

Approximation Solution of Linear Fredholm-Stieltjes Integral Equations of Second Kind Using Generalized Simpson's Quadrature Method

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Abstract: The Linear Fredholm-Stieltjes Integral Equation of the Second Kind (LFSIESK) is of wide spread use in many fields of engineering and applied mathematics. The quadrature methods are remarkable among the variety of numerical solutions to this equation. The aim of this paper is to find an approximation solution of the LFSIESK using the quadrature method the Generalized Simpson's Method (GSM). Numerical example is presented at the end to show the efficiency and accuracy of the presented work. The software Maple 18 is used for the computations.

Keywords: Fredholm integral equation, generalized Simpson's rule, Stieltjes integrals, linear integral equation, Quadrature method.

I. INTRODUCTION

Integral Equations (IE) are frequently being used in different areas of applied mathematics, physics, and engineering etc. [1-6]. The LFSIESK is one of the most practical ones [7-9]. A number of numerical solutions have already been proposed to this equation [10-17]. Nevertheless, an efficient low-cost solution to this equation has remained a scientific inquiry. In particular, the modification made to the quadrature method is still of high complexity.

Consider the following LFSIESK,

$$u(x) = f(x) + \lambda \int_a^b k(x,t)u(t) d\alpha(t) \quad (1)$$

Where $a \leq x \leq b$, $a \leq t \leq b$, $K(x,t)$ -kernel of the function, $u(x)$ -unknown function, $f(x)$ -given function, $\alpha(t)$ -strictly increasing function and $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$. If $\alpha(t) = t$, then it is LFSIESK and the studies about its approximation solutions using quadrature methods can be found in [1-2].

In this article it was taken if $\alpha(t) \neq t$. The Approximation quadrature method, Generalized Simpson Method to compute Stieltjes integrals are given in [14],[15], and [16], respectively. These methods were used to find approximate solution of LFSIESK in (1).

II. NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF LFSIESK USING THE GTM

$$I = \int_a^b f(x)dg(x), h = \frac{b-a}{n}, x_i = a + ih, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 2n, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (2)$$

where $f(x)$ is a given continuous function on $[a, b]$ and $g(x)$ is a given function of bounded variation on $[a, b]$. It is known [16, 205 p.], that the function $g(x)$ presented in the form

$$g(x) = \phi(x) - \psi(x), x \in [a, b] \quad (3)$$

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where $\varphi(x)$ and $\psi(x)$ are the known increasing functions, on $[a, b]$.

Solving the LFIESK using the GSM, we get

$$A_n = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \{ [\phi(x_{2i+2}) - \phi(x_{2i})][f(x_{2i}) + 4f(x_{2i+1}^*) + f(x_{2i+2})] - [\psi(x_{2i+2}) - \psi(x_{2i})][f(x_{2i}) + 4f(x_{2i+1}^{**}) + f(x_{2i+2})] \}$$

$$\phi(x_{2i+1}^*) = \frac{1}{2} [\phi(x_{2i}) + \phi(x_{2i+2})], \psi(x_{2i+1}^{**}) = \frac{1}{2} [\psi(x_{2i}) + \psi(x_{2i+2})]$$

$$u(x) = \int_a^b K(x, y)u(y)d\phi(y) + f(x) = \underbrace{\int_a^b K(x, y)u(y)d\phi(y)}_I - \underbrace{\int_a^b K(x, y)u(y)d\psi(y)}_II + f(x), x \in [a, b]$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_a^b K(x, y)u(y)d\phi(y) \approx \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} [K(x, x_{2i})u(x_{2i}) + 4K(x, x_{2i+1}^*)u(x_{2i+1}^*) + K(x, x_{2i+2})u(x_{2i+2})] \cdot [\phi(x_{2i+2}) - \phi(x_{2i})] \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \{ [K(x, x_0)u(x_0) + 4K(x, x_1^*)u(x_1^*) + K(x, x_2)u(x_2)] \cdot [\phi(x_2) - \phi(x_0)] + \\ &+ [K(x, x_2)u(x_2) + 4K(x, x_3^*)u(x_3^*) + K(x, x_4)u(x_4)] \cdot [\phi(x_4) - \phi(x_2)] + \dots + \\ &+ [K(x, x_{2n-2})u(x_{2n-2}) + 4K(x, x_{2n-1}^*)u(x_{2n-1}^*) + K(x, x_{2n})u(x_{2n})] \cdot [\phi(x_{2n}) - \phi(x_{2n-2})] \}, x \in [a, b] \end{aligned}$$

