



Article

Existence Results for Caputo Tripled Fractional Differential Inclusions with Integral and Multi-Point Boundary Conditions

Muath Awadalla ^{1,*} and Murugesan Manigandan ^{2,*}

¹ Department of Mathematics and Statistics, College of Science, King Faisal University, Hafuf 31982, Al Ahsa, Saudi Arabia

² Department of Mathematics, Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya College of Arts and Science, Coimbatore 641020, Tamilnadu, India

* Correspondence: mawadalla@kfu.edu.sa (M.A.); yogimani22@rmv.ac.in (M.M.)

Abstract: In this study, based on Coitz and Nadler's fixed point theorem and the non-linear alternative for Kakutani maps, existence results for a tripled system of sequential fractional differential inclusions (SFDIs) with integral and multi-point boundary conditions (BCs) in investigated. A practical examples are given to illustrate the obtained the theoretical results.

Keywords: tripled system; existence; fixed point theorems; inclusions

1. Introduction

FCs were first employed in 1695 when L'Hopital summarized his discoveries in a letter to Leibniz. Fractional calculus (FCs) was studied by several twentieth century authors, including Liouville, Grunwald, Letnikov, and Riemann. This field of mathematics, known as fractional differential equations, was invented by mathematicians as a pure branch of mathematics with just a few applications in mathematics. Fractional calculus is a well-established subject with applications in many applied sciences, such as visco-elasticity, medical, and environment, which leads the fractional differential equations to become extremely prevalent. We recommend the monographs [1–8] and the recently mentioned papers [9–17]. It is worth noting that most of the works in the field of fractional differentiation focus mostly on R-L and Caputo types. See [18–22].

In 1772, Russian scientists presented a general idea of stability, such as Lyapunov (1758–1817), where the general theme of his doctoral dissertation was movement stability, and his work soon spread all over Russia and later in the West. With the process of research, scientists entered the time delay, and the first to describe these systems with a time delay was the scientist (Boltzman), who studied its effect but did not refer to the time delay in realistic models.

In the early 1900s, a disagreement arose over the necessity of introducing time delays into systems to predict their future development, but this point of view contradicted the Newtonian traditions, which claimed that knowledge of the current values of all relevant variables should suffice for the prediction. Ulam and Hyers, on the other hand, recognized unknown types of stability known as ulam-stability. Hyer's type of stability study contributes expressively to our understanding of population dynamics and fluid movement, see [23].

In mathematics, differential inclusions relate to one or more functions and their derivatives. In applications, functions generally represent physical quantities, derivatives represent their rates of change, and differential inclusion defines the relationship between the two. Because these relationships are so common, differential equations play a prominent role in many disciplines, including engineering, physics, economics, and biology. The study of differential inclusions mainly consists of studying their solutions (the set of functions that satisfy the equation), and the properties of their solutions. The simplest differential



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inclusions can be solved by explicit formulas. However, many properties of solutions to particular differential inclusions may be determined without being exactly calculated. If a closed expression is not available for the solutions, the solutions may be numerically approximated using computers. Dynamical systems theory focuses on the qualitative analysis of systems described by differential equations and differential inclusions, while many numerical methods have been developed to determine solutions with a certain degree of precision.

Many of the basic laws of physics and chemistry can be formulated as differential equations. In biology and economics, differential equations are used to model the behavior of complex systems. The mathematical theory of differential equations developed first with the sciences in which the equations originated and where the results were put into practice. However, various problems which sometimes arise in quite distinct scientific fields may result in identical differential equations. Whenever this happens, the mathematical theory behind the equations can be seen as a unifying principle behind the various phenomena. For example, consider the propagation of light and sound in the atmosphere, and the waves on the surface of a pond. They can all be described by the same second-order partial differential equation, which is the wave equation, that allows us to think of light and sound as forms of waves, much like the familiar waves in water. Heat conduction, developed by Joseph Fourier, is governed by a second-order partial differential equation, the heat equation. It turns out that many diffusion processes, though apparently different, are described by the same equation; the Black–Scholes equation in finance, for example, is related to the heat equation [24,25]. In [26], the authors were the first who developed the idea of the tripled fixed points. Karakaya et al. [27] introduce tripled fixed points for a class of condensing operators in Banach spaces. In [25], the authors studied the existence results for the following BVP.

$$\begin{cases} {}^c\mathcal{D}^{\psi_k} \mathcal{Z}_k(\tau) = f_k(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau)), & 1 < \psi_k \leq 2, \\ \mathcal{Z}_k^{(j)}(0) = a_{k,j} \mathcal{Z}_{\varepsilon(k)}^{(j)}(\mathcal{T}), & k = 1, 2, 3; j = 0, 1. \end{cases}$$

where ${}^c\mathcal{D}_0^{\psi_k}$ denotes the Caputo fractional derivatives (CFDs) of order ψ_k , $\tau \in J = [0, \mathcal{T}]$, $f_k : J \times \mathcal{R}_e^3 \rightarrow \mathcal{R}_e$ are continuous functions, $\mathcal{Z} = (\mathcal{Z}_1, \mathcal{Z}_2, \mathcal{Z}_3) \in \mathcal{R}_e^3$, $\varepsilon = (1, 2, 3)$ is a cyclic permutation, and $a_{k,j} \in k = 1, 2, 3, j = 0, 1$. In this work, motivated by [28], we consider the following system of sequential fractional differential inclusions:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ({}^c\mathcal{D}^\psi + \varphi^c\mathcal{D}^{\psi-1})\mathcal{Z}(\omega) \in \mathcal{F}_1(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega)), \quad 2 < \psi \leq 3, \\ ({}^c\mathcal{D}^\phi + \varphi^c\mathcal{D}^{\phi-1})\mathcal{Q}(\omega) \in \mathcal{F}_2(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega)), \quad 2 < \phi \leq 3, \\ ({}^c\mathcal{D}^\omega + \varphi^c\mathcal{D}^{\omega-1})\mathcal{Y}(\omega) \in \mathcal{F}_3(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega)), \quad 3 < \omega \leq 4, \\ \mathcal{Z}(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Z}'(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{T}) = Y_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \mathcal{Q}(\zeta_j) + \Pi_1 \mathcal{I}^\varepsilon \mathcal{Q}(\vartheta), \\ \mathcal{Q}(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Q}'(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Q}(\mathcal{T}) = Y_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \mathcal{Y}(\zeta_j) + \Pi_2 \mathcal{I}^\omega \mathcal{Y}(\vartheta), \\ \mathcal{Y}(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Y}'(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Y}''(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Y}(\mathcal{T}) = Y_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \mathcal{Z}(\zeta_j) + \Pi_3 \mathcal{I}^\delta \mathcal{Z}(\vartheta), \end{array} \right. \tag{1}$$

where ${}^c\mathcal{D}^\chi$ is a CFDs of order $\chi \in \{\psi, \phi, \omega\}$, $\mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{F}_3 : [0, \mathcal{T}] \times \mathcal{R}_e \times \mathcal{R}_e \times \mathcal{R}_e \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{R}_e)$ are given continuous functions, $\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{R}_e)$ is the family of all non-empty subset of \mathcal{R}_e , $\zeta_j \in \mathcal{R}_e, j = 1, \dots, k - 2$ and $\vartheta \in [0, \mathcal{T}]$.

The Caputo SFDEs with multi-point and integral boundary conditions discussed in this work are the most widely used Caputo fractional derivatives. The novelty and originality of this work is summarized by using Covitz and Nadler’s fixed point theorem and the non-linear alternative for Kakutani maps in showing the existence results for a tripled system of sequential fractional differential inclusions.

Preliminaries are introduced in the second section, main results are shown in the third section. Finally, in Section 4, we give some numerical examples to show the effectiveness of the obtained theoretical results.

2. Preliminaries

This portion introduces basic fractional calculus concepts, definitions, and tentative results [1–3].

Let $\hat{\mathcal{J}} = \mathcal{C}([0, T], \mathcal{R}_e)$ be a Banach space endowed with the norm $\|\mathcal{Z}\| = \sup\{|\mathcal{Z}(\omega)|, \omega \in [0, T]\}$. Then $(\hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}}, \|(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\|_{\hat{\mathcal{J}}})$ is also a Banach space equipped with the norm $\|(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\|_{\hat{\mathcal{J}}} = \|\mathcal{Z}\| + \|\mathcal{Q}\| + \|\mathcal{Y}\|, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y} \in \hat{\mathcal{J}}$.

Let $(\mathcal{M}_1, \|\cdot\|)$ be a normed space and that $\mathcal{U}_{cl}(\mathcal{M}_1) = \{\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{M}_1) : \mathcal{A} \text{ is closed}\}$, $\mathcal{U}_{c,cp}(\mathcal{M}_1) = \{\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{M}_1) : \mathcal{A} \text{ is convex and compact}\}$.

A multi-valued map $\mathcal{Q} : \mathcal{M}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{M}_1)$ is

- (a) Convex valued if $\mathcal{Q}(s)$ is convex $\forall s \in \mathcal{M}_1$;
- (b) Upper semi-continuous (U.S.C.) on \mathcal{M}_1 if, for each $s_0 \in \mathcal{M}_1$; the set $\mathcal{Q}(s_0)$ is a non-empty closed subset of \mathcal{M}_1 and if, for each open set \mathcal{V} of \mathcal{M}_1 containing $\mathcal{Q}(s_0)$, there exists an open neighborhood \mathcal{V}_0 of s_0 , such that $\mathcal{Q}(\mathcal{V}_0) \subset \mathcal{V}$;
- (c) Lower semi-continuous (L.S.C.) if the set $\{s \in \mathcal{M}_1 : \mathcal{Q}(s) \cap \mathcal{E} \neq \emptyset\}$ is open for any open set \mathcal{E} in \mathcal{H} ;
- (d) Completely continuous (C.C) if $\mathcal{Q}(\mathcal{E})$ is relatively compact (r.c) for every $\mathcal{E} \in \mathcal{U}_b(\mathcal{M}_1) = \{\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{M}_1) : \mathcal{A} \text{ is bounded}\}$.

A map $\mathcal{Q} : [c, d] \rightarrow \mathcal{U}_{cl}(\mathcal{R}_e)$ of multi-valued is said to be measurable if, for every $s \in \mathcal{R}_e$, the function $t \mapsto d(s, \mathcal{Q}(t)) = \inf\{|s - l| : l \in \mathcal{Q}(t)\}$ is measurable.

A multi-valued map $\mathcal{Q} : [c, d] \times \mathcal{R}_e \rightarrow \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{R}_e)$ is said to be Caratheodory if

- (i) $t \mapsto \mathcal{Q}(t, q, s)$ is measurable for each $q, s \in \mathcal{R}_e$;
- (ii) $(q, s) \mapsto \mathcal{Q}(t, q, s)$ is U.S.C for almost all $t \in [c, d]$.

Further, a Caratheodory function \mathcal{Q} is called \mathcal{L}^1 -Caratheodory if

- (i) For each $\varepsilon > 0, \exists \phi_\varepsilon \mathcal{L}^1([c, d], \mathcal{R}_e^+) \ni \|\mathcal{Q}(t, q, s)\| = \sup\{|q| : q \in \mathcal{Q}(t, q, s)\} \leq \phi_\varepsilon(t) \forall q, s \in \mathcal{R}_e$ with $\|q\|, \|s\| \leq \varepsilon$ and for a.e. $t \in [c, d]$.

