

A Modern Stability Analysis of Mixed Duodecic-Tridecic Functional Equations in Neutrosophic Normed Spaces: A Hyers-Ulam Perspective

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Abstract. This study delves into the stability of mixed duodecic-tridecic functional equations within the framework of neutrosophic normed spaces, employing the Hyers-Ulam stability perspective. The paper extends classical stability concepts to this enriched mathematical setting, incorporating uncertainty and imprecision inherent in neutrosophic spaces. By utilizing advanced analytical techniques, it establishes sufficient conditions for stability, providing a significant contribution to functional equation theory and its applications in areas with uncertainty modeling.

1. INTRODUCTION

The concept of Ulam-Hyers stability has a rich history, starting with Stanislaw Ulam's question (1940) about the stability of group homomorphisms and its formal resolution by Donald Hyers (1941), who proved stability for the Cauchy functional equation in Banach spaces. This seminal result, now known as the Hyers Stability Theorem, became the foundation for further studies in the field see [1, 2]. In 1950, Th. Aoki extended Hyers' work to accommodate unbounded perturbations, leading to the Hyers-Ulam-Aoki stability framework. The theory underwent significant development with the contributions of S.M. Rassias (1978), who introduced a generalization where the perturbation bounds depend on a function rather than a constant, known as Hyers-Ulam-Rassias stability ([3–7]).

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A neutrosophic normed space is a mathematical extension of normed spaces designed to address uncertain, indeterminate, or inconsistent information. This framework is particularly valuable in fields such as decision-making, artificial intelligence, and fuzzy logic, where imprecise or incomplete data is common. Introduced by Florentin Smarandache in the 1990s [8–10], neutrosophy studies indeterminacy, ambiguity, and incompleteness across various domains of knowledge. Central to this philosophy is the concept of a "neutrosophic set," where elements can simultaneously possess degrees of truth, falsity, and indeterminacy. This approach proves useful in scenarios where classical logic and set theory are inadequate for handling vagueness or uncertainty. The concept has been applied across diverse areas ([11–20]).

In essence, neutrosophic normed spaces provide a robust mathematical framework for addressing uncertainty and ambiguity in normed spaces, broadening their applicability to scenarios where classical mathematical methods may fall short. They serve as a powerful tool for modeling and analyzing real-world phenomena characterized by imprecision or incomplete information. Agilan et al. have introduced novel functional equations and established the Hyers-Ulam stability of these equations across various normed spaces ([21–27]).

This article introduces a novel mixed duodecic-tridecic functional equation and investigates its Ulam-Hyers stability within neutrosophic normed linear spaces (NNLS). Classical approaches are employed for the stability analysis in the newly proposed equation. Given the unique properties of neutrosophic normed spaces and their broad potential applications, the stability analysis of this equation is of considerable importance. Notably, this study marks the first instance in the literature where the stability of a functional equation is examined within the framework of neutrosophic normed spaces, underscoring the distinctiveness and significance of the research.

$$\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) = 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}) \quad (1.1)$$

The above equation having solution $\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) = \mathcal{A}_1 \mathfrak{z}^{13} + \mathcal{A}_2 \mathfrak{z}^{12}$.

Remark 1.1. Let us take an odd mapping $\mathfrak{F} : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_M$ which satisfies the FE (1.1) then it is tridecic

$$\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) = 67,108,864\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) = 4^{13}\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z})$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$

Remark 1.2. Let us take an even mapping $\mathfrak{F} : \mathcal{A}_\varphi \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_M$ which satisfies the FE (1.1) then it is duodecic

$$\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) = 16,777,216\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) = 4^{12}\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z})$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$

2. DEFINITION OF NEUTROSOPHIC NORMED SPACES

Definition 2.1. The Seven-tuple $(\mathbb{A}, \mathcal{E}_{NS}, \mathcal{F}_{NS}, \mathcal{G}_{NS*}, \diamond, \circlearrowleft)$ is said to be a neutrosophic normed space (for short, NNS) if \mathbb{A} is a vector space, $*$ is a continuous κ -norm, \diamond and \circlearrowleft is a continuous κ -conorm, and $\mathcal{E}_{NS}, \mathcal{F}_{NS}, \mathcal{G}_{NS}$ are fuzzy sets on $\mathbb{A} \times (0, \infty)$ satisfying the following conditions. For every $p, q \in \mathbb{A}$ and

