\omega^G} \rightarrow X_{\omega^G}$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ be defined by $(T_1u)(x, y, z) = h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z)$, $(T_2u)(x, y, z) = (Lu)(x, y, z)$, $(T_3u)(x, y, z) = (Mu)(x, y, z)$, $(T_4u)(x, y, z) = h_0(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z)$, $(T_5u)(x, y, z) = (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z)$ and $(T_6u)(x, y, z) = h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z)$.

Then for all $\lambda > 0$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \omega_\lambda^G((T_1u)(x, y, z), (T_2u)(x, y, z), (T_3u)(x, y, z)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2(1 + \lambda)} \sup_{x, y, z \in \Xi} \{ \|h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) - (Lu)(x, y, z)\| \\ & \quad + \|(Lu)(x, y, z) - (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \\ & \quad + \|h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) - (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \omega_\lambda^G((T_6u)(x, y, z), (T_5u)(x, y, z), (T_4u)(x, y, z)) \\ &= \|h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z) - (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \\ & \quad + \|h_0(x, y, z) + (Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z) - h_0(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \\ & \quad + \|(Lu)(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z) - h_0(x, y, z) + (Mu)(x, y, z)\| \text{ etc.} \end{aligned}$$

So from inequality (4.12) and Equation (4.4) we have the following;

$$\omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_2y, T_3z) \leq a_{12} \frac{\omega_\lambda^G(T_4x, T_6y, T_5z)}{1 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_6y, T_1x, T_1x)^4 + \omega_\lambda^G(T_1x, T_6y, T_6y)^4}. \quad (4.15)$$

Therefore, by 4.1, Equations(4.5)-(4.10) have a unique common fixed solution in X_{ω^G} .

□

5. CONCLUSION

In this work, we construct three pairs of weakly commuting quasi-contractive self-mappings within modular ω^G -metric spaces and establish fixed-point results in complete modular ω^G -metric spaces. Additionally, we provide their applications to nonlinear Pachpatte integral equations. Our findings generalize and refine results from [14, 15, 31] Cho et al. [10], Abbas et al [1], Abbas et al [2] and Mustafa and Sims [26], Azadifar et al. [3], Azadifar et al. [5], and some results in Okeke et al. [33]. The approach opens several avenues for future research, including multivalued extensions and applications to ordered modular spaces and boundary-value problems.

STATEMENTS AND DECLARATIONS

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest, and the manuscript has no associated data.

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