where

$$x_1^* = \phi^{-1}\left(\frac{\phi(x_2) + \phi(x_0)}{2}\right), x_3^* = \phi^{-1}\left(\frac{\phi(x_4) + \phi(x_2)}{2}\right), x_{2n-1}^* = \phi^{-1}\left(\frac{\phi(x_{2n}) + \phi(x_{2n-2})}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} II &= \int_a^b K(x, y)u(y)d\psi(y) \approx \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} [K(x, x_{2i})u(x_{2i}) + 4K(x, x_{2i+1}^{**})u(x_{2i+1}^{**}) + K(x, x_{2i+2})u(x_{2i+2})] \cdot [\psi(x_{2i+2}) - \psi(x_{2i})] \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \{ [K(x, x_0)u(x_0) + 4K(x, x_1^{**})u(x_1^{**}) + K(x, x_2)u(x_2)] \cdot [\psi(x_2) - \psi(x_0)] + \\ &+ [K(x, x_2)u(x_2) + 4K(x, x_3^{**})u(x_3^{**}) + K(x, x_4)u(x_4)] \cdot [\psi(x_4) - \psi(x_2)] + \dots + \\ &+ [K(x, x_{2n-2})u(x_{2n-2}) + 4K(x, x_{2n-1}^{**})u(x_{2n-1}^{**}) + K(x, x_{2n})u(x_{2n})] \cdot [\psi(x_{2n}) - \psi(x_{2n-2})] \} \end{aligned}$$