$s, \kappa > 0,$

$$C_1 : \mathcal{E}_{NS}(p, \kappa) + \mathcal{F}_{NS}(p, \kappa) + \mathcal{G}_{NS}(p, \kappa) \leq 3,$$

$$C_2 : 0 \leq \mathcal{E}_{NS}(p, \kappa) \leq 1, 0 \leq \mathcal{F}_{NS}(p, \kappa) \leq 1, 0 \leq \mathcal{G}_{NS}(p, \kappa) \leq 1,$$

$$C_3 : \mathcal{E}_{NS}(p, \kappa) > 0,$$

$$C_4 : \mathcal{E}_{NS}(p, \kappa) = 1, \text{ if and only if } p = 0.$$

$$C_5 : \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\alpha p, \kappa) = \mathcal{E}_{NS}\left(p, \frac{\kappa}{|\alpha|}\right) \text{ for each } \alpha \neq 0,$$

$$C_6 : \mathcal{E}_{NS}(p, \kappa) * \mathcal{E}_{NS}(q, s) \leq \mathcal{E}_{NS}(p + q, \kappa + s),$$

$$C_7 : \mathcal{E}_{NS}(p, \cdot) : (0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, 1] \text{ is continuous,}$$

$$C_8 : \lim_{\kappa \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{E}_{NS}(p, \kappa) = 1 \text{ and } \lim_{\kappa \rightarrow 0} \mathcal{E}_{NS}(p, \kappa) = 0,$$

$$C_9 : \mathcal{F}_{NS}(p, \kappa) < 1,$$

$$C_{10} : \mathcal{F}_{NS}(p, \kappa) = 0, \text{ if and only if } p = 0.$$

$$C_{11} : \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\alpha p, \kappa) = \mathcal{F}_{NS}\left(p, \frac{\kappa}{|\alpha|}\right) \text{ for each } \alpha \neq 0,$$

$$C_{12} : \mathcal{F}_{NS}(p, \kappa) \diamond \mathcal{F}_{NS}(q, s) \geq \mathcal{F}_{NS}(p + q, \kappa + s),$$

$$C_{13} : \mathcal{F}_{NS}(p, \cdot) : (0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, 1] \text{ is continuous,}$$

$$C_{14} : \lim_{\kappa \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{F}_{NS}(p, \kappa) = 0 \text{ and } \lim_{\kappa \rightarrow 0} \mathcal{F}_{NS}(p, \kappa) = 1$$

$$C_{15} : \mathcal{G}_{NS}(p, \kappa) < 1,$$

$$C_{16} : \mathcal{G}_{NS}(p, \kappa) = 0, \text{ if and only if } p = 0.$$

$$C_{17} : \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\alpha p, \kappa) = \mathcal{G}_{NS}\left(p, \frac{\kappa}{|\alpha|}\right) \text{ for each } \alpha \neq 0,$$

$$C_{18} : \mathcal{G}_{NS}(p, \kappa) \circ \mathcal{G}_{NS}(q, s) \geq \mathcal{G}_{NS}(p + q, \kappa + s),$$

$$C_{19} : \mathcal{G}_{NS}(p, \cdot) : (0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, 1] \text{ is continuous,}$$

$$C_{20} : \lim_{\kappa \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{G}_{NS}(p, \kappa) = 0 \text{ and } \lim_{\kappa \rightarrow 0} \mathcal{G}_{NS}(p, \kappa) = 1.$$

3. STABILITY ANALYSIS IN NEUTROSOPHIC NORMED SPACES

Theorem 3.1. Assume that \mathcal{X}_M is a LS, $(\mathcal{L}_m, \mathcal{E}'_{NS}, \mathcal{F}'_{NS}, \mathcal{G}'_{NS})$ is a NNS and $(\mathcal{Y}_M, \mathcal{E}_{NS}, \mathcal{F}_{NS}, \mathcal{G}_{NS})$ an NBS

. Let $\delta : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_m$ be a function such that for some $0 < \left(\frac{2}{4^{13}}\right)^F < 1$ with $F \in \{1, -1\}$.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(4^{nF} \mathfrak{Z}), \mathcal{H}) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathcal{Q}^{nF} \delta(\mathfrak{Z}), \mathcal{H}) \\ \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(4^{nF} \mathfrak{Z}), \mathcal{H}) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathcal{Q}^{nF} \delta(\mathfrak{Z}), \mathcal{H}) \\ \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(4^{nF} \mathfrak{Z}), \mathcal{H}) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathcal{Q}^{nF} \delta(\mathfrak{Z}), \mathcal{H}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.1)$$

for all $\mathfrak{Z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{H} > 0$ and

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(4^{Fn} \mathfrak{Z}), 4^{13Fn} \mathcal{H}) &= 1 \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(4^{Fn} \mathfrak{Z}), 4^{13Fn} \mathcal{H}) &= 0 \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(4^{Fn} \mathfrak{Z}), 4^{13Fn} \mathcal{H}) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.2)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{H} > 0$. Let an odd function $\mathfrak{F} : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_M$ satisfying

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.3)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{H} > 0$. Then there exists a unique tridecic mapping $\mathcal{T} : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_M$ satisfying (1.1) and

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}|4^{13} - \mathcal{Q}|) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}|4^{13} - \mathcal{Q}|) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}|4^{13} - \mathcal{Q}|) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.4)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{H} > 0$.

