

TITLE

Author1 and Author2

Address of Authors

Abstract

The paper must have abstract.

*Corresponding Author: Email

Keyword: xxxxxx, xxxxxx,

1 Introduction

This is the text of the introduction [1], [2], [3], [1, 2, 3]

2 Preliminaries

Preliminary notes, materials and methods used in the paper.

Remark 2.1. We can easily check the following:

- (i) If $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, $0 \leq a \leq b$ and $z_1 \precsim z_2$ then $az_1 \precsim bz_2$, $\forall z_1, z_2 \in \mathbb{C}$.
- (ii) $0 \precsim z_1 \precsim z_2 \Rightarrow |z_1| < |z_2|$.
- (iii) $z_1 \precsim z_2$ and $z_2 \prec z_3 \Rightarrow z_1 \prec z_3$.

$$d(Tx, Ty) \precsim \alpha d(x, Tx) + d(y, Ty), \quad (2.1)$$

for all $x, y \in X$.

Definition 2.1. Let X be a nonempty set, a mapping $D : X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is called a generalized complex value metric space if it satisfies the following condition ...

Example 2.1. Let $X = [0, 1]$ and let $D : X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be the mapping define by for any $x, y \in X$

$$\begin{cases} D(x, y) = (x + y)i; x \neq 0 \text{ and } y \neq 0 \\ D(x, 0) = D(0, x) = \frac{x}{2}i \end{cases}$$

3 Main Results

Proposition 3.1. Let X be a nonempty set and $D : X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$.

Theorem 3.1. Let (X, D) be a complete generalized complex value metric space,

Proof.



4 Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank...

References

- [1] A. Azam, F. Brain and M. Khan, **Common fixed point theorems in complex valued metric space.** Numer. Funct. Anal. Optim. 32(3)(2011), 243-253.
- [2] S. Banach, **Sur operations dans les ensembles abstraits et leur application aux equations integrales.** Fund. Math. 3(1922), 133-181.
- [3] Y. Elkouch and E. M. Morhrani, **On some fixed point theorem in generalized metric space.** Fixed Point Theory Applications. (2017). Doi 10.1186/s13663-017-0617-9.