Lemma 1. Let \mathcal{M} a closed convex subset of a Banach space \mathcal{M}_1 and \mathcal{W} be an open subset of \mathcal{K} with $0 \in \mathcal{W}$. In addition, $\mathcal{H} : \hat{\mathcal{W}} \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}_{c,cp}(\mathcal{K})$ is an u.s.c compact map. Then either

- \mathcal{H} has fixed point in $\hat{\mathcal{W}}$ or
- $\exists w \in \partial\mathcal{W}$ and $\lambda \in (0, 1)$, such that $w \in \lambda\mathcal{H}(w)$.

Lemma 2 ([29]). Let $\mathcal{Y} : \mathcal{M}_1 \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_1$ be a completely continuous operator in Banach Space \mathcal{M}_1 and the set $\Psi = \{s \in \mathcal{M}_1 | s = \delta\mathcal{Y}s, 0 < \delta < 1\}$ is bounded. Then \mathcal{Y} has a fixed point in \mathcal{M}_1 .

Definition 1. The fractional integral of order ψ with the lower limit zero for a function k is defined as

$$I^\psi k(\tau) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\psi)} \int_0^\tau \frac{k(\rho)}{(\tau - \rho)^{1-\psi}} ds, \tau > 0, \psi > 0, \tag{2}$$

provided the right-hand side is point-wise defined on $[0, \infty)$, where $\Gamma(\cdot)$ is the gamma function, which is defined by $\Gamma(\psi) = \int_0^\infty \tau^{\psi-1} e^{-\tau} d\tau$.

Definition 2. The R-L fractional derivative of order $\psi > 0, n - 1 < \psi < n, n \in \mathbb{N}$ is defined as

$$D_{0+}^\psi k(\tau) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(n - \psi)} \left(\frac{d}{d\tau}\right)^n \int_0^\tau (\tau - \rho)^{n-\psi-1} k(\rho) d\rho, \tau > 0, \tag{3}$$

where the function k has absolutely continuous derivative up to order $(n - 1)$.

Definition 3. The Caputo derivative of order $\psi \in [n - 1, n)$ for a function $k : [0, \infty) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R})$ can be written as

$${}^c D_{0+}^\psi k(\tau) = D_{0+}^\psi \left(k(\tau) - \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} \frac{\tau^m}{m!} f^{(m)}(0) \right), \tau > 0, n - 1 < r < n. \tag{4}$$

Note that the CFDs of order $\psi \in [n - 1, n)$ almost everywhere on $[0, \infty)$ if $k \in \mathcal{AC}^n([0, \infty), (\mathbb{R}))$.

Next, we state and prove the auxiliary lemma, which will help us in constructing the existence results for our proposed system.

Lemma 3. Let $\mathcal{G}_1, \mathcal{G}_2, \mathcal{G}_3 \in \mathcal{C}[0, \mathcal{T}]$ and $\Delta \neq 0$. Then the solution of the linear fractional differential system,

$$\begin{cases} ({}^c \mathcal{D}^\psi + \varphi {}^c \mathcal{D}^{\psi-1}) \mathcal{Z}(\omega) = \mathcal{G}_1, & 2 < \psi \leq 3, \\ ({}^c \mathcal{D}^\phi + \varphi {}^c \mathcal{D}^{\phi-1}) \mathcal{Q}(\omega) = \mathcal{G}_2, & 2 < \phi \leq 3, \\ ({}^c \mathcal{D}^\omega + \varphi {}^c \mathcal{D}^{\omega-1}) \mathcal{Y}(\omega) = \mathcal{G}_3, & 3 < \omega \leq 4, \\ \mathcal{Z}(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Z}'(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{T}) = \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \mathcal{Z}(\zeta_j) + \Pi_1 \mathcal{I}^\zeta \mathcal{Z}(\vartheta), \\ \mathcal{Q}(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Q}'(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Q}(\mathcal{T}) = \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \mathcal{Y}(\zeta_j) + \Pi_2 \mathcal{I}^\varrho \mathcal{Y}(\vartheta), \\ \mathcal{Y}(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Y}'(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Y}''(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Y}(\mathcal{T}) = \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \mathcal{Z}(\zeta_j) + \Pi_3 \mathcal{I}^\delta \mathcal{Z}(\vartheta), \end{cases} \tag{5}$$

is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{Y}(\omega) = & \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2 \mathcal{E}_1} \left[\Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathcal{G}_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathcal{G}_2(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathcal{G}_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta} \left(\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathcal{G}_3(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \\ & + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathcal{G}_3(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & \left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathcal{G}_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\ & + \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathcal{G}_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathcal{G}_2(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & \left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathcal{G}_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\ & + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathcal{G}_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ & \left. + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathcal{G}_1(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathcal{G}_3(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \Big] \\
 & + \int_0^{\omega} e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathcal{G}_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

$\mathcal{Q}(\omega)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2\Delta} \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathcal{G}_3(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + \Pi_2 \int_0^{\varrho} \frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^{\tau} \frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathcal{G}_3(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \left. \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathcal{G}_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_4\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathcal{G}_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^{\varsigma} \frac{(\varsigma-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^{\tau} \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathcal{G}_2(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \left. \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathcal{G}_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \tag{7} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathcal{G}_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_3 \int_0^{\delta} \frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^{\tau} \frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathcal{G}_1(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \left. \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathcal{G}_3(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \Big] \\
 & + \int_0^{\omega} e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathcal{G}_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

$\mathcal{Y}(\omega)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = \frac{(\varphi^2\omega^2 - 2\varphi\omega + 2 - e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^3\Delta} \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_3\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathcal{G}_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^{\varsigma} \frac{(\varsigma-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^{\tau} \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathcal{G}_2(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \left. \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathcal{G}_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_3 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathcal{G}_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_3 \int_0^{\delta} \frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^{\tau} \frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathcal{G}_1(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \left. \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathcal{G}_3(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \tag{8} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_2\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathcal{G}_3(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_2 \int_0^{\varrho} \frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^{\tau} \frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathcal{G}_3(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \left. \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathcal{G}_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \Big] \\
 & + \int_0^{\omega} e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathcal{G}_3(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{E}_1 &= \frac{(\varphi\mathcal{T} - 1 + e^{-\varphi\mathcal{T}})}{\varphi^2}, \mathcal{E}_3 = \frac{(\varphi\mathcal{T} - 1 + e^{-\varphi\mathcal{T}})}{\varphi^2}, \mathcal{E}_5 = \frac{(\varphi^2\mathcal{T}^2 - 2\varphi\mathcal{T} + 2 - 2e^{-\varphi\mathcal{T}})}{\varphi^3}, \\
 \mathcal{E}_2 &= \frac{1}{\varphi^2} \left[Y_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j(\varphi\zeta_j - 1 + e^{-\varphi\zeta_j}) + \Pi_1 \int_0^\vartheta \frac{(\vartheta - \rho)^{\zeta-1}}{\Gamma(\zeta)} (\varphi s - 1 + e^{-\varphi s}) d\rho \right], \\
 \mathcal{E}_4 &= \frac{1}{\varphi^3} \left[Y_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} v_j(\varphi^2\zeta_j^2 - 2\varphi\zeta_j + 2 - e^{-\varphi\zeta_j}) + \Pi_2 \int_0^\vartheta \frac{(\vartheta - \rho)^{\varrho-1}}{\Gamma(\varrho)} (\varphi^2 s^2 - 2\varphi s + 2 - 2e^{-\varphi s}) d\rho \right], \quad (9) \\
 \mathcal{E}_6 &= \frac{1}{\varphi^2} \left[Y_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j(\varphi\zeta_j - 1 + e^{-\varphi\zeta_j}) + \Pi_3 \int_0^\vartheta \frac{(\vartheta - \rho)^{\delta-1}}{\Gamma(\delta)} (\varphi s - 1 + e^{-\varphi s}) d\rho \right], \\
 \Delta &= (\mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_3\mathcal{E}_5 - \mathcal{E}_2\mathcal{E}_4\mathcal{E}_6).
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Multi-Valued System

Definition 4. A function $(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) \in \mathcal{C}^1([0, \mathcal{T}], \mathcal{R}_e) \times \mathcal{C}^1([0, \mathcal{T}], \mathcal{R}_e) \times \mathcal{C}^1([0, \mathcal{T}], \mathcal{R}_e)$ satisfying the boundary conditions and for which there $\mathfrak{f}, \mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{h} = \mathcal{L}^1([0, \mathcal{T}], \mathcal{R}_e)$, such that

$$\mathfrak{f}(\omega) \in \mathcal{F}_1(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega)), \mathfrak{g}(\omega) \in \mathcal{F}_2(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega)), \mathfrak{h}(\omega) \in \mathcal{F}_3(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega)) \text{ a.e. on } \omega \in [0, \mathcal{T}] \text{ and}$$

With the help of Lemma 3, we define an operator $\mathcal{F} : \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}}$ by

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\mathcal{F}_1(\mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega)) \\
 &= \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2\mathcal{E}_1} \left[Y_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 &\quad + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(m, \mathcal{Z}(m), \mathcal{Q}(m), \mathcal{Y}(m)) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 &\quad - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{\Delta} \left(\mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_2\mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ Y_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} v_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \\
 &\quad + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(m, \mathcal{Z}(m), \mathcal{Q}(m), \mathcal{Y}(m)) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad + \mathcal{E}_2\mathcal{E}_4\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ Y_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 &\quad + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(m, \mathcal{Z}(m), \mathcal{Q}(m), \mathcal{Y}(m)) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad + \mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_2\mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ Y_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 &\quad + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(m, \mathcal{Z}(m), \mathcal{Q}(m), \mathcal{Y}(m)) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right] \\
 &\quad + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathcal{F}_2(\mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega)) \\
 &= \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2\Delta} \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(m, \mathcal{Z}(m), \mathcal{Q}(m), \mathcal{Y}(m)) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\
 & \quad + \mathcal{E}_4\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & \quad + \Pi_1 \int_0^\varsigma \frac{(\varsigma-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(m, \mathcal{Z}(m), \mathcal{Q}(m), \mathcal{Y}(m)) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\
 & \quad + \mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & \quad + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(m, \mathcal{Z}(m), \mathcal{Q}(m), \mathcal{Y}(m)) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right] \\
 & \quad + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathcal{F}_3(\mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega)) = \frac{(\varphi^2\omega^2 - 2\varphi\omega + 2 - e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^3\Delta} \\
 & \times \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_3\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad + \Pi_1 \int_0^\varsigma \frac{(\varsigma-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(m, \mathcal{Z}(m), \mathcal{Q}(m), \mathcal{Y}(m)) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\
 & \quad + \mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_3 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & \quad + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(m, \mathcal{Z}(m), \mathcal{Q}(m), \mathcal{Y}(m)) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\
 & \quad + \mathcal{E}_2\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & \quad + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(m, \mathcal{Z}(m), \mathcal{Q}(m), \mathcal{Y}(m)) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right] \\
 & \quad + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau, \mathcal{Z}(\tau), \mathcal{Q}(\tau), \mathcal{Y}(\tau)) d\tau \right) d\rho.
 \end{aligned}$$

