

CONTENTS WITH ABSTRACT

Mona Khare and Surabhi Tiwari

PRAMILA SRIVASTAVA: A MATHEMATICIAN PAR EXCELLENCE i-xxxii

M. P. Heble

PROJECTIONS, ISOMORPHISMS AND ASYMPTOTIC PROPERTIES 1-21

Abstract: We present here a stronger version of a theorem of Davis, Dean and Singer regarding projections with finite dimensional range in an infinite dimensional Banach space. Our theorem, which is new, also implies the Complemented Subspaces Theorem. Our proof of the CS Theorem is also new.

Seema Mehra and Meenakshi Gugnani

A COMMON FIXED POINT FOR SIX MAPPINGS IN AN INTUITIONISTIC
 M -FUZZY METRIC SPACE WITH PROPERTY 'E' 23-47

Abstract: Sedghi and Shobe [13] defined M -fuzzy metric space and proved a common fixed point theorem for four weakly compatible mappings in this space. The aim of this paper is to introduce the concept of an intuitionistic M -fuzzy metric space and prove a common fixed point theorem for six weakly compatible mappings in an intuitionistic M -fuzzy metric space with property 'E'.

Erol Kiliç, H. Bayram Karadağ and Muge Karadağ

SPECIAL NULL CURVES ON THE RULED SURFACES IN THE
MINKOWSKI 3-SPACE 49-61

Abstract: We study special null curves on the ruled surfaces in Minkowski 3-space. We give some results related to ruled surfaces of a null curve which is called osculating developable and screen ruled surface.

Baishun Lai and Shuqing Zhou

EXACT MULTIPLICITY OF POSITIVE SOLUTIONS OF A CLASS
OF SEMILINEAR ELLIPTIC EQUATION 63-74

Abstract: We study the radially symmetric positive solutions of a semilinear elliptic equation with asymptotic linear nonlinearity. The precise global bifurcation diagram of solutions is obtained by using Implicit Function Theorem and Crandall-Rabinowitz Bifurcation Theorem.

Akbar Azam, Muhammad Arshad and Rehman Jahangir

COINCEDENCE POINTS OF COMPATIBLE MAPS 75-83

Abstract: Common coincidence and common fixed points of three mappings, out of which one is multivalued, satisfying a contractive type condition are obtained by constructing sequences of iterates of these mappings.

Yang Gang and Liu Zhong-Kui

ON GENERALIZATIONS OF FITTING MODULES 85-99

Abstract: Let R be a commutative ring. An R -module M is called SSH (resp. SSCH) if for any element $r \in R$ the chain

$Ann_M(r) \subseteq Ann_M(r^2) \subseteq \dots$ (resp. $Mr \supseteq Mr^2 \supseteq \dots$) stabilizes. In the paper we provide some examples to show that the class of SSH (resp. SSCH) modules lies properly between the class of strongly Hopfian (resp. strongly co-Hopfian) and the class of semi Hopfian (resp. strongly co-Hopfian) modules. Also some new characterizations of artinian rings and strongly π -regular rings are given. Finally, an analogue to Hilbert's basis theorem for SSH modules is proved.

Poom Kumam and Somyot Plubteing

RANDOM COMMON FIXED POINT THEOREMS FOR A PAIR
OF MULTI-VALUED AND SINGLE-VALUED NONEXPANSIVE RANDOM
OPERATORS IN A SEPARABLE BANACH SPACE 101-115

Abstract: Let (Ω, Σ) be a measurable space with Σ a sigma-algebra of subsets of Ω . Let C be a nonempty closed bounded convex and separable subset of a Banach space X , which satisfying the DL condition and let $f : \Omega \times C \rightarrow C, T : \Omega \times C \rightarrow KC(C)$ be a single valued and a multivalued nonexpansive random operators respectively, where $KC(C)$ is the family of nonempty compact convex subset of X . Assume that f and T are commuting. Then T and f have a common random fixed point. Moreover, we also derive a random coincidence points for a pair of multi-valued and single-valued commuting random operators in Banach spaces.

R. Saravanan and R. Vijayaragavan

STRONGLY UNIQUE BEST APPROXIMATION IN LINEAR
2-NORMED SPACES 117-125

Abstract: This paper delineates some fundamental properties of the set of strongly unique best approximation in a linear 2-normed

space.