Proof. For the first case $F = 1$. Using oddness of \mathfrak{F} in in (3.3), we obtain

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 4^{13}\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 4^{13}\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 4^{13}\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.5)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{H} > 0$. Using C_5 , C_{11} and C_{17} in (3.5), we have

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS}\left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13}} - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{H}}{4^{13}}\right) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS}\left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13}} - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{H}}{4^{13}}\right) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS}\left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13}} - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{H}}{4^{13}}\right) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.6)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{H} > 0$. Let us take \mathfrak{z} by $4^n\mathfrak{z}$ in (3.6), we arrive

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS}\left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{(n+1)}\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13}} - \mathfrak{F}(4^n\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{H}}{4^{13}}\right) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(4^n\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS}\left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{(n+1)}\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13}} - \mathfrak{F}(4^n\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{H}}{4^{13}}\right) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(4^n\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS}\left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{(n+1)}\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13}} - \mathfrak{F}(4^n\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{H}}{4^{13}}\right) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(4^n\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{H}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.7)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. It is simple to confirm that (3.7) and using (3.1), C₅, C₁₁ and C₁₇ that

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{(n+1)}\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(n+1)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}}, \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13n}} \right) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{\mathcal{Q}^n} \right) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{(n+1)}\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(n+1)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}}, \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13n}} \right) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{\mathcal{Q}^n} \right) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{(n+1)}\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(n+1)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}}, \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13n}} \right) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{\mathcal{Q}^n} \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.8)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. Swapping \mathcal{K} into $\mathcal{Q}^n \mathcal{K}$ in (3.8), we have

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{(n+1)}\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(n+1)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}}, \frac{\mathcal{K} \cdot \mathcal{Q}^n}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13n}} \right) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS} (\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{(n+1)}\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(n+1)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}}, \frac{\mathcal{K} \cdot \mathcal{Q}^n}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13n}} \right) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS} (\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{(n+1)}\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(n+1)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}}, \frac{\mathcal{K} \cdot \mathcal{Q}^n}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13n}} \right) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS} (\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.9)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. It is simple to observe that

$$\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{i+1}\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(i+1)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^i\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13i}} \quad (3.10)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$. It follows from (3.9) and (3.10), we get

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13i}} \right) &= \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{i+1}\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(i+1)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^i\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13i}}, \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13i}} \right) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13i}} \right) &= \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{i+1}\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(i+1)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^i\mathfrak{z})}{4^i}, \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13i}} \right) \\ * \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13i}} \right) &= \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{i+1}\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(i+1)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^i\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13i}}, \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13i}} \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.11)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. Using C₅, C₁₁ and C₁₇ in (3.11), we have

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13i}} \right) &\geq \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{i+1}\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(i+1)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^i\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13i}}, \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13i}} \right) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13i}} \right) &\leq \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{i+1}\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(i+1)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^i\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13i}}, \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13i}} \right) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13i}} \right) &\leq \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{i+1}\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(i+1)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^i\mathfrak{z})}{4^{13i}}, \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13i}} \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.12)$$

where

$$\prod_{\mathcal{J}=0}^{n-1} Q_j = Q_1 * Q_2 * \cdots * Q_n \quad \text{and} \quad \prod_{\mathcal{J}=0}^{n-1} R_j = R_1 \diamond R_2 \diamond \cdots \diamond R_n \quad \text{and} \quad \prod_{\mathcal{J}=0}^{n-1} S_j = S_1 \otimes S_2 \otimes \cdots \otimes S_n$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. Hence, from (3.12) and (3.9), we arrive

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13i}} \right) &\geq \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) = \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13i}} \right) &\leq \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) = \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13i}} \right) &\leq \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) = \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.13)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. Replacing \mathfrak{z} by $4^m \mathfrak{z}$ in (3.13) and using (3.1), C_5 , C_{11} and C_{17} , we obtain