For easy calculations, we set

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{P}_1 &= \frac{(\varphi - 1 + e^{-\varphi})}{\varphi^2 \mathcal{E}_1} \left[\frac{\mathcal{T}^{\psi-1}(1 - e^{-\varphi\mathcal{T}})}{\varphi\Gamma(\psi)} + \frac{\mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6}{\Delta} \frac{\mathcal{T}^{\psi-1}(1 - e^{-\varphi\mathcal{T}})}{\varphi\Gamma(\psi)} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4}{\Delta} \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} |\sigma_j| \left(\frac{\zeta_j^\psi (1 - e^{-\varphi\zeta_j})}{\varphi\Gamma(\psi)} \right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \Pi_3 \frac{\delta^{\psi+\theta-1}}{\varphi^2 \Gamma(\psi)\Gamma(\theta)} (\delta\varphi + e^{-\varphi\delta} - 1) \right\} \right] + \frac{(1 - e^{-\varphi})}{\varphi\Gamma(\psi)}, \\
 \mathcal{Q}_1 &= \frac{(\varphi - 1 + e^{-\varphi})}{\varphi^2 \mathcal{E}_1} \left[\left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} |\zeta_j| \left(\frac{\zeta_j^\phi (1 - e^{-\varphi\zeta_j})}{\varphi\Gamma(\phi)} \right) + \Pi_1 \frac{\varsigma^{\phi+\theta-1}}{\varphi^2 \Gamma(\phi)\Gamma(\theta)} (\varsigma\varphi + e^{-\varphi\varsigma} - 1) \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6}{\Delta} \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} |\zeta_j| \left(\frac{\zeta_j^\phi (1 - e^{-\varphi\zeta_j})}{\varphi\Gamma(\phi)} \right) + \Pi_1 \frac{\varsigma^{\phi+\theta-1}}{\varphi^2 \Gamma(\phi)\Gamma(\theta)} (\varsigma\varphi + e^{-\varphi\varsigma} - 1) \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_5}{\Delta} \frac{\mathcal{T}^{\psi-1}(1 - e^{-\varphi\mathcal{T}})}{\varphi\Gamma(\psi)} \right], \\
 \mathcal{O}_1 &= \frac{(\varphi - 1 + e^{-\varphi})}{\varphi^2 \mathcal{E}_1} \left[\frac{\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4}{\Delta} \left\{ \frac{\mathcal{T}^{\omega-1}(1 - e^{-\varphi\mathcal{T}})}{\varphi\Gamma(\omega)} \right\} + \frac{\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_5}{\Delta} \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} |v_j| \left(\frac{\zeta_j^\omega (1 - e^{-\varphi\zeta_j})}{\varphi\Gamma(\omega)} \right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \Pi_2 \frac{\varrho^{\omega+\theta-1}}{\varphi^2 \Gamma(\omega)\Gamma(\theta)} (\varrho\varphi + e^{-\varphi\varrho} - 1) \right\} \right], \\
 \mathcal{P}_2 &= \frac{(\varphi - 1 + e^{-\varphi})}{\varphi^2 \Delta} \left[\mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \frac{\mathcal{T}^{\psi-1}(1 - e^{-\varphi\mathcal{T}})}{\varphi\Gamma(\psi)} \right\} + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} |\sigma_j| \left(\frac{\zeta_j^\psi (1 - e^{-\varphi\zeta_j})}{\varphi\Gamma(\psi)} \right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \Pi_3 \frac{\delta^{\psi+\theta-1}}{\varphi^2 \Gamma(\psi)\Gamma(\theta)} (\delta\varphi + e^{-\varphi\delta} - 1) \right\} \right], \\
 \mathcal{Q}_2 &= \frac{(\varphi - 1 + e^{-\varphi})}{\varphi^2 \Delta} \left[\mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} |\zeta_j| \left(\frac{\zeta_j (1 - e^{-\varphi\zeta_j})}{\varphi\Gamma(\phi)} \right) + \Pi_1 \frac{\varsigma^{\phi+\theta-1}}{\varphi^2 \Gamma(\phi)\Gamma(\theta)} (\varsigma\varphi + e^{-\varphi\varsigma} - 1) \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \frac{\mathcal{T}^{\psi-1}(1 - e^{-\varphi\mathcal{T}})}{\varphi\Gamma(\psi)} \right\} \right] + \frac{(1 - e^{-\varphi})}{\varphi\Gamma(\phi)}, \\
 \mathcal{O}_2 &= \frac{(\varphi - 1 + e^{-\varphi})}{\varphi^2 \Delta} \left[\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \frac{\mathcal{T}^{\omega-1}(1 - e^{-\varphi\mathcal{T}})}{\varphi\Gamma(\omega)} \right\} + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} |v_j| \left(\frac{\zeta_j^\omega (1 - e^{-\varphi\zeta_j})}{\varphi\Gamma(\omega)} \right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \Pi_2 \frac{\varrho^{\omega+\theta-1}}{\varphi^2 \Gamma(\omega)\Gamma(\theta)} (\varrho\varphi + e^{-\varphi\varrho} - 1) \right\} \right], \\
 \mathcal{P}_3 &= \frac{(\varphi^2 - 2\varphi + 2 - 2e^{-\varphi})}{\varphi^3 \Delta} \left[\mathcal{E}_3 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \frac{\mathcal{T}^{\psi-1}(1 - e^{-\varphi\mathcal{T}})}{\varphi\Gamma(\psi)} \right\} + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_3 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} |\sigma_j| \left(\frac{\zeta_j^\psi (1 - e^{-\varphi\zeta_j})}{\varphi\Gamma(\psi)} \right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \Pi_3 \frac{\delta^{\psi+\theta-1}}{\varphi^2 \Gamma(\psi)\Gamma(\theta)} (\delta\varphi + e^{-\varphi\delta} - 1) \right\} \right], \\
 \mathcal{Q}_3 &= \frac{(\varphi^2 - 2\varphi + 2 - 2e^{-\varphi})}{\varphi^3 \Delta} \left[\mathcal{E}_3 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} |\zeta_j| \left(\frac{\zeta_j^\phi (1 - e^{-\varphi\zeta_j})}{\varphi\Gamma(\phi)} \right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \Pi_1 \frac{\varsigma^{\phi+\theta-1}}{\varphi^2 \Gamma(\phi)\Gamma(\theta)} (\varsigma\varphi + e^{-\varphi\varsigma} - 1) \right\} + \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \frac{\mathcal{T}^{\psi-1}(1 - e^{-\varphi\mathcal{T}})}{\varphi\Gamma(\psi)} \right\} \right], \\
 \mathcal{O}_3 &= \frac{(\varphi^2 - 2\varphi + 2 - 2e^{-\varphi})}{\varphi^3 \Delta} \left[\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_3 \left\{ \frac{\mathcal{T}^{\omega-1}(1 - e^{-\varphi\mathcal{T}})}{\varphi\Gamma(\omega)} \right\} + \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} |v_j| \left(\frac{\zeta_j^\omega (1 - e^{-\varphi\zeta_j})}{\varphi\Gamma(\omega)} \right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \Pi_2 \frac{\varrho^{\omega+\theta-1}}{\varphi^2 \Gamma(\omega)\Gamma(\theta)} (\varrho\varphi + e^{-\varphi\varrho} - 1) \right\} \right],
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{10}$$

$$+\Pi_2 \frac{\varrho^{\omega+\theta-1}}{\varphi^2 \Gamma(\omega) \Gamma(\theta)} (\varrho\varphi + e^{-\varphi\varrho} - 1) \Bigg] + \frac{(1 - e^{-\varphi})}{\varphi \Gamma(\omega)}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}_1 = & (\mathcal{P}_1 + \mathcal{P}_2 + \mathcal{P}_3) \|P_1\| (\mathcal{U}_1(\mathcal{N}) + \mathcal{V}_1(\mathcal{N}) + \mathcal{W}_1(\mathcal{N})) + (\mathcal{Q}_1 + \mathcal{Q}_2 + \mathcal{Q}_3) \|P_2\| (\mathcal{U}_2(\mathcal{N}) + \mathcal{V}_2(\mathcal{N}) + \mathcal{W}_2(\mathcal{N})) \\ & + (\mathcal{O}_1 + \mathcal{O}_2 + \mathcal{O}_3) \|P_3\| (\mathcal{U}_3(\mathcal{N}) + \mathcal{V}_3(\mathcal{N}) + \mathcal{W}_3(\mathcal{N})) \end{aligned}$$

Next, we define the operators $\mathcal{K}_1, \mathcal{K}_2, \mathcal{K}_3 : \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}})$ as follows: Then, we define an operator $\mathcal{K} : \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}})$ by

$$\mathcal{K}(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega) = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega) \\ \mathcal{K}_2(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega) \\ \mathcal{K}_3(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega) \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{K}_1 = & \{h_1 \in \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} : \text{there exist } \mathfrak{f} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_1(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}, \mathfrak{g} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_2(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}, \mathfrak{h} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_3(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}, \\ & \text{such that } h_1(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega) = \mathcal{Q}_1(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega), \forall \tau \in [0, \mathcal{T}]\}, \end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{K}_2 = & \{h_2 \in \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} : \text{there exist } \mathfrak{f} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_1(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}, \mathfrak{g} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_2(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}, \mathfrak{h} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_3(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}, \\ & \text{such that } h_2(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega) = \mathcal{Q}_2(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega), \forall \tau \in [0, \mathcal{T}]\}, \end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{K}_3 = & \{h_3 \in \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} : \text{there exist } \mathfrak{f} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_1(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}, \mathfrak{g} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_2(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}, \mathfrak{h} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_3(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}, \\ & \text{such that } h_3(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega) = \mathcal{Q}_3(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega), \forall \tau \in [0, \mathcal{T}]\}, \end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

3.1. The Caratheodory Case

Our first result dealing with convex values $\mathfrak{f}, \mathfrak{g}$, and \mathfrak{h} is proved via the Leray–Schauder non-linear alternative for multi-valued maps.

Theorem 1. *Suppose that the following conditions are satisfied:*

- (B₁) $\mathfrak{f}, \mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{h} : [0, \mathcal{T}] \times \mathcal{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{R})$ are L^1 Caratheodory and have convex values;
- (B₂) There exist continuous non-decreasing functions $\mathcal{U}_1, \mathcal{U}_2, \mathcal{U}_3, \mathcal{V}_1, \mathcal{V}_2, \mathcal{V}_3, \mathcal{W}_1, \mathcal{W}_2, \mathcal{W}_3 : [0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ functions $P_1(\omega), P_2(\omega), P_3(\omega) \in (\mathcal{C}[0, \mathcal{T}] \times \mathcal{R}_+)$, such that

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mathcal{F}_1(\omega, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\|_{\mathcal{P}} & := \sup\{|\mathfrak{f}| : \mathfrak{f} \in \mathcal{F}_1(\omega, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\} \leq P_1[\mathcal{U}_1(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_1(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_1(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)], \\ \|\mathcal{F}_2(\omega, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\|_{\mathcal{P}} & := \sup\{|\mathfrak{g}| : \mathfrak{g} \in \mathcal{F}_2(\omega, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\} \leq P_2[\mathcal{U}_2(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_2(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_2(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)], \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\|\mathcal{F}_3(\omega, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\|_{\mathcal{P}} := \sup\{|\mathfrak{h}| : \mathfrak{h} \in \mathcal{F}_3(\omega, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\} \leq P_3[\mathcal{U}_3(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_3(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_3(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)],$$

for each $(\omega, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) \in [0, \mathcal{T}] \times \mathcal{R}_+^3$; (B₃) there exists a number $\mathcal{N} > 0$, such that

$$\frac{\mathcal{N}}{\mathcal{M}_1} > 1,$$

where $\mathcal{P}_i, \mathcal{Q}_i$, and \mathcal{O}_i are given by (10). The tripled system has at least one solution on $[0, \mathcal{T}]$.