Dibyendu Banerjee and Srimanta Jana

RELATIVE FIX-POINTS OF FACTOR ORDER OF RATIONAL
ENTIRE FUNCTIONS

127-136

Abstract: We introduce the idea of relative fix-points of factor order and using this, we prove that if $f(z)$ and $\phi(z)$ are rational entire functions, then $f(z)$ has relative fix-points of factor order n , for all values of n except for at most one value.

Peter Danchev

ON THE WARFIELD FUCHS 44 GROUPS

137-143

Abstract: We prove that any Warfield Fuchs 44 group is the direct sum of a divisible group, a bounded group and a finitely generated torsion-free group. In particular, each cotorsion Warfield group is a direct sum of a divisible group and a bounded group. This parallels a result due to Rangaswamy (Bull. Soc. Math. France, 1964) who showed that reduced cotorsion Σ -groups are bounded, i.e., cotorsion Σ -groups are the direct sum of a divisible group and a bounded group.

D. B. Ba and A. S. Dabye

ON REGULAR PROPERTIES OF THE MDE FOR NON SMOOTH
MODEL OF POISSON PROCESS

145-162

Abstract: We consider the problem of parameter estimation by observations of inhomogeneous Poisson process. We suppose that the unknown parameter is $2d$ dimensional and the intensity function of the process is smooth w.r.t. the first d components and

discontinuous w.r.t. the others d components of this parameter. We show that despite the MLE the MDE is asymptotically normal with the usual \sqrt{n} rate of convergence.

S. Kumar and A. K. Singh

ON HERMITIAN SPACES ADMITTING A ONE PARAMETER
CONFORMAL TRANSFORMATION GROUP

163-182

Abstract: Among all the transformations known till the date, conformal transformation is very peculiar one because of having the nature of preserving the magnitude as well as sense of angle held between any oriented curves lying somewhere in the space. That's why in the geometrically oriented region of the theory of analytic functions, the problems of conformal transformation plays a dominating role. In the present area of study Hiramatu [3]^{*)} has contributed at large by introducing his explanations on integral inequalities in the Riemannian manifolds admitting a one parameter conformal transformation group. Moreover, Yano and Sawaki [7] have exercised on Riemannian manifolds admitting a conformal transformation group and deduced various interesting outcomes. Afterward, Singh and Panwar [1] have studied Kaehlerian spaces admitting a one parameter conformal transformation group and have investigated several theorems.

The present manuscript includes a brief look over the Hermitian spaces admitting a one parameter conformal transformation group along with few definitions on compactness of H_n^c manifolds, isometry and conformality of Hermitian manifolds. Even, the present study is fully depending on differential geometric aspects, but to make it precise and lucid, some of the Topological phenomenons may be applied. Also, some lemmas and theorems on conformal transformations admitted by H_n^c manifolds have been discussed

therein.

K. O. Babalola

ON A LINEAR COMBINATION OF SOME GEOMETRIC
EXPRESSIONS

183-192

Abstract: Component geometric expressions of a certain linear combination are generalized via some differential operators and the conditions for univalence of the resulting linear combinations investigated. Our result completely unify earlier ones.

Cuiping Zeng, Chunlin Lei and Degui Yang

NORMAL FAMILIES AND SHARED VALUES OF MEROMORPHIC
FUNCTIONS

193-206

Abstract: Let $a (\neq 0)$ be a complex number, and k, m be two positive integers with $m > 2k + 3$, and let \mathcal{F} be a family of meromorphic functions in a domain D , all of whose poles have multiplicity at least m . If, for each $f \in \mathcal{F}$, f and $L(f)$ share a , and $f' = L'(f) = a$ whenever $f = a$, then \mathcal{F} is normal in D , where $L(f)$ is a linear differential polynomial with holomorphic coefficients. This improves the result of Lin and Yang in [5].

S. L. Singh and Rajendra Pant

FIXED AND APPROXIMATE FIXED POINT THEOREMS

207-224

Abstract: In this paper we obtain coincidence and fixed point theorems for quasi-contractions and generalized contractions on a very general setting. These results are further extended to two multivalued and two single-valued non-continuous maps. Besides discussing special cases with examples, we observe the usefulness

of results on the setting of b -metric spaces. Since in actual applications in numerical praxis, the concept of approximate fixed point is of vital importance, we have a separate section to obtain some results related to approximate fixed points.