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{n+m} \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(n+m)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^m \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13m}}, \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13(i+m)}} \right) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(4^m \mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) = \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{\mathcal{Q}^m}) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{n+m} \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(n+m)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^m \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13m}}, \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13(i+m)}} \right) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(4^m \mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) = \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{\mathcal{Q}^m}) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{n+m} \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(n+m)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^m \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13m}}, \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13(i+m)}} \right) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(4^m \mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) = \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{\mathcal{Q}^m}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.14)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$ also m, n are positive numbers. Changing \mathcal{K} by $\mathcal{Q}^m \mathcal{K}$ in (3.14), we get

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{n+m} \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(n+m)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^m \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13m}}, \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^{i+m} \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13(i+m)}} \right) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{n+m} \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(n+m)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^m \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13m}}, \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^{i+m} \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13(i+m)}} \right) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{n+m} \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(n+m)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^m \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13m}}, \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^{i+m} \mathcal{K}}{4^{13} \cdot 4^{13(i+m)}} \right) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.15)$$

which implies

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{n+m} \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(n+m)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^m \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13m}}, \mathcal{K} \right) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{\sum_{i=m}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i}{4^{13 \cdot 4^{13i}}}} \right) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{n+m} \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(n+m)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^m \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13m}}, \mathcal{K} \right) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{\sum_{i=m}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i}{4^{13 \cdot 4^{13i}}}} \right) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^{n+m} \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13(n+m)}} - \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^m \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13m}}, \mathcal{K} \right) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{\sum_{i=m}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i}{4^{13 \cdot 4^{13i}}}} \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.16)$$

Here $\left\{ \frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} \right\}$ is a Cauchy sequence in $(\mathcal{Y}_M, \mathcal{E}_{NS}, \mathcal{F}_{NS}, \mathcal{G}_{NS})$ also a complete NNS-space is $(\mathcal{Y}_M, \mathcal{E}_{NS}, \mathcal{F}_{NS}, \mathcal{G}_{NS})$ then this sequence converges to a particular point $\mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) \in \mathcal{Y}$.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) = 1,$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) = 0$$

and

$$\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} \xrightarrow{NNS} \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}), \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

Taking $m = 0$ in (3.15), we reach

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS} \left(\Psi(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i}{4^{13 \cdot 4^{13i}}}} \right) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS} \left(\Psi(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i}{4^{13 \cdot 4^{13i}}}} \right) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z})}{4^{13n}} - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS} \left(\Psi(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{\mathcal{Q}^i}{4^{13 \cdot 4^{13i}}}} \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.17)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. Considering $n \rightarrow \infty$ in (3.17), we arrive

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS} (\mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS} (\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} |4^{13} - \mathcal{Q}|) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS} (\mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS} (\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} |4^{13} - \mathcal{Q}|) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS} (\mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS} (\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} |4^{13} - \mathcal{Q}|) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.18)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. Next, we have to show \mathfrak{F} satisfies (1.1), letting \mathfrak{z} by $4^n \mathfrak{z}$ in (3.3) respectively, we have

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\frac{1}{4^{13n}} [\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z} \cdot 4^n \mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040 \mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824 \mathfrak{F}(-4^n \mathfrak{z})], \mathcal{K} \right) \\ \geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS} (\delta(4^n \mathfrak{z}), 4^{13n} \mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\frac{1}{4^{13n}} [\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z} \cdot 4^n \mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040 \mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824 \mathfrak{F}(-4^n \mathfrak{z})], \mathcal{K} \right) \\ \leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS} (\delta(4^n \mathfrak{z}), 4^{13n} \mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\frac{1}{4^{13n}} [\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z} \cdot 4^n \mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040 \mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824 \mathfrak{F}(-4^n \mathfrak{z})], \mathcal{K} \right) \\ \leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS} (\delta(4^n \mathfrak{z}), 4^{13n} \mathcal{K}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.19)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\mathcal{T}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040 \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824 \mathcal{T}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) \\ & \geq \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\mathcal{T}(4\mathfrak{z}) - \frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4} \right) \\ & \quad * \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(-41,943,040 \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) + 41,943,040 \frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4} \right) \\ & \quad * \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(25,165,824 \mathcal{T}(-\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824 \frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4} \right) \\ & \quad * \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040 \frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824 \frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (3.20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\mathcal{T}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040 \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824 \mathcal{T}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) \\ & \geq \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\mathcal{T}(4\mathfrak{z}) - \frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4} \right) \\ & \quad \diamond \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(-41,943,040 \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) + 41,943,040 \frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4} \right) \\ & \quad \diamond \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(-25,165,824 \mathcal{T}(-\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824 \frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4} \right) \\ & \quad \diamond \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040 \frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824 \frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (3.21)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\mathcal{T}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040 \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824 \mathcal{T}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) \\ & \geq \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\mathcal{T}(4\mathfrak{z}) - \frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4} \right) \\ & \quad \circ \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(-41,943,040 \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) + 41,943,040 \frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4} \right) \\ & \quad \circ \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(25,165,824 \mathcal{T}(-\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824 \frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4} \right) \\ & \quad \circ \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040 \frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824 \frac{1}{4^{13n}} \mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (3.22)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. Also,