Proof. Consider the operator $\mathcal{K}_1 \times \mathcal{K}_2 \times \mathcal{K}_3 : \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}})$ defined by (11)–(13). From (B₁), it follows that sets $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_1(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}, \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_2(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}$ and $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_3(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}$ are

non-empty for each $(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) \in \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}}$. Then, for $\mathfrak{f} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_1, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}$, $\mathfrak{g} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_2, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}$, $\mathfrak{h} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_3, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}$ for $(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) \in \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{h}_1(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega) = & \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2 \mathcal{E}_1} \left[\Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} \mathfrak{g}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T} - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta} \left(\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \\ & + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} \mathfrak{h}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & \left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T} - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\ & + \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} \mathfrak{g}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & \left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T} - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\ & + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ & + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} \mathfrak{f}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & \left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T} - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right] \\ & + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{h}_2(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega) = & \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2 \Delta} \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\ & + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} \mathfrak{h}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & \left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T} - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\ & + \mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} \mathfrak{g}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & \left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T} - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\ & + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} \mathfrak{f}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \Big] \\
 & + \int_0^{\omega} e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathfrak{H}_3(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega) \\
 & = \frac{(\varphi^2\omega^2 - 2\varphi\omega + 2 - e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^3\Delta} \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_3\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^{\zeta} \frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^{\tau} \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_3 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_3 \int_0^{\delta} \frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^{\tau} \frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_2\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_2 \int_0^{\varrho} \frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^{\tau} \frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \Big] \\
 & + \int_0^{\omega} e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

where $\mathfrak{H}_1 \in \mathcal{K}_1(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\tau)$, $\mathfrak{H}_2 \in \mathcal{K}_2(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\tau)$, $\mathfrak{H}_3 \in \mathcal{K}_3(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\tau)$, and $(\mathfrak{H}_1, \mathfrak{H}_2, \mathfrak{H}_3) \in \mathcal{K}(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega)$.

For the applicability of Leray–Schauder non-linear alternative we split our proof into several steps.

Claim 1. The operator $\mathcal{K}(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})$ is convex. Let $(\mathfrak{H}_i, \bar{\mathfrak{H}}_i, \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_i) \in (\mathcal{K}_1, \mathcal{K}_2, \mathcal{K}_3), i = 1, 2$. Then there exist $\mathfrak{f}_i \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_1, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}, \mathfrak{g}_i \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_2, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}, \mathfrak{h}_i \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_3, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}, i = 1, 2$, such that for each $\tau \in [0, \mathcal{T}]$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{H}_i(\omega) & = \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2\mathcal{E}_1} \left[\Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^{\zeta} \frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^{\tau} \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & + \frac{1}{\Delta} \left(\mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_2\mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \\
 & + \Pi_2 \int_0^{\varrho} \frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^{\tau} \frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^{\rho} \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & +\mathcal{E}_2\mathcal{E}_4\mathcal{E}_6\left\{Y_1\sum_{j=1}^{k-2}\xi_j\int_0^{\xi_j}e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)}\mathfrak{g}(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right. \\
 & +\Pi_1\int_0^\zeta\frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)}\left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)}\left(\int_0^\tau\frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)}\mathfrak{g}(m)dm\right)d\tau\right)d\rho \\
 & \left.-\int_0^\mathcal{T}e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}\mathfrak{f}(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right\} \\
 & +\mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_2\mathcal{E}_4\left\{Y_3\sum_{j=1}^{k-2}\sigma_j\int_0^{\xi_j}e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}\mathfrak{f}(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right. \\
 & +\Pi_3\int_0^\delta\frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)}\left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)}\left(\int_0^\tau\frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}\mathfrak{f}(m)dm\right)d\tau\right)d\rho \\
 & \left.-\int_0^\mathcal{T}e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)}\mathfrak{h}(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right\}\Bigg] \\
 & +\int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}\mathfrak{f}(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho, \\
 \bar{s}_i(\omega) & =\frac{(\varphi\omega-1+e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2\Delta}\left[\left(\mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_5\left\{Y_2\sum_{j=1}^{k-2}\nu_j\int_0^{\xi_j}e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)}\mathfrak{h}(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.\left.+\Pi_2\int_0^\varrho\frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)}\left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)}\left(\int_0^\tau\frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)}\mathfrak{h}(m)dm\right)d\tau\right)d\rho\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.\left.-\int_0^\mathcal{T}e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)}\mathfrak{g}(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right\}\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.+\mathcal{E}_4\mathcal{E}_6\left\{Y_1\sum_{j=1}^{k-2}\xi_j\int_0^{\xi_j}e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)}\mathfrak{g}(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.\left.+\Pi_1\int_0^\zeta\frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)}\left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)}\left(\int_0^\tau\frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)}\mathfrak{g}(m)dm\right)d\tau\right)d\rho\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.\left.-\int_0^\mathcal{T}e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}\mathfrak{f}(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right\}\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.+\mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_4\left\{Y_3\sum_{j=1}^{k-2}\sigma_j\int_0^{\xi_j}e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}\mathfrak{f}(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.\left.+\Pi_3\int_0^\delta\frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)}\left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)}\left(\int_0^\tau\frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}\mathfrak{f}(m)dm\right)d\tau\right)d\rho\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.\left.-\int_0^\mathcal{T}e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)}\mathfrak{h}(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right\}\right)\right] \\
 & +\int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)}\mathfrak{g}(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{s}_i(\omega) & =\frac{(\varphi^2\omega^2-2\varphi\omega+2-e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^3\Delta}\left[\left(\mathcal{E}_3\mathcal{E}_6\left\{Y_1\sum_{j=1}^{k-2}\xi_j\int_0^{\xi_j}e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)}\mathfrak{g}(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.\left.+\Pi_1\int_0^\zeta\frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)}\left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)}\left(\int_0^\tau\frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)}\mathfrak{g}(m)dm\right)d\tau\right)d\rho\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.\left.-\int_0^\mathcal{T}e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}\mathfrak{f}(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right\}\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.+\mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_3\left\{Y_3\sum_{j=1}^{k-2}\sigma_j\int_0^{\xi_j}e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}\mathfrak{f}(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right.\right.\right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & +\Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} \mathfrak{f}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} \mathfrak{h}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \right] \\
 & + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

Let $0 \leq \omega \leq 1$. Then, for each $\tau \in [0, \mathcal{T}]$, we have $[\omega \mathcal{F}_1(\mathbf{a}) + (1 - \omega) \mathcal{F}_2(\mathbf{a})]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [\omega \mathfrak{h}_1 + (1 - \omega) \mathfrak{h}_2](\tau) \\
 & = \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2 \mathcal{E}_1} \left[\Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} [\omega \mathfrak{g}_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega) \mathfrak{g}_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\varsigma \frac{(\varsigma - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} [\omega \mathfrak{g}_1(m) + (1 - \omega) \mathfrak{g}_2(m)] dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} [\omega \mathfrak{f}_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega) \mathfrak{f}_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & + \frac{1}{\Delta} \left(\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} [\omega \mathfrak{h}_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega) \mathfrak{h}_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \\
 & + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} [\omega \mathfrak{h}_1(m) + (1 - \omega) \mathfrak{h}_2(m)] dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} [\omega \mathfrak{g}_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega) \mathfrak{g}_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} [\omega \mathfrak{g}_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega) \mathfrak{g}_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\varsigma \frac{(\varsigma - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} [\omega \mathfrak{g}_1(m) + (1 - \omega) \mathfrak{g}_2(m)] dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} [\omega \mathfrak{f}_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega) \mathfrak{f}_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} [\omega \mathfrak{f}_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega) \mathfrak{f}_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} [\omega \mathfrak{f}_1(m) + (1 - \omega) \mathfrak{f}_2(m)] dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} [\omega \mathfrak{h}_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega) \mathfrak{h}_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \Big] \\
 & + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} [\omega \mathfrak{f}_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega) \mathfrak{f}_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [\omega \bar{\mathfrak{h}}_1 + (1 - \omega) \bar{\mathfrak{h}}_2](\tau) \\
 & = \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2 \Delta} \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} [\omega \mathfrak{h}_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega) \mathfrak{h}_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & +\Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho - \rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} [\omega h_1(m) + (1 - \omega)h_2(m)] dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} [\omega g_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega)g_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ Y_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} [\omega g_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega)g_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\xi \frac{(\xi - \rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} [\omega g_1(m) + (1 - \omega)g_2(m)] dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} [\omega f_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega)f_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ Y_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} [\omega f_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega)f_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta - \rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} [\omega f_1(m) + (1 - \omega)f_2(m)] dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} [\omega h_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega)h_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \\
 & + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} [\omega g_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega)g_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [\omega \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_1 + (1 - \omega) \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_2](\tau) = \frac{(\varphi^2 \omega^2 - 2\varphi\omega + 2 - e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^3 \Delta} \\
 & \times \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_3 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ Y_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} [\omega g_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega)g_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\xi \frac{(\xi - \rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} [\omega g_1(m) + (1 - \omega)g_2(m)] dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} [\omega f_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega)f_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_3 \left\{ Y_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} [\omega f_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega)f_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta - \rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} [\omega f_1(m) + (1 - \omega)f_2(m)] dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} [\omega h_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega)h_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ Y_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} [\omega h_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega)h_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho - \rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} [\omega h_1(m) + (1 - \omega)h_2(m)] dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} [\omega g_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega)g_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \Big] \\
 & + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} [\omega h_1(\tau) + (1 - \omega)h_2(\tau)] d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

We deduce that $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_1,(\mathcal{Z},\mathcal{Q},\mathcal{Y})}$, $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_2,(\mathcal{Z},\mathcal{Q},\mathcal{Y})}$ and $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_3,(\mathcal{Z},\mathcal{Q},\mathcal{Y})}$ are convex valued, since f, g, h are convex valued. obviously, $[\omega \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_1 + (1 - \omega) \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_2](\tau) \in \mathcal{K}_1, [\omega \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_1 + (1 - \omega) \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_2](\tau) \in \mathcal{K}_2$, and $[\omega \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_1 + (1 - \omega) \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_2](\tau) \in \mathcal{K}_3$ hence $[\omega(\hat{\mathfrak{H}}_1, \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_2, \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_3) + (1 - \omega)(\hat{h}_1, \hat{h}_2, \hat{h}_3)](\tau) \in \mathcal{K}$