Where

$$x_1^{**} = \psi^{-1}\left(\frac{\psi(x_2) + \psi(x_0)}{2}\right), x_3^{**} = \psi^{-1}\left(\frac{\psi(x_4) + \psi(x_2)}{2}\right), \dots, x_{2n-1}^{**} = \psi^{-1}\left(\frac{\psi(x_{2n}) + \psi(x_{2n-2})}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(x) &\approx \frac{1}{6} \{ [K(x, x_0)u(x_0) + 4K(x, x_1^*)u(x_1^*) + K(x, x_2)u(x_2)] [\varphi(x_2) - \varphi(x_0)] + \\ &+ [K(x, x_2)u(x_2) + 4K(x, x_3^*)u(x_3^*) + K(x, x_4)u(x_4)] [\varphi(x_4) - \varphi(x_2)] + \dots + \\ &+ [K(x, x_{2n-2})u(x_{2n-2}) + 4K(x, x_{2n-1}^*)u(x_{2n-1}^*) + K(x, x_{2n})u(x_{2n})] [\varphi(x_{2n}) - \varphi(x_{2n-2})] - \\ &- [K(x, x_0)u(x_0) + 4K(x, x_1^{**})u(x_1^{**}) + K(x, x_2)u(x_2)] [\psi(x_2) - \psi(x_0)] - \\ &- [K(x, x_2)u(x_2) + 4K(x, x_3^{**})u(x_3^{**}) + K(x, x_4)u(x_4)] [\psi(x_4) - \psi(x_2)] - \dots - \\ &- [K(x, x_{2n-2})u(x_{2n-2}) + 4K(x, x_{2n-1}^{**})u(x_{2n-1}^{**}) + K(x, x_{2n})u(x_{2n})] [\psi(x_{2n}) - \psi(x_{2n-2})] \} + f(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\approx \frac{1}{6} \left\{ \left[K(x, x_0)[\varphi(x_2) - \varphi(x_0)]u(x_0) + 4K(x, x_1^*)[\varphi(x_2) - \varphi(x_0)]u(x_1^*) + K(x, x_2)[\varphi(x_2) - \varphi(x_0)]u(x_2) \right] + \right. \\
 &+ \left[K(x, x_2)[\varphi(x_4) - \varphi(x_2)]u(x_2) + 4K(x, x_3^*)[\varphi(x_4) - \varphi(x_2)]u(x_3^*) + K(x, x_4)[\varphi(x_4) - \varphi(x_2)]u(x_4) \right] + \dots + \\
 &+ \left[K(x, x_{2n-2})[\varphi(x_{2n}) - \varphi(x_{2n-2})]u(x_{2n-2}) + 4K(x, x_{2n-1}^*)[\varphi(x_{2n}) - \varphi(x_{2n-2})]u(x_{2n-1}^*) + K(x, x_{2n})[\varphi(x_{2n}) - \varphi(x_{2n-2})]u(x_{2n}) \right] - \\
 &- \left[K(x, x_0)[\psi(x_2) - \psi(x_0)]u(x_0) + 4K(x, x_1^{**})[\psi(x_2) - \psi(x_0)]u(x_1^{**}) + K(x, x_2)[\psi(x_2) - \psi(x_0)]u(x_2) \right] - \\
 &- \left[K(x, x_2)[\psi(x_4) - \psi(x_2)]u(x_2) + 4K(x, x_3^{**})[\psi(x_4) - \psi(x_2)]u(x_3^{**}) + K(x, x_4)[\psi(x_4) - \psi(x_2)]u(x_4) \right] - \dots - \\
 &- \left[K(x, x_{2n-2})[\psi(x_{2n}) - \psi(x_{2n-2})]u(x_{2n-2}) + 4K(x, x_{2n-1}^{**})[\psi(x_{2n}) - \psi(x_{2n-2})]u(x_{2n-1}^{**}) + K(x, x_{2n})[\psi(x_{2n}) - \psi(x_{2n-2})]u(x_{2n}) \right] \left. \right\} + \\
 &+ f(x) \\
 &\approx \frac{1}{6} \left\{ K(x, x_0)[\varphi(x_2) - \varphi(x_0)] - [\psi(x_2) - \psi(x_0)] \right\} u(x_0) + \frac{4}{6} K(x, x_1^*)[\varphi(x_2) - \varphi(x_0)]u(x_1^*) + \\
 &+ \frac{1}{6} \left\{ K(x, x_2)[\varphi(x_2) - \varphi(x_0)] + [\varphi(x_4) - \varphi(x_2)] - [\psi(x_2) - \psi(x_0)] - [\psi(x_4) - \psi(x_2)] \right\} u(x_2) + \\
 &+ \frac{4}{6} K(x, x_3^*)[\varphi(x_4) - \varphi(x_2)]u(x_3^*) + \frac{1}{6} \left\{ K(x, x_4)[\varphi(x_4) - \varphi(x_2)] + [\varphi(x_6) - \varphi(x_4)] - [\psi(x_4) - \psi(x_2)] - [\psi(x_6) - \psi(x_4)] \right\} u(x_4) + \dots + \\
 &+ \frac{4}{6} K(x, x_{2n-1}^*)[\varphi(x_{2n}) - \varphi(x_{2n-2})]u(x_{2n-1}^*) + \frac{1}{6} \left\{ K(x, x_{2n})[\varphi(x_{2n}) - \varphi(x_{2n-2})] - [\psi(x_{2n}) - \psi(x_{2n-2})] \right\} u(x_{2n}) + \\
 &+ \frac{4}{6} K(x, x_1^{**})[\psi(x_2) - \psi(x_0)]u(x_1^{**}) + \frac{4}{6} K(x, x_3^{**})[\psi(x_4) - \psi(x_2)]u(x_3^{**}) + \dots + \frac{4}{6} K(x, x_{2n-1}^{**})[\psi(x_{2n}) - \psi(x_{2n-2})]u(x_{2n-1}^{**}) + \\
 &+ f(x) \\
 &u(x) \approx A_0(x)u(x_0) + A_1(x)u(x_1^*) + A_2(x)u(x_2) + \dots + A_{2n-1}(x)u(x_{2n-1}^*) + A_{2n}(x)u(x_{2n}) + \\
 &+ B_1(x)u(x_1^{**}) + B_2(x)u(x_3^{**}) + \dots + B_n(x)u(x_{2n-1}^{**}) + f(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