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\frac{1}{4^{13n}} [\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z} \cdot 4^n \mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-4^n \mathfrak{z})], \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4} \right) &= 1 \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\frac{1}{4^{13n}} [\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z} \cdot 4^n \mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-4^n \mathfrak{z})], \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4} \right) &= 0 \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\frac{1}{4^{13n}} [\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z} \cdot 4^n \mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-4^n \mathfrak{z})], \frac{\mathcal{K}}{4} \right) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.23)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$.

By Taking $n \rightarrow \infty$ in (3.22), (3.21) and using (3.23), we proved that \mathcal{T} satisfies (1.1). Therefore, \mathcal{T} is a tridecic mapping.

Next, we need to prove $\mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z})$ is unique,

let $\mathcal{T}'(\mathfrak{z})$ be another tridecic FE satisfying (1.1) and (3.4), Then

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}'(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ &\geq \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\mathcal{T}(4^n \mathfrak{z}) - \mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K} \cdot 4^{13n}}{2} \right) * \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}'(4^n \mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K} \cdot 4^{13n}}{2} \right) \\ &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d}(4^n \mathfrak{z}), \frac{4^{13n} \mathcal{K} |4^{13} - \mathcal{Q}|}{2} \right) \geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{4^{13n} \mathcal{K} |4^{13} - \mathcal{Q}|}{2 \cdot \mathcal{Q}^n} \right) \\ &\mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}'(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ &\leq \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\mathcal{T}(4^n \mathfrak{z}) - \mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K} \cdot 4^{13n}}{2} \right) \diamond \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}'(4^n \mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K} \cdot 4^{13n}}{2} \right) \\ &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d}(4^n \mathfrak{z}), \frac{4^{13n} \mathcal{K} |4^{13} - \mathcal{Q}|}{2} \right) \leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{4^{13n} \mathcal{K} |4^{13} - \mathcal{Q}|}{2 \cdot \mathcal{Q}^n} \right) \\ &\mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}'(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ &\leq \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\mathcal{T}(4^n \mathfrak{z}) - \mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K} \cdot 4^{13n}}{2} \right) * \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{F}(4^n \mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}'(4^n \mathfrak{z}), \frac{\mathcal{K} \cdot 4^{13n}}{2} \right) \\ &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d}(4^n \mathfrak{z}), \frac{4^{13n} \mathcal{K} |4^{13} - \mathcal{Q}|}{2} \right) \leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{4^{13n} \mathcal{K} |4^{13} - \mathcal{Q}|}{2 \cdot \mathcal{Q}^n} \right) \end{aligned}$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. Since $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4^{13n} \mathcal{K} |4^{13} - \mathcal{Q}|}{2 \mathcal{Q}^n} = \infty$, we obtain

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{E}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{4^{13n} \mathcal{K} |4^{13} - \mathcal{Q}|}{2 \cdot \mathcal{Q}^n} \right) &= 1 \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{F}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{4^{13n} \mathcal{K} |4^{13} - \mathcal{Q}|}{2 \cdot \mathcal{Q}^n} \right) &= 0 \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{G}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \frac{4^{13n} \mathcal{K} |4^{13} - \mathcal{Q}|}{2 \cdot \mathcal{Q}^n} \right) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. Thus

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}'(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &= 1 \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}'(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &= 0 \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}'(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$.

Hence, $\mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) = \mathcal{T}'(\mathfrak{z})$. Therefore, $\mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z})$ is unique.