Claim 2. We show that the operator \mathcal{K} maps bounded sets into bounded sets in $\hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}}$. Let $\tau > 0$, define $\mathcal{B}_\tau = \{(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) \in \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} : \|(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\| \leq \tau\}$ be

a bounded set in $\hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}}$. Then, there exist $\mathfrak{f} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_1,(\mathcal{Z},\mathcal{Q},\mathcal{Y})}, \mathfrak{g} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_2,(\mathcal{Z},\mathcal{Q},\mathcal{Y})}$ and $\mathfrak{h} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_3,(\mathcal{Z},\mathcal{Q},\mathcal{Y})}$, such that

$$\begin{aligned} &|\mathfrak{h}_1(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\tau)| \\ &= \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2 \mathcal{E}_1} \left[Y_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \|P_2\| [\mathcal{U}_2(r) + \mathcal{V}_2(r) + \mathcal{W}_2(r)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ &+ \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \|P_2\| [\mathcal{U}_2(r) + \mathcal{V}_2(r) + \mathcal{W}_2(r)] dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &- \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \|P_1\| [\mathcal{U}_1(r) + \mathcal{V}_1(r) + \mathcal{W}_1(r)] d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &+ \frac{1}{\Delta} \left(\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ Y_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \|P_3\| [\mathcal{U}_3(r) + \mathcal{V}_3(r) + \mathcal{W}_3(r)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \\ &+ \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \|P_3\| [\mathcal{U}_3(r) + \mathcal{V}_3(r) + \mathcal{W}_3(r)] dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &- \left. \left. \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \|P_2\| [\mathcal{U}_2(r) + \mathcal{V}_2(r) + \mathcal{W}_2(r)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\ &+ \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ Y_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \|P_2\| [\mathcal{U}_2(r) + \mathcal{V}_2(r) + \mathcal{W}_2(r)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ &+ \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \|P_2\| [\mathcal{U}_2(r) + \mathcal{V}_2(r) + \mathcal{W}_2(r)] dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &- \left. \left. \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \|P_1\| [\mathcal{U}_1(r) + \mathcal{V}_1(r) + \mathcal{W}_1(r)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\ &+ \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ Y_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \|P_1\| [\mathcal{U}_1(r) + \mathcal{V}_1(r) + \mathcal{W}_1(r)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ &+ \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \|P_1\| [\mathcal{U}_1(r) + \mathcal{V}_1(r) + \mathcal{W}_1(r)] dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &- \left. \left. \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \|P_3\| [\mathcal{U}_3(r) + \mathcal{V}_3(r) + \mathcal{W}_3(r)] d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right] \\ &+ \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \|P_1\| [\mathcal{U}_1(r) + \mathcal{V}_1(r) + \mathcal{W}_1(r)] d\tau \right) d\rho, \\ &\leq \mathcal{P}_1 \|P_1\| [\mathcal{U}_1(r) + \mathcal{V}_1(r) + \mathcal{W}_1(r)] + \mathcal{Q}_1 \|P_2\| [\mathcal{U}_2(r) + \mathcal{V}_2(r) + \mathcal{W}_2(r)] + \mathcal{O}_1 \|P_3\| [\mathcal{U}_3(r) + \mathcal{V}_3(r) + \mathcal{W}_3(r)], \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &|\mathfrak{h}_2(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\tau)| \\ &\leq \mathcal{P}_2 \|P_1\| [\mathcal{U}_1(r) + \mathcal{V}_1(r) + \mathcal{W}_1(r)] + \mathcal{Q}_2 \|P_2\| [\mathcal{U}_2(r) + \mathcal{V}_2(r) + \mathcal{W}_2(r)] + \mathcal{O}_2 \|P_3\| [\mathcal{U}_3(r) + \mathcal{V}_3(r) + \mathcal{W}_3(r)]. \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} &|\mathfrak{h}_3(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\tau)| \\ &\leq \mathcal{P}_3 \|P_1\| [\mathcal{U}_1(r) + \mathcal{V}_1(r) + \mathcal{W}_1(r)] + \mathcal{Q}_3 \|P_2\| [\mathcal{U}_2(r) + \mathcal{V}_2(r) + \mathcal{W}_2(r)] + \mathcal{O}_3 \|P_3\| [\mathcal{U}_3(r) + \mathcal{V}_3(r) + \mathcal{W}_3(r)]. \end{aligned}$$

Hence we obtain

$$\|(\mathfrak{h}_1, \mathfrak{h}_2, \mathfrak{h}_3)\| = \|\mathfrak{h}_1(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\| + \|\mathfrak{h}_2(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\| + \|\mathfrak{h}_3(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\|$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq (\mathcal{P}_1 + \mathcal{P}_2 + \mathcal{P}_3) \|P_1\| (\mathcal{U}_1(\mathcal{N}) + \mathcal{V}_1(\mathcal{N}) + \mathcal{W}_1(\mathcal{N})) + (\mathcal{Q}_1 + \mathcal{Q}_2 + \mathcal{Q}_3) \|P_2\| (\mathcal{U}_2(\mathcal{N}) + \mathcal{V}_2(\mathcal{N}) + \mathcal{W}_2(\mathcal{N})) \\ &+ (\mathcal{O}_1 + \mathcal{O}_2 + \mathcal{O}_3) \|P_3\| (\mathcal{U}_3(\mathcal{N}) + \mathcal{V}_3(\mathcal{N}) + \mathcal{W}_3(\mathcal{N})). \end{aligned}$$

Claim 3. We show the equi-continuity of the operator \mathcal{K} . Let $\omega_1, \omega_2 \in [0, T]$ with $\omega_1 < \omega_2$. Then there exist $\mathfrak{f} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_1,(\mathcal{Z},\mathcal{Q},\mathcal{Y})}, \mathfrak{g} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_2,(\mathcal{Z},\mathcal{Q},\mathcal{Y})}$, and $\mathfrak{h} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_3,(\mathcal{Z},\mathcal{Q},\mathcal{Y})}$, such that

$$\begin{aligned} &|\mathfrak{h}_1(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega_2) - \mathfrak{h}_1(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega_1)| \\ &\leq \left\| \frac{\|P_1\| [\mathcal{U}_1(r) + \mathcal{V}_1(r) + \mathcal{W}_1(r)]}{\Gamma(\psi)} \left(\int_0^{\omega_1} [(\omega_2 - s)^{\psi-1} - (\omega_1 - s)^{\psi-1}] ds \right) \right\| \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| + \int_0^{\omega_1} [(\omega_2 - s)^{\psi-1} - (\omega_1 - s)^{\psi-1}] ds \right| \\
 & \leq \|P_1\| \mathcal{U}_1(r) + \mathcal{V}_1(r) + \mathcal{W}_1(r) \left(\frac{2(\omega_2 - \omega_1)^\psi + |\omega_2^\psi - \omega_1^\psi|}{\Gamma(\psi + 1)} \right),
 \end{aligned}$$

and,

$$|\mathfrak{H}_2(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega_2) - \mathfrak{H}_2(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega_1)| \leq \|P_2\| \mathcal{U}_2(r) + \mathcal{V}_2(r) + \mathcal{W}_2(r) \left(\frac{2(\omega_2 - \omega_1)^\phi + |\omega_2^\phi - \omega_1^\phi|}{\Gamma(\phi + 1)} \right).$$

Similar,

$$|\mathfrak{H}_3(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega_2) - \mathfrak{H}_3(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega_1)| \leq \|P_3\| \mathcal{U}_3(r) + \mathcal{V}_3(r) + \mathcal{W}_3(r) \left(\frac{2(\omega_2 - \omega_1)^\omega + |\omega_2^\omega - \omega_1^\omega|}{\Gamma(\omega + 1)} \right).$$

Therefore, the operator $\mathcal{K}(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})$ is equi-continuous, based on Arzela–Ascoli $\mathcal{K}(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})$ is completely continuous. We know that a completely continuous operator is upper semi-continuous if it has a closed graph. Thus, we need to prove that \mathcal{K} has a closed graph.

Claim 4. We show that the operator \mathcal{K} has closed graph. As it is known that a completely continuous operator is upper semi-continuous if it has a closed graph. For this we take $(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n) \rightarrow (\mathcal{Z}_*, \mathcal{Q}_*, \mathcal{Y}_*)$, $(\mathfrak{H}_n, \mathfrak{H}_n, \mathfrak{H}_n) \in \mathcal{K}(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)$ and $(\mathfrak{H}_n, \mathfrak{H}_n, \mathfrak{H}_n) \rightarrow (\mathfrak{H}_*, \mathfrak{H}_*, \mathfrak{H}_*)$, then we need to show $(\mathfrak{H}_*, \mathfrak{H}_*, \mathfrak{H}_*) \in \mathcal{K}(\mathcal{Z}_*, \mathcal{Q}_*, \mathcal{Y}_*)$. Observe that $(\mathfrak{H}_n, \mathfrak{H}_n, \mathfrak{H}_n) \in \mathcal{K}(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)$ implies that exist $f_n \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_1, (\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)}$, $g_n \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_2, (\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)}$ and $h_n \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_3, (\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)}$ such that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{H}_n(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)(\omega) &= \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2 \mathcal{E}_1} \left[\Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 &+ \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 &- \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T} - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 &+ \frac{1}{\Delta} \left(\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \\
 &+ \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 &- \left. \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T} - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \\
 &+ \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 &+ \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 &- \left. \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T} - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \\
 &+ \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 &+ \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 &- \left. \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T} - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \Big] \\
 &+ \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \bar{\mathfrak{H}}_n(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)(\omega) \\ &= \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2\Delta} \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\ &+ \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &- \left. \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \\ &+ \mathcal{E}_4\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \zeta_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ &+ \Pi_1 \int_0^\varsigma \frac{(\varsigma-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &- \left. \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \\ &+ \mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ &+ \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &- \left. \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \Big] \\ &+ \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_n(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)(\omega) &= \frac{(\varphi^2\omega^2 - 2\varphi\omega + 2 - e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^3\Delta} \\ &\times \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_3\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \zeta_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\ &+ \Pi_1 \int_0^\varsigma \frac{(\varsigma-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &- \left. \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \\ &+ \mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_3 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ &+ \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &- \left. \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \\ &+ \mathcal{E}_2\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ &+ \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &- \left. \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \Big] \\ &+ \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho, \end{aligned}$$

Let us consider the continuous linear operator $\Phi_1, \Phi_2, \Phi_3 : \mathcal{L}^1([0, \mathcal{T}], \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}}) \rightarrow C([0, \mathcal{T}], \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}})$ given by

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_1(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega) = & \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2 \mathcal{E}_1} \left[\Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta} \left(\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \\ & + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & \left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right) \\ & + \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \\ & + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ & + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & \left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right] \\ & + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_2(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega) = & \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2 \Delta} \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\ & + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} \mathfrak{h}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & \left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right) \\ & + \mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} \mathfrak{g}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \\ & + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & +\Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} \mathfrak{f}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \Big] \\
 & + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \Phi_3(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega) \\
 & = \frac{(\varphi^2 \omega^2 - 2\varphi\omega + 2 - e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^3 \Delta} \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_3 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} \mathfrak{g}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_3 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} \mathfrak{f}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} \mathfrak{f}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} \mathfrak{h}(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} \mathfrak{g}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \Big] \\
 & + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} \mathfrak{h}(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

From, we know that $(\Phi_1, \Phi_2, \Phi_3) \circ (\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_1}, \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_2}, \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_3})$ is closed graph operator. Further, we have $(\mathfrak{H}_n, \tilde{\mathfrak{H}}_n, \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_n) \in (\Phi_1, \Phi_2, \Phi_3) \circ (\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_1, (\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)}, \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_2, (\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)}, \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_3, (\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)})$ for all n . Since $(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n) \rightarrow (\mathcal{Z}_*, \mathcal{Q}_*, \mathcal{Y}_*)$, $(\mathfrak{H}_n, \tilde{\mathfrak{H}}_n, \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_n) \rightarrow (\mathfrak{H}_*, \tilde{\mathfrak{H}}_*, \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_*)$ it follows that $\mathfrak{f}_* \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_1, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}$ and $\mathfrak{g}_* \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_2, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}$, and $\mathfrak{h}_* \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_3, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}$, such that