Where ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_0(x) &= \frac{1}{6} \left\{ K(x, x_0)[\varphi(x_2) - \varphi(x_0)] - [\psi(x_2) - \psi(x_0)] \right\}, A_1(x) = \frac{2}{3} K(x, x_1^*)[\varphi(x_2) - \varphi(x_0)] \\
 A_2(x) &= \frac{1}{6} \left\{ K(x, x_2)[\varphi(x_2) - \varphi(x_0)] + [\varphi(x_4) - \varphi(x_2)] - [\psi(x_2) - \psi(x_0)] - [\psi(x_4) - \psi(x_2)] \right\} \dots \\
 A_{2n-1}(x) &= \frac{2}{3} K(x, x_{2n-1}^*)[\varphi(x_{2n}) - \varphi(x_{2n-2})], A_{2n}(x) = \frac{1}{6} \left\{ K(x, x_{2n})[\varphi(x_{2n}) - \varphi(x_{2n-2})] - [\psi(x_{2n}) - \psi(x_{2n-2})] \right\} \\
 B_1(x) &= \frac{2}{3} K(x, x_1^{**})[\psi(x_2) - \psi(x_0)], B_2(x) = \frac{2}{3} K(x, x_3^{**})[\psi(x_4) - \psi(x_2)], \dots, B_n(x) = \frac{2}{3} K(x, x_{2n-1}^{**})[\psi(x_{2n}) - \psi(x_{2n-2})] \\
 u(x_0) &\approx A_0(x_0)u(x_0) + A_1(x_0)u(x_1^*) + A_2(x_0)u(x_2) + \dots + A_{2n-1}(x_0)u(x_{2n-1}^*) + A_{2n}(x_0)u(x_{2n}) + \\
 &+ B_1(x_0)u(x_1^{**}) + B_2(x_0)u(x_3^{**}) + B_3(x_0)u(x_5^{**}) + \dots + B_n(x_0)u(x_{2n-1}^{**}) + f(x_0) \\
 u(x_1^*) &\approx A_0(x_1^*)u(x_0) + A_1(x_1^*)u(x_1^*) + A_2(x_1^*)u(x_2) + \dots + A_{2n-1}(x_1^*)u(x_{2n-1}^*) + A_{2n}(x_1^*)u(x_{2n}) + \\
 &+ B_1(x_1^*)u(x_1^{**}) + B_2(x_1^*)u(x_3^{**}) + B_3(x_1^*)u(x_5^{**}) + \dots + B_n(x_1^*)u(x_{2n-1}^{**}) + f(x_1^*) \\
 u(x_2) &\approx A_0(x_2)u(x_0) + A_1(x_2)u(x_1^*) + A_2(x_2)u(x_2) + \dots + A_{2n-1}(x_2)u(x_{2n-1}^*) + A_{2n}(x_2)u(x_{2n}) + \\
 &+ B_1(x_2)u(x_1^{**}) + B_2(x_2)u(x_3^{**}) + B_3(x_2)u(x_5^{**}) + \dots + B_n(x_2)u(x_{2n-1}^{**}) + f(x_2) \dots \\
 u(x_{2n-1}^*) &\approx A_0(x_{2n-1}^*)u(x_0) + A_1(x_{2n-1}^*)u(x_1^*) + A_2(x_{2n-1}^*)u(x_2) + \dots + A_{2n-1}(x_{2n-1}^*)u(x_{2n-1}^*) + A_{2n}(x_{2n-1}^*)u(x_{2n}) + \\