For second case, we have to take $F = -1$. Considering \mathfrak{z} by $\frac{\mathfrak{z}}{13}$ in (3.5), we have

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - 4^{13} \mathfrak{F} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{z}}{13} \right), \mathcal{K} \right) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{z}}{13} \right), \mathcal{K} \right) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - 4^{13} \mathfrak{F} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{z}}{13} \right), \mathcal{K} \right) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{z}}{13} \right), \mathcal{K} \right) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - 4^{13} \mathfrak{F} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{z}}{13} \right), \mathcal{K} \right) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d} \left(\frac{\mathfrak{z}}{13} \right), \mathcal{K} \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.24)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. □

Corollary 3.1. Let \mathfrak{N}, r are constants, with $\mathfrak{N} > 0$ and $r \neq 12$ and let an odd function $\mathfrak{F} : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_M$ satisfies

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) &\geq \left\{ \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}, \mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N} \|\mathfrak{z}\|^r, \mathcal{K}), \end{aligned} \right. \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) &\leq \left\{ \begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}, \mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N} \|\mathfrak{z}\|^r, \mathcal{K}), \end{aligned} \right. \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) &\leq \left\{ \begin{aligned} \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}, \mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N} \|\mathfrak{z}\|^r, \mathcal{K}), \end{aligned} \right. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.25)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$, Then there exists a unique tridecic function $\mathcal{T} : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_M$ such that

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) &\geq \left\{ \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}, |4^{13} - 1| \mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N} \|\mathfrak{z}\|^r, |4^{13} - 4^r| \mathcal{K}), \end{aligned} \right. \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) &\leq \left\{ \begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}, |4^{13} - 1| \mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N} \|\mathfrak{z}\|^r, |4^{13} - 4^r| \mathcal{K}), \end{aligned} \right. \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) &\leq \left\{ \begin{aligned} \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}, |4^{13} - 1| \mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N} \|\mathfrak{z}\|^r, |4^{13} - 4^r| \mathcal{K}), \end{aligned} \right. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.26)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$.

Theorem 3.2. Assume that \mathcal{X}_M is a LS, $(\mathcal{L}_m, \mathcal{E}'_{NS}, \mathcal{F}'_{NS}, \mathcal{G}'_{NS})$ is a NNS and $(\mathcal{Y}_M, \mathcal{E}_{NS}, \mathcal{F}_{NS}, \mathcal{G}_{NS})$ an NBS. Let $\mathfrak{d} : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_m$ be a function such that for some $0 < \left(\frac{\mathcal{Q}}{4^{12}}\right)^F < 1$ with $F \in \{1, -1\}$.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d} \left(4^{nF} \mathfrak{z} \right), \mathcal{K} \right) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS} \left(\mathcal{Q}^{nF} \mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) \\ \mathcal{F}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d} \left(4^{nF} \mathfrak{z} \right), \mathcal{K} \right) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS} \left(\mathcal{Q}^{nF} \mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) \\ \mathcal{G}'_{NS} \left(\mathfrak{d} \left(4^{nF} \mathfrak{z} \right), \mathcal{K} \right) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS} \left(\mathcal{Q}^{nF} \mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K} \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.27)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$ and

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(4^{Fn}\mathfrak{z}), 4^{12Fn}\mathcal{K}) &= 1 \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(4^{Fn}\mathfrak{z}), 4^{12Fn}\mathcal{K}) &= 0 \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(4^{Fn}\mathfrak{z}), 4^{12Fn}\mathcal{K}) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.28)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. Let an even function $\mathfrak{F} : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_M$ satisfying

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.29)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. Then there exists a unique duodecic mapping $\mathcal{D} : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_M$ satisfying (1.1) and

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), |4^{12} - \mathcal{D}|\mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), |4^{12} - \mathcal{D}|\mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), |4^{12} - \mathcal{D}|\mathcal{K}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.30)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$.

Proof. For the first case $F = 1$. By applying the evenness condition of \mathfrak{F} in in (3.29), we arrive

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.31)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. From (3.31) we have

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 4^{12}\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 4^{12}\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 4^{12}\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.32)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. □

Corollary 3.2. Let \aleph, r are constants, with $\aleph > 0$ and $r \neq 12$ and let an even mapping $\mathfrak{F} : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_M$ satisfies

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\geq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\aleph, \mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\aleph(\|\mathfrak{z}\|^r), \mathcal{K}), \end{array} \right. \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\aleph, \mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\aleph(\|\mathfrak{z}\|^r), \mathcal{K}), \end{array} \right. \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\aleph, \mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\aleph(\|\mathfrak{z}\|^r), \mathcal{K}), \end{array} \right. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.33)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$, Then there exists a unique duodecic function $\mathcal{D} : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_M$ such that

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\geq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\aleph, |\mathfrak{z}|^{12} - 1, \mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\aleph\|\mathfrak{z}\|^r, |\mathfrak{z}|^{12} - 4^r, \mathcal{K}), \end{array} \right. \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\aleph, |\mathfrak{z}|^{12} - 1, \mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\aleph\|\mathfrak{z}\|^r, |\mathfrak{z}|^{12} - 4^r, \mathcal{K}), \end{array} \right. \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\aleph, |\mathfrak{z}|^{12} - 1, \mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\aleph\|\mathfrak{z}\|^r, |\mathfrak{z}|^{12} - 4^r, \mathcal{K}), \end{array} \right. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.34)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$.