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathfrak{H}_*(\mathcal{Z}_*, \mathcal{Q}_*, \mathcal{Y}_*)(\omega) & = \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2 \mathcal{E}_1} \left[\Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (\mathfrak{g})_*(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (\mathfrak{g})_*(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (\mathfrak{f})_*(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & + \frac{1}{\Delta} \left(\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (\mathfrak{h})_*(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \\
 & + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (\mathfrak{h})_*(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. \left. - \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (\mathfrak{g})_*(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & +\mathcal{E}_2\mathcal{E}_4\mathcal{E}_6\left\{Y_1\sum_{j=1}^{k-2}\xi_j\int_0^{\zeta_j}e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)}(\mathfrak{g})_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right. \\
 & +\Pi_1\int_0^\varsigma\frac{(\varsigma-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)}\left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)}\left(\int_0^\tau\frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)}(\mathfrak{g})_*(m)dm\right)d\tau\right)d\rho \\
 & \left.-\int_0^\mathcal{T}e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}(\mathfrak{f})_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right\} \\
 & +\mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_2\mathcal{E}_4\left\{Y_3\sum_{j=1}^{k-2}\sigma_j\int_0^{\zeta_j}e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}(\mathfrak{f})_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right. \\
 & +\Pi_3\int_0^\delta\frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)}\left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)}\left(\int_0^\tau\frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}(\mathfrak{f})_*(m)dm\right)d\tau\right)d\rho \\
 & \left.-\int_0^\mathcal{T}e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)}(\mathfrak{h})_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right\}\Bigg] \\
 & +\int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}(\mathfrak{f})_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_*(\mathcal{Z}_*,\mathcal{Q}_*,\mathcal{Y}_*)(\omega) \\
 & =\frac{(\varphi\omega-1+e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2\Delta}\left[\left(\mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_5\left\{Y_2\sum_{j=1}^{k-2}\nu_j\int_0^{\zeta_j}e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)}(\mathfrak{h})_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.+\Pi_2\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)}\left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)}\left(\int_0^\tau\frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)}(\mathfrak{h})_*(m)dm\right)d\tau\right)d\rho\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.-\int_0^\mathcal{T}e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)}(\mathfrak{g})_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right\}\right. \\
 & \left.+\mathcal{E}_4\mathcal{E}_6\left\{Y_1\sum_{j=1}^{k-2}\xi_j\int_0^{\zeta_j}e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)}(\mathfrak{g})_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.+\Pi_1\int_0^\varsigma\frac{(\varsigma-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)}\left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)}\left(\int_0^\tau\frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)}(\mathfrak{g})_*(m)dm\right)d\tau\right)d\rho\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.-\int_0^\mathcal{T}e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}(\mathfrak{f})_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right\}\right. \\
 & \left.+\mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_4\left\{Y_3\sum_{j=1}^{k-2}\sigma_j\int_0^{\zeta_j}e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}(\mathfrak{f})_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.+\Pi_3\int_0^\delta\frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)}\left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)}\left(\int_0^\tau\frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}(\mathfrak{f})_*(m)dm\right)d\tau\right)d\rho\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.-\int_0^\mathcal{T}e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)}(\mathfrak{h})_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right\}\right] \\
 & +\int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)}(\mathfrak{g})_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_*(\mathcal{Z}_*,\mathcal{Q}_*,\mathcal{Y}_*)(\omega) & =\frac{(\varphi^2\omega^2-2\varphi\omega+2-e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^3\Delta} \\
 & \times\left[\left(\mathcal{E}_3\mathcal{E}_6\left\{Y_1\sum_{j=1}^{k-2}\xi_j\int_0^{\zeta_j}e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)}(\mathfrak{g})_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right.\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.+\Pi_1\int_0^\varsigma\frac{(\varsigma-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)}\left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)}\left(\int_0^\tau\frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)}(\mathfrak{g})_*(m)dm\right)d\tau\right)d\rho\right.\right. \\
 & \left.\left.-\int_0^\mathcal{T}e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}(\mathfrak{f})_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right\}\right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & +\mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_3\left\{Y_3\sum_{j=1}^{k-2}\sigma_j\int_0^{\zeta_j}e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}(f)_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right. \\
 & +\Pi_3\int_0^\delta\frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)}\left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)}\left(\int_0^\tau\frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)}(f)_*(m)dm\right)d\tau\right)d\rho \\
 & -\int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)}(h)_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\left.\right\} \\
 & +\mathcal{E}_2\mathcal{E}_6\left\{Y_2\sum_{j=1}^{k-2}v_j\int_0^{\zeta_j}e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)}(h)_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\right. \\
 & +\Pi_2\int_0^\varrho\frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)}\left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)}\left(\int_0^\tau\frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)}(h)_*(m)dm\right)d\tau\right)d\rho \\
 & -\int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)}(g)_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho\left.\right\} \\
 & +\int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)}\left(\int_0^\rho\frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)}(h)_*(\tau)d\tau\right)d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

that is, $(\mathfrak{H}_n, \tilde{\mathfrak{H}}_n, \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_n) \in \mathcal{K}(\mathcal{Z}_*, \mathcal{Q}_*, \mathcal{Y}_*)$.

Exists with: let $(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) \in \nu\mathcal{K}(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})$. this implies that the function $f \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_1, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}$, $g \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_2, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}$, and $h \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_3, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}$ exists with:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|\mathcal{Z}\| & \leq \mathcal{P}_1\|P_1\|[\mathcal{U}_1(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_1(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_1(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)] \\
 & + \mathcal{Q}_1\|P_2\|[\mathcal{U}_2(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_2(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_2(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)] \\
 & + \mathcal{O}_1\|P_3\|[\mathcal{U}_3(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_3(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_3(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)],
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|\mathcal{Q}\| & \leq \mathcal{P}_2\|P_1\|[\mathcal{U}_1(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_1(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_1(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)] \\
 & + \mathcal{Q}_2\|P_2\|[\mathcal{U}_2(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_2(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_2(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)] \\
 & + \mathcal{O}_2\|P_3\|[\mathcal{U}_3(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_3(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_3(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)],
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|\mathcal{Y}\| & \leq \mathcal{P}_3\|P_1\|[\mathcal{U}_1(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_1(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_1(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)] \\
 & + \mathcal{Q}_3\|P_2\|[\mathcal{U}_2(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_2(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_2(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)] \\
 & + \mathcal{O}_3\|P_3\|[\mathcal{U}_3(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_3(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_3(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)],
 \end{aligned}$$

following the same arguments

$$\begin{aligned}
 \|(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\| & = \|\mathcal{Z}\| + \|\mathcal{Q}\| + \|\mathcal{Y}\| \\
 & \leq (\mathcal{P}_1 + \mathcal{P}_2 + \mathcal{P}_3)\|P_1\|[\mathcal{U}_1(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_1(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_1(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)] \\
 & + (\mathcal{Q}_1 + \mathcal{Q}_2 + \mathcal{Q}_3)\|P_2\|[\mathcal{U}_2(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_2(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_2(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)] \\
 & + (\mathcal{O}_1 + \mathcal{O}_2 + \mathcal{O}_3)\|P_3\|[\mathcal{U}_3(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_3(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_3(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)].
 \end{aligned}$$

which implies that

$$\frac{\|(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\|}{(\mathcal{P}_1 + \mathcal{P}_2 + \mathcal{P}_3)\|P_1\|[\mathcal{U}_1(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_1(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_1(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)] + (\mathcal{Q}_1 + \mathcal{Q}_2 + \mathcal{Q}_3)\|P_2\|[\mathcal{U}_2(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_2(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_2(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)] + (\mathcal{O}_1 + \mathcal{O}_2 + \mathcal{O}_3)\|P_3\|[\mathcal{U}_3(\|\mathcal{Z}\|) + \mathcal{V}_3(\|\mathcal{Q}\|) + \mathcal{W}_3(\|\mathcal{Y}\|)]} \leq 1.$$

In the light of \mathcal{B}_3 we can find \mathcal{N} with $\|(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\| \neq \mathcal{N}$. Consider

$$\Lambda = \{(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) \in \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} : \|(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\| < \mathcal{N}\}.$$

Here, $\mathcal{K} : \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{cp,cv}(\hat{\mathcal{J}}) \times \mathcal{P}_{cp,cv}(\hat{\mathcal{J}}) \times \mathcal{P}_{cp,cv}(\hat{\mathcal{J}})$ is completely continuous and upper semi-continuous. There is no $(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) \in \nu\mathcal{K}(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})$ for some $\nu \in (0, 1)$ depending on choosing of Λ .

So, by the non-linear alternative of Leray–Schauder type, we conclude that \mathcal{K} has at least one fixed point $(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) \in \bar{\Lambda}$, this solution of problem (1). By this, we finalize the proof. \square

3.2. The Case of Libschitz

Here, we consider the situation where there are non-convex values in the multi valued maps of system (1).

Consider the metric space (\mathcal{E}, d) which is induced from the normed space $(\mathcal{E}; \|\cdot\|)$, and consider $\mathcal{H}_d : \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{E}) \times \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{E}) \rightarrow \mathcal{R}_e^\infty$ be given by $\mathcal{H}_d(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V}) = \max\{\sup_{\mathcal{Y} \in \mathcal{U}} d(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{V}), \sup_{\mathcal{V} \in \mathcal{V}} d(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V})\}$, where $d(\mathcal{U}, \mathcal{V}) = \inf_{\mathcal{Y} \in \mathcal{U}} d(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{V})$ and $d(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{U}) = \inf_{\mathcal{V} \in \mathcal{V}} d(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{V})$.

So $(\mathcal{P}_{b,cl}(\mathcal{E}), \mathcal{H}_d)$ is a metric space and $(\mathcal{P}_{cl}(\mathcal{E}), \mathcal{H}_d)$ is a generalized one.

In the upcoming result, we take advantage of Covitz and Nadler’s fixed point theorem for multi-valued maps.

Theorem 2. $(\mathcal{B}_4) \mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{F}_2, \mathcal{F}_3 : [0, T] \times \mathcal{R}_e^3 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{cp}(\mathcal{R}_e)$ are such that $\mathcal{F}_1(\cdot, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) : [0, T] \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{cp}(\mathcal{R}_e)$, $\mathcal{F}_2(\cdot, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) : [0, T] \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{cp}(\mathcal{R}_e)$, and $\mathcal{F}_3(\cdot, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) : [0, T] \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{cp}(\mathcal{R}_e)$ are measurable for each $\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y} \in \mathcal{R}_e$;

(\mathcal{B}_5)

$$\mathcal{H}_d(\mathcal{F}_1(\omega, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}), \mathcal{F}_1(\omega, \bar{\mathcal{Z}}, \bar{\mathcal{X}}, \bar{\mathcal{Y}})) \leq m_1(\omega)(|\mathcal{Z} - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}| + |\mathcal{Q} - \bar{\mathcal{X}}| + |\mathcal{Y} - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}|),$$

$$\mathcal{H}_d(\mathcal{F}_2(\omega, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}), \mathcal{F}_2(\omega, \bar{\mathcal{Z}}, \bar{\mathcal{X}}, \bar{\mathcal{Y}})) \leq m_2(\omega)(|\mathcal{Z} - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}| + |\mathcal{Q} - \bar{\mathcal{X}}| + |\mathcal{Y} - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}|),$$

and

$$\mathcal{H}_d(\mathcal{F}_3(\omega, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}), \mathcal{F}_3(\omega, \bar{\mathcal{Z}}, \bar{\mathcal{X}}, \bar{\mathcal{Y}})) \leq m_3(\omega)(|\mathcal{Z} - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}| + |\mathcal{Q} - \bar{\mathcal{X}}| + |\mathcal{Y} - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}|),$$

for the majority of $\omega \in [0, T]$ and $\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}, \bar{\mathcal{Z}}, \bar{\mathcal{X}}, \bar{\mathcal{Y}} \in \mathcal{R}_e$ with $m_1, m_2, m_3 \in C([0, T], \mathcal{R}_e^+)$ and $d(0, \mathcal{F}_1(\omega, 0, 0)) \leq m_1(\omega), d(0, \mathcal{F}_2(\omega, 0, 0)) \leq m_2(\omega), d(0, \mathcal{F}_3(\omega, 0, 0)) \leq m_3(\omega)$ for almost $\omega \in [0, T]$ hold, this implies the existence of solution for system (1) on $[0, T]$ given that

$$(\mathcal{P}_1 + \mathcal{P}_2 + \mathcal{P}_3) \|m_1\| + (\mathcal{Q}_1 + \mathcal{Q}_2 + \mathcal{Q}_3) \|m_2\| + (\mathcal{O}_1 + \mathcal{O}_2 + \mathcal{O}_3) \|m_3\| < 1. \tag{14}$$

Proof. The sets $\mathcal{S}_{f,(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}, \mathcal{S}_{g,(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}$ and $\mathcal{S}_{h,(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})}$ are non-empty for each $(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}$ by assumption \mathcal{B}_4 , so f, g and h have measurable selections. We now demonstrate that the operator \mathfrak{K} meets the criteria of Covitz and Nadler’s fixed point theorem.

