



Advances in Logic, Operations and Computational Mathematics

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Editor's Note

Journal of Applied & Computational Mathematics Volume 5, Issue 2 comprised of 7 research articles and 4 opinion articles and are focused on the innovation of polygon, Euler, linear and non-linear equations.

EL-Kholy et al., in their research article discussed about balanced folding over a polygon and Euler numbers. The study proved that for a balanced folding of a simply connected surface M , there is a subgroup of the group which is called all homeomorphisms of M that will acts 1-transitively on the 2-cells of M [1].

Gil et al., in their research have reported about the exponentially stable non-linear, non-autonomous multivariable discrete systems. Based on the recent estimates on matrix equations, the findings suggest that a class of non-autonomous discrete-time systems is governed by semi-linear vector difference equations along with slowly varying linear parts [2].

Author Shahooth et al., aimed to study the present numerical methods for solving the linear Volterra-Fredholm integro-differential equations of the second kind. The study concluded that experimented technique transforms the integro-differential equations to the system of algebraic equations and in order to illustrate the efficiency and accuracy of this method some numerical results are presented [3].

Atteya in his opinion article presented the properties of Lie Algebras, with respect to traditional usage and present status. This well-established theory could enhance the applicability of the lie algebras [4].

Hungarian author Faragó study, envisaged about Sequence Acceleration. The Study concluded that Aitken's and Steffensen's methods can accelerate the speed of the convergence of s the fixed sequences by transforming this sequence. The Richardson's method also upholds the validity of the two sequences method [5].

References

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