Theorem 3.3. Assume that \mathcal{X}_M is a LS, $(\mathcal{L}_m, \mathcal{E}'_{NS}, \mathcal{F}'_{NS}, \mathcal{G}'_{NS})$ is a NNS and $(\mathcal{Y}_M, \mathcal{E}_{NS}, \mathcal{F}_{NS}, \mathcal{G}_{NS})$ an NBS. Let $\mathfrak{d} : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_m$ be a function such that for some $0 < \left(\frac{\mathcal{Q}}{4^{12}}\right)^F < 1, 0 < \left(\frac{\mathcal{Q}}{4^{13}}\right)^F < 1$ with $F \in \{1, -1\}$. Let $\mathfrak{F} : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_M$ be a function satisfying the inequality with conditions (3.1), (3.27), (3.2) and (3.28). Then

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(4\mathfrak{z}) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.35)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. Then there exists a unique tridecic function $\mathcal{T} : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_M$ and a unique duodecic function $\mathcal{D} : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_M$ satisfying (1.1) and

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &\mathcal{E}_{NS}(g(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), |\mathfrak{z}|^{13} - \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{K}) * \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(-\mathfrak{z}), |\mathfrak{z}|^{13} - \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{K}) \\ &\quad * \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), |\mathfrak{z}|^{12} - \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{K}) * \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(-\mathfrak{z}), |\mathfrak{z}|^{12} - \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{K}) \\ &\mathcal{F}_{NS}(g(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), |\mathfrak{z}|^{13} - \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{K}) \diamond \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(-\mathfrak{z}), |\mathfrak{z}|^{13} - \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{K}) \\ &\quad \diamond \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), |\mathfrak{z}|^{12} - \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{K}) \diamond \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(-\mathfrak{z}), |\mathfrak{z}|^{12} - \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{K}) \\ &\mathcal{G}_{NS}(g(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), |\mathfrak{z}|^{13} - \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{K}) \circ \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(-\mathfrak{z}), |\mathfrak{z}|^{13} - \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{K}) \\ &\quad \circ \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(\mathfrak{z}), |\mathfrak{z}|^{12} - \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{K}) \circ \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{d}(-\mathfrak{z}), |\mathfrak{z}|^{12} - \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{K}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.36)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$.

Proof. Let $\mathfrak{F}_o(\mathfrak{z}) = \frac{\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z})}{2}$ for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$. Then $\mathfrak{F}_o(0) = 0$ and $\mathfrak{F}_o(-\mathfrak{z}) = -\mathfrak{F}_o(\mathfrak{z})$ for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$. Hence by Theorem 3.1, we have

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}_o(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), |4^{13} - 2|\mathcal{K}) * \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(-\mathfrak{z}), |4^{13} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}_o(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), |4^{13} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \diamond \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(-\mathfrak{z}), |4^{13} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}_o(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), |4^{13} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \circ \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(-\mathfrak{z}), |4^{13} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.37)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. Also, let $\mathfrak{F}_e(\mathfrak{z}) = \frac{\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) + \mathfrak{F}(-\mathfrak{z})}{2}$ for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$. Then $\mathfrak{F}_e(0) = 0$ and $\mathfrak{F}_e(-\mathfrak{z}) = \mathfrak{F}_e(\mathfrak{z})$ for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$. Hence by Theorem 3.2, we have

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}_e(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), |4^{12} - 2|\mathcal{K}) * \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(-\mathfrak{z}), |4^{12} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}_e(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), |4^{12} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \diamond \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(-\mathfrak{z}), |4^{12} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \\ \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}_e(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), |4^{12} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \circ \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(-\mathfrak{z}), |4^{12} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.38)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. Define

$$g(\mathfrak{z}) = \mathfrak{F}_o(\mathfrak{z}) + \mathfrak{F}_e(\mathfrak{z}) \quad (3.39)$$

for all $\mathfrak{z} \in \mathcal{X}_M$. From (3.37),(3.38) and (3.39), we arrive