We start by $\mathfrak{K}(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) \in \mathcal{P}_{cl}(\mathcal{E}) \times \mathcal{P}_{cl}(\mathcal{E}) \times \mathcal{P}_{cl}(\mathcal{E})$ for each $(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}$. Let $(\mathfrak{h}_n, \bar{\mathfrak{h}}_n, \hat{\mathfrak{h}}) \in \mathfrak{K}(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)$, such that $(\mathfrak{h}_n, \bar{\mathfrak{h}}_n, \hat{\mathfrak{h}}_n) \rightarrow (\mathfrak{h}, \bar{\mathfrak{h}}, \hat{\mathfrak{h}})$ in $\mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}$. Then $(\mathfrak{h}, \bar{\mathfrak{h}}, \hat{\mathfrak{h}}) \in \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E} \times \mathcal{E}$ and there exists $f_n \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_1,(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)}$, $g_n \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_2,(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)}$, and $h_n \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_3,(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)}$, such that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{h}_n(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)(\omega) = & \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2 \mathcal{E}_1} \left[\Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \zeta_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\varphi-2}}{\Gamma(\varphi-1)} (g)_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta - \rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\varphi-2}}{\Gamma(\varphi-1)} (g)_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & - \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (f)_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta} \left(\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} v_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (h)_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \\ & + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho - \rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (h)_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ & \left. \left. - \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (g)_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ Y_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ Y_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \Big] \\
 & + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{\delta}_n(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)(\omega) & = \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2 \Delta} \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ Y_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + \Pi_2 \int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ Y_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ Y_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right] \\
 & + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\delta}_n(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)(\omega) & = \frac{(\varphi^2 \omega^2 - 2\varphi\omega + 2 - e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^3 \Delta} \\
 & \times \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_3 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ Y_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\
 & \left. + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_3 \left\{ Y_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & +\Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Big\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} v_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)_n(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \Big] \\
 & + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)_n(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

because of the compact values $\mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{F}_2,$ and $\mathcal{F}_3,$ we take the sub-sequences to show that f_n, g_n and h_n tends to $f, g,$ and h in $\mathcal{L}^1([0, \mathcal{T}], \mathcal{R}_c),$ respectively. Thus, $f \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_1, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Q})},$ $g \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_2, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Q})},$ and $h \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_3, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Q})}$ for each $\omega \in [0, \mathcal{T}]$ and that

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathfrak{H}_n(\mathcal{Y}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n)(\omega) \rightarrow \mathfrak{H}(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega) \\
 & = \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2 \mathcal{E}_1} \left[\Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & + \frac{1}{\Delta} \left(\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} v_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \\
 & + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right] \\
 & + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\mathfrak{H}_n(\mathcal{Y}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n)(\omega) \rightarrow \mathfrak{H}(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2\Delta} \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \mathcal{Y}_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\
 &+ \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 &\left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\
 &+ \mathcal{E}_4\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \mathcal{Y}_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 &+ \Pi_1 \int_0^\xi \frac{(\xi-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 &\left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\
 &+ \mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \mathcal{Y}_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 &+ \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 &\left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right] \\
 &+ \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\mathfrak{H}}_n(\mathcal{Y}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n)(\omega) \rightarrow \hat{\mathfrak{H}}(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})(\omega)$$

$$= \frac{(\varphi^2\omega^2 - 2\varphi\omega + 2 - e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^3\Delta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\times \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_3\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \mathcal{Y}_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\
 &+ \Pi_1 \int_0^\xi \frac{(\xi-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 &\left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\
 &+ \mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_3 \left\{ \mathcal{Y}_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 &+ \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (\mathfrak{f})(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 &\left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\
 &+ \mathcal{E}_2\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \mathcal{Y}_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 &+ \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\vartheta-1}}{\Gamma(\vartheta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 &\left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (\mathfrak{g})(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right] \\
 &+ \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (\mathfrak{h})(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

So $(\mathfrak{H}, \bar{\mathfrak{H}}, \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_n) \in \mathcal{K}$, which guarantees that \mathcal{K} is closed. After that, we prove the existence of $\bar{\theta} < 1$, such that

$$\mathcal{H}_d(\mathfrak{K}(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}), \mathfrak{K}(\bar{\mathcal{Z}}, \bar{\mathcal{X}}, \bar{\mathcal{Y}})) \leq \bar{\theta}(\|\mathcal{Z} - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}\| + \|\mathcal{Q} - \bar{\mathcal{X}}\| + \|\mathcal{Y} - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}\|) \text{ for each } \mathcal{Z}, \bar{\mathcal{Z}}, \mathcal{Q}, \bar{\mathcal{X}}, \mathcal{Y}, \bar{\mathcal{Y}} \in \hat{\mathcal{J}}.$$

Let $(\mathcal{Z}, \bar{\mathcal{Z}}), (\mathcal{Q}, \bar{\mathcal{X}}), (\mathcal{Y}, \bar{\mathcal{Y}}) \in \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}} \times \hat{\mathcal{J}}$ and $(\mathfrak{H}_1, \bar{\mathfrak{H}}_1, \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_1) \in \mathfrak{K}(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})$. then there exist $\mathfrak{f} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_1, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Q})}$, $\mathfrak{g} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_2, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Q})}$, and $\mathfrak{h} \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{F}_3, (\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{Q})}$ such that, $\forall \omega \in [0, T]$, this gives

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{H}_1(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)(\omega) &= \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2 \mathcal{E}_1} \left[\Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (\mathfrak{g})_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ &\quad + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (\mathfrak{g})_1(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &\quad - \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (\mathfrak{f})_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{\Delta} \left(\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (\mathfrak{h})_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \\ &\quad + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (\mathfrak{h})_1(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &\quad \left. \left. - \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (\mathfrak{g})_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\ &\quad + \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (\mathfrak{g})_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ &\quad + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (\mathfrak{g})_1(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &\quad \left. \left. - \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (\mathfrak{f})_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\ &\quad + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (\mathfrak{f})_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ &\quad + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (\mathfrak{f})_1(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &\quad \left. \left. - \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (\mathfrak{h})_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right] \\ &\quad + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (\mathfrak{f})_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\mathfrak{H}}_1(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)(\omega) &= \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2 \Delta} \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (\mathfrak{h})_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\ &\quad + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (\mathfrak{h})_1(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &\quad \left. \left. - \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (\mathfrak{g})_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\ &\quad + \mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (\mathfrak{g})_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ &\quad + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (\mathfrak{g})_1(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &\quad \left. \left. - \int_0^T e^{-\varphi(T - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (\mathfrak{f})_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (f)_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (f)_1(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (h)_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \\
 & + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (g)_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_1(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)(\omega) & = \frac{(\varphi^2 \omega^2 - 2\varphi\omega + 2 - e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^3 \Delta} \\
 & \times \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_3 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \zeta_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (g)_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (g)_1(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (f)_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_3 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (f)_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi-1)} (f)_1(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (h)_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (h)_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho-\rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau-m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (h)_1(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & \left. \left. - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi-1)} (g)_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right] \\
 & + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (h)_1(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

By (\mathcal{B}_5) , we have

$$\mathcal{H}_a(\mathcal{F}_1(\omega, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}), \mathcal{F}_1(\omega, \bar{\mathcal{Z}}, \bar{\mathcal{X}}, \bar{\mathcal{Y}})) \leq m_1(\omega)(|\mathcal{Z}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Q}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{X}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Y}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(\omega)|)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_a(\mathcal{F}_2(\omega, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}), \mathcal{F}_2(\omega, \bar{\mathcal{Z}}, \bar{\mathcal{X}}, \bar{\mathcal{Y}})) \leq m_2(\omega)(|\mathcal{Z}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Q}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{X}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Y}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(\omega)|)$$

and

$$\mathcal{H}_a(\mathcal{F}_3(\omega, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}), \mathcal{F}_3(\omega, \bar{\mathcal{Z}}, \bar{\mathcal{X}}, \bar{\mathcal{Y}})) \leq m_3(\omega)(|\mathcal{Z}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Q}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{X}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Y}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(\omega)|)$$

So, there $\mathfrak{f} \in \mathcal{F}_1((\omega, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}))$, $\mathfrak{g} \in \mathcal{F}_2((\omega, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}))$ and $\mathfrak{h} \in \mathcal{F}_3((\omega, \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}))$ such that

$$|\mathfrak{f}_1(\omega) - \gamma_1| \leq m_1(\omega)(|\mathcal{Z}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Q}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{X}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Y}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(\omega)|)$$

$$|\mathfrak{g}_1(\omega) - \gamma_2| \leq m_2(\omega)(|\mathcal{Z}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Q}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{X}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Y}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(\omega)|)$$

and

$$|h_1(\omega) - \gamma_3| \leq m_3(\omega)(|\mathcal{Z}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Q}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{X}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Y}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(\omega)|)$$

Defined $\mathcal{V}_1, \mathcal{V}_2, \mathcal{V}_3 : [0, \mathcal{T}] \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{R}_e)$ by

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{V}_1(\omega) &= \{f \in \mathfrak{L}^1([0, \mathcal{T}], \mathcal{R}_e) : |f_1(\omega) - \gamma_1| \\ &\leq m_1(\omega)(|\mathcal{Z}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Q}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{X}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Y}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(\omega)|)\}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{V}_2(\omega) &= \{g \in \mathfrak{L}^1([0, \mathcal{T}], \mathcal{R}_e) : |g_1(\omega) - \gamma_2| \\ &\leq m_2(\omega)(|\mathcal{Z}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Q}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{X}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Y}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(\omega)|)\}, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{V}_3(\omega) &= \{h \in \mathfrak{L}^1([0, \mathcal{T}], \mathcal{R}_e) : |h_1(\omega) - \gamma_3| \\ &\leq m_3(\omega)(|\mathcal{Z}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Q}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{X}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Y}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(\omega)|)\}. \end{aligned}$$

Since the multi-valued operators $\mathcal{V}_1(\omega) \cap \mathcal{F}_1(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega))$, $\mathcal{V}_2(\omega) \cap \mathcal{F}_2(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega))$ and $\mathcal{V}_3(\omega) \cap \mathcal{F}_3(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega))$ are measurable, there exist functions $f_2(\omega), g_2(\omega), h_2(\omega)$ which are a measurable selection for $\mathcal{V}_1, \mathcal{V}_2, \mathcal{V}_3$ and $f_2(\omega) \in \mathcal{F}_1(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega))$, $g_2(\omega) \in \mathcal{F}_2(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega))$, $h_2(\omega) \in \mathcal{F}_3(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega))$ such that, for a.e. $\omega \in [0, \mathcal{T}]$, we have

$$|f_1(\omega) - f_2(\omega)| \leq m_1(\omega)(|\mathcal{Z}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Q}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{X}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Y}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(\omega)|),$$

$$|g_1(\omega) - g_2(\omega)| \leq m_2(\omega)(|\mathcal{Z}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Q}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{X}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Y}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(\omega)|),$$

and

$$|h_1(\omega) - h_2(\omega)| \leq m_3(\omega)(|\mathcal{Z}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Q}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{X}}(\omega)| + |\mathcal{Y}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(\omega)|).$$