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), 2\mathcal{K}) &= \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}_o(\mathfrak{z}) + \mathfrak{F}_e(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), 2\mathcal{K}) \\ &\geq \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}_o(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) * \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}_e(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ &\geq \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), |4^{13} - 2|\mathcal{K}) * \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(-\mathfrak{z}), |4^{13} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \\ &\quad * \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), |4^{12} - 2|\mathcal{K}) * \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\delta(-\mathfrak{z}), |4^{12} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), 2\mathcal{K}) &= \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}_o(\mathfrak{z}) + \mathfrak{F}_e(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), 2\mathcal{K}) \\ &\leq \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}_o(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{T}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \diamond \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}_e(\mathfrak{z}) - \mathcal{D}(\mathfrak{z}), \mathcal{K}) \\ &\leq \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), |4^{13} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \diamond \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(-\mathfrak{z}), |4^{13} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \\ &\quad \diamond \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(\mathfrak{z}), |4^{12} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \diamond \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\delta(-\mathfrak{z}), |4^{12} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(3) - \mathcal{T}(3) - \mathcal{D}(3), 2\mathcal{K}) &= \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}_o(3) + \mathfrak{F}_e(3) - \mathcal{T}(3) - \mathcal{D}(3), 2\mathcal{K}) \\
 &\leq \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}_o(3) - \mathcal{T}(3), \mathcal{K}) \oslash \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}_e(3) - \mathcal{D}(3), \mathcal{K}) \\
 &\leq \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(3), |4^{13} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \oslash \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(-3), |4^{13} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \\
 &\oslash \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(3), |4^{12} - 2|\mathcal{K}) \oslash \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\delta(-3), |4^{12} - 2|\mathcal{K})
 \end{aligned}$$

for all $3 \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. □

Corollary 3.3. Let \mathfrak{N}, r are constants with $\mathfrak{N} > 0$ and $r \neq 13, 12$ and let the function $\mathfrak{F} : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_M$ satisfies

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(43) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(3) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-3), \mathcal{K}) &\geq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}, \mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}(\|3\|^r), \mathcal{K}), \end{array} \right\} \\
 \mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(43) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(3) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-3), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}, \mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}(\|3\|^r), \mathcal{K}), \end{array} \right\} \\
 \mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(43) - 41,943,040\mathfrak{F}(3) + 25,165,824\mathfrak{F}(-3), \mathcal{K}) &\leq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}, \mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}(\|3\|^r), \mathcal{K}), \end{array} \right\}
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.40}$$

for all $3 \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$. Then there exists a unique tridecic function $\mathcal{T} : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_M$ and a unique duodecic function $\mathcal{D} : \mathcal{X}_M \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}_M$ such that

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\mathcal{E}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(3) - \mathcal{T}(3) - \mathcal{D}(3), \mathcal{K}) \\
 &\geq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}, |4^{13} - 1|\mathcal{K}) * \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}, |4^{12} - 1|\mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}\|3\|^r, |4^{13} - 4^r|\mathcal{K}) * \mathcal{E}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}\|3\|^r, |4^{12} - 4^r|\mathcal{K}), \end{array} \right\} \\
 &\mathcal{F}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(3) - \mathcal{T}(3) - \mathcal{D}(3), \mathcal{K}) \\
 &\leq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}, |4^{13} - 1|\mathcal{K}) \oslash \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}, |4^{12} - 1|\mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}\|3\|^r, |4^{13} - 4^r|\mathcal{K}) \oslash \mathcal{F}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}\|3\|^r, |4^{12} - 4^r|\mathcal{K}), \end{array} \right\} \\
 &\mathcal{G}_{NS}(\mathfrak{F}(3) - \mathcal{T}(3) - \mathcal{D}(3), \mathcal{K}) \\
 &\leq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}, |4^{13} - 1|\mathcal{K}) \oslash \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}, |4^{12} - 1|\mathcal{K}), \\ \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}\|3\|^r, |4^{13} - 4^r|\mathcal{K}) \oslash \mathcal{G}'_{NS}(\mathfrak{N}\|3\|^r, |4^{12} - 4^r|\mathcal{K}), \end{array} \right\}
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.41}$$

for all $3 \in \mathcal{X}_M$ and all $\mathcal{K} > 0$.

4. CONCLUSION

The study successfully extends the Hyers-Ulam stability analysis to mixed duodecic-tridecic functional equations in neutrosophic normed spaces, demonstrating the robustness of these equations under perturbations. The findings highlight the adaptability of neutrosophic spaces in handling uncertainty, offering a deeper understanding of functional stability in complex systems. This

work paves the way for future research into stability phenomena in diverse mathematical and applied contexts involving neutrosophic frameworks.

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