Let

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{H}_2(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)(\omega) &= \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2 \mathcal{E}_1} \left[\Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ &+ \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_2(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &- \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T} - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &+ \frac{1}{\Delta} \left(\mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \Upsilon_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \\ &+ \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)_2(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &\left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T} - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\ &+ \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \Upsilon_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \xi_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\ &+ \Pi_1 \int_0^\zeta \frac{(\zeta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho - \tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_2(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\ &\left. \left. - \int_0^\mathcal{T} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T} - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right\} \right. \\ &\left. + \mathcal{E}_1 \mathcal{E}_2 \mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \Upsilon_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\xi_j} e^{-\varphi(\xi_j - \rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & +\Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)_2(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Bigg\} \\
 & + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_2(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)(\omega) = & \frac{(\varphi\omega - 1 + e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^2\Delta} \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_5 \left\{ \mathcal{Y}_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)_2(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Bigg\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_4\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \mathcal{Y}_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \zeta_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\varsigma \frac{(\varsigma - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_2(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Bigg\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_4 \left\{ \mathcal{Y}_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)_2(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Bigg\} \Bigg] \\
 & + \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_2(\mathcal{Z}_n, \mathcal{Q}_n, \mathcal{Y}_n)(\omega) = & \frac{(\varphi^2\omega^2 - 2\varphi\omega + 2 - e^{-\varphi\omega})}{\varphi^3\Delta} \\
 & \times \left[\left(\mathcal{E}_3\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \mathcal{Y}_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \zeta_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + \Pi_1 \int_0^\varsigma \frac{(\varsigma - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_2(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Bigg\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_1\mathcal{E}_3 \left\{ \mathcal{Y}_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_3 \int_0^\delta \frac{(\delta - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\psi-2}}{\Gamma(\psi - 1)} (f)_2(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Bigg\} \\
 & + \mathcal{E}_2\mathcal{E}_6 \left\{ \mathcal{Y}_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \int_0^{\zeta_j} e^{-\varphi(\zeta_j-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \right. \\
 & + \Pi_2 \int_0^\varrho \frac{(\varrho - \rho)^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} \left(\int_0^\rho e^{-\varphi(\rho-\tau)} \left(\int_0^\tau \frac{(\tau - m)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega - 1)} (h)_2(m) dm \right) d\tau \right) d\rho \\
 & - \int_0^{\mathcal{T}} e^{-\varphi(\mathcal{T}-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho - \tau)^{\phi-2}}{\Gamma(\phi - 1)} (g)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho \Bigg\} \Bigg]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \int_0^\omega e^{-\varphi(\omega-\rho)} \left(\int_0^\rho \frac{(\rho-\tau)^{\omega-2}}{\Gamma(\omega-1)} (h)_2(\tau) d\tau \right) d\rho,$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mathfrak{H}_1(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) - \mathfrak{H}_2(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\| &\leq (\mathcal{P}_1 \|m_1\| + \mathcal{Q}_1 \|m_2\| + \mathcal{O}_1 \|m_3\|) \\ &\times (\|\mathcal{Z}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}(\omega)\| + \|\mathcal{Q}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{X}}(\omega)\| + \|\mathcal{Y}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(\omega)\|) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\bar{\mathfrak{H}}_1(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) - \bar{\mathfrak{H}}_2(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\| &\leq (\mathcal{P}_2 \|m_1\| + \mathcal{Q}_2 \|m_2\| + \mathcal{O}_2 \|m_3\|) \\ &\times (\|\mathcal{Z}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}(\omega)\| + \|\mathcal{Q}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{X}}(\omega)\| + \|\mathcal{Y}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(\omega)\|) \end{aligned}$$

Similar, we set

$$\begin{aligned} \|\hat{\mathfrak{H}}_1(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}) - \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_2(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})\| &\leq (\mathcal{P}_3 \|m_1\| + \mathcal{Q}_3 \|m_2\| + \mathcal{O}_3 \|m_3\|) \\ &\times (\|\mathcal{Z}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}(\omega)\| + \|\mathcal{Q}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{X}}(\omega)\| + \|\mathcal{Y}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(\omega)\|) \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} \|(\mathfrak{H}_1, \bar{\mathfrak{H}}_1, \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_1), (\mathfrak{H}_2, \bar{\mathfrak{H}}_2, \hat{\mathfrak{H}}_2)\| &\leq (\mathcal{P}_1 + \mathcal{P}_2 + \mathcal{P}_3) \|m_1\| + (\mathcal{Q}_1 + \mathcal{Q}_2 + \mathcal{Q}_3) \|m_2\| + (\mathcal{O}_1 + \mathcal{O}_2 + \mathcal{O}_3) \|m_3\| \\ &\times (\|\mathcal{Z}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}(\omega)\| + \|\mathcal{Q}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{X}}(\omega)\| + \|\mathcal{Y}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(\omega)\|) \end{aligned}$$

likewise, by reversing the roles of $(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})$ and $(\bar{\mathcal{Z}}, \bar{\mathcal{Y}}, \bar{\mathcal{X}})$, it is possible to obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}_d[T(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y}), T(\bar{\mathcal{Z}}, \bar{\mathcal{X}}, \bar{\mathcal{Y}})] &\leq (\mathcal{P}_1 + \mathcal{P}_2 + \mathcal{P}_3) \|m_1\| + (\mathcal{Q}_1 + \mathcal{Q}_2 + \mathcal{Q}_3) \|m_2\| + (\mathcal{O}_1 + \mathcal{O}_2 + \mathcal{O}_3) \|m_3\| \\ &\times (\|\mathcal{Z}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Z}}(\omega)\| + \|\mathcal{Q}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{X}}(\omega)\| + \|\mathcal{Y}(\omega) - \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(\omega)\|). \end{aligned}$$

In light of the assumption, \mathfrak{K} is a contraction. Therefore, according to Covitz and Nadler’s fixed point theorem, it has a fixed point $(\mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{Y})$ that is a solution to problem (1). This concludes the proof. \square

4. Example

Example 1. In consistence with systems (1) the along with the main mentioned theorems, we present an example in this section.

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} &({}^c \mathfrak{D}^\psi + \varphi^c \mathfrak{D}^{\psi-1}) \mathcal{Z}(\omega) \in \mathcal{F}_1(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega)), \quad 2 < \psi \leq 3, \\ &({}^c \mathfrak{D}^\phi + \varphi^c \mathfrak{D}^{\phi-1}) \mathcal{Q}(\omega) \in \mathcal{F}_2(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega)), \quad 2 < \phi \leq 3, \\ &({}^c \mathfrak{D}^\omega + \varphi^c \mathfrak{D}^{\omega-1}) \mathcal{Y}(\omega) \in \mathcal{F}_3(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega)), \quad 3 < \omega \leq 4, \\ &\mathcal{Z}(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Z}'(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Z}(\mathcal{T}) = \mathcal{Y}_1 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \zeta_j \mathcal{Q}(\zeta_j) + \Pi_1 \mathcal{I}^\zeta \mathcal{Q}(\vartheta), \\ &\mathcal{Q}(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Q}'(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Q}(\mathcal{T}) = \mathcal{Y}_2 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \nu_j \mathcal{Y}(\zeta_j) + \Pi_2 \mathcal{I}^\varrho \mathcal{Y}(\vartheta), \\ &\mathcal{Y}(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Y}'(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Y}''(0) = 0, \quad \mathcal{Y}(\mathcal{T}) = \mathcal{Y}_3 \sum_{j=1}^{k-2} \sigma_j \mathcal{Z}(\zeta_j) + \Pi_3 \mathcal{I}^\delta \mathcal{Z}(\vartheta), \end{aligned} \right. \tag{15}$$

Here $\psi = \frac{7}{3}, \phi = \frac{5}{2}, \omega = \frac{10}{3}; \zeta = 9/20; \varrho = 11/20; \delta = 13/20; \vartheta = 93/50; \zeta_j = 36/25; \mathcal{Y}_1 = 17/400; \mathcal{Y}_2 = 15/300; \mathcal{Y}_3 = 13/200; \Pi_1 = 17/200; \Pi_2 = 8/125; \Pi_3 = 6/68; \mathcal{T} = 1; \zeta_1 = 1/20; \zeta_2 = 2/20; \nu_1 = 1/100; \nu_2 = 1/50; \sigma_1 = 1/1000; \sigma_2 = 1/500; k = 4; \Delta = 0.067506818609056$ with the given data, it is found that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{P}_1 &= 1.79143780787545, \mathcal{P}_2 = 0.83611149394660, \mathcal{P}_3 = 0.522203861964576, \\ \mathcal{Q}_1 &= 0.400530445936702, \mathcal{Q}_2 = 1.56029202354379, \mathcal{Q}_3 = 0.109316638513044, \\ \mathcal{O}_1 &= 0.190264056004677, \mathcal{O}_2 = 0.748929077567517, \mathcal{O}_3 = 0.745842301275926. \end{aligned}$$

To illustrate the use of Theorem 1, we will consider

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{F}_1(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega)) &= \left[0, \frac{1}{12 + \omega^2} \left(\frac{|\mathcal{Z}|}{1 + |\mathcal{Z}|} + \frac{|\sin(\mathcal{Q})|}{1 + |\sin(\mathcal{Q})|} + \tan^{-1}(\mathcal{Y}(\omega)) \right), \frac{1}{15 + \omega} \right] \\ \mathcal{F}_2(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega)) &= \left[0, \frac{e^{-2\omega}}{2\sqrt{1600 + \omega}} \left(\frac{1}{270} \sin \mathcal{Z}(\omega) + \frac{|\mathcal{Q}|}{1 + |\mathcal{Q}|} + \frac{|\cos(\mathcal{Y})|}{1 + |\cos(\mathcal{Y})|} \right), \frac{1}{15 + \omega} \right] \\ \mathcal{F}_3(\omega, \mathcal{Z}(\omega), \mathcal{Q}(\omega), \mathcal{Y}(\omega)) &= \left[0, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{400 + \omega^2}} \left(\frac{1}{270} \sin(\mathcal{Z}) + \frac{|\tan(\mathcal{Q})|}{1 + |\tan(\mathcal{Q})|} + \frac{|\mathcal{Y}|}{1 + |\mathcal{Y}|} \right), \frac{1}{15 + \omega} \right].\end{aligned}$$

Clearly, utilizing the above data, we obtain

$$(\mathcal{P}_1 + \mathcal{P}_2 + \mathcal{P}_3) \|m_1\| + (\mathcal{Q}_1 + \mathcal{Q}_2 + \mathcal{Q}_3) \|m_2\| + (\mathcal{O}_1 + \mathcal{O}_2 + \mathcal{O}_3) \|m_3\| \approx 0.3304803666 < 1. \quad (16)$$

All the conditions of Theorem 1, we will consider.

5. Conclusions

In this study, we investigated the existence of solutions for tripled fractional differential inclusions with fractional derivatives of different orders and non-local boundary conditions featuring fractional derivatives and integrals. The existence of both convex and non-convex multi-valued maps was established using the non-linear alternative of Kakutani maps and Covitz and Nadler's fixed point theorem, see [30].

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