 &+ B_1(x_{2n-1}^*)u(x_1^{**}) + B_2(x_{2n-1}^*)u(x_3^{**}) + B_3(x_{2n-1}^*)u(x_5^{**}) + \dots + B_n(x_{2n-1}^*)u(x_{2n-1}^{**}) + f(x_{2n-1}^*)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u(x_{2n}) &\approx A_0(x_{2n})u(x_0) + A_1(x_{2n})u(x_1^*) + A_2(x_{2n})u(x_2) + \dots + A_{2n-1}(x_{2n})u(x_{2n-1}^*) + A_{2n}(x_{2n})u(x_{2n}) + \\
 &\quad + B_1(x_{2n})u(x_1^{**}) + B_2(x_{2n})u(x_3^{**}) + B_3(x_{2n})u(x_5^{**}) + \dots + B_n(x_{2n})u(x_{2n-1}^{**}) + f(x_{2n}) \\
 u(x_1^{**}) &\approx A_0(x_1^{**})u(x_0) + A_1(x_1^{**})u(x_1^*) + A_2(x_1^{**})u(x_2) + \dots + A_{2n-1}(x_1^{**})u(x_{2n-1}^{**}) + A_{2n}(x_1^{**})u(x_{2n}) + \\
 &\quad + B_1(x_1^{**})u(x_1^{**}) + B_2(x_1^{**})u(x_3^{**}) + B_3(x_1^{**})u(x_5^{**}) + \dots + B_n(x_1^{**})u(x_{2n-1}^{**}) + f(x_1^{**}) \\
 u(x_3^{**}) &\approx A_0(x_3^{**})u(x_0) + A_1(x_3^{**})u(x_1^*) + A_2(x_3^{**})u(x_2) + \dots + A_{2n-1}(x_3^{**})u(x_{2n-1}^{**}) + A_{2n}(x_3^{**})u(x_{2n}) + \\
 &\quad + B_1(x_3^{**})u(x_1^{**}) + B_2(x_3^{**})u(x_3^{**}) + B_3(x_3^{**})u(x_5^{**}) + \dots + B_n(x_3^{**})u(x_{2n-1}^{**}) + f(x_3^{**}) \\
 u_0 &= A_0(x_0)u_0 + A_1(x_0)u_1^* + A_2(x_0)u_2 + \dots + A_{2n-1}(x_0)u_{2n-1}^* + A_{2n}(x_0)u_{2n} + \\
 &\quad + B_1(x_0)u_1^{**} + B_2(x_0)u_3^{**} + B_3(x_0)u_5^{**} + \dots + B_n(x_0)u_{2n-1}^{**} + f(x_0) \\
 u_1^* &= A_0(x_1^*)u_0 + A_1(x_1^*)u_1^* + A_2(x_1^*)u_2 + \dots + A_{2n-1}(x_1^*)u_{2n-1}^* + A_{2n}(x_1^*)u_{2n} + \\
 &\quad + B_1(x_1^*)u_1^{**} + B_2(x_1^*)u_3^{**} + B_3(x_1^*)u_5^{**} + \dots + B_n(x_1^*)u_{2n-1}^{**} + f(x_1^*) \\
 u_2 &= A_0(x_2)u_0 + A_1(x_2)u_1^* + A_2(x_2)u_2 + \dots + A_{2n-1}(x_2)u_{2n-1}^* + A_{2n}(x_2)u_{2n} + \\
 &\quad + B_1(x_2)u_1^{**} + B_2(x_2)u_3^{**} + B_3(x_2)u_5^{**} + \dots + B_n(x_2)u_{2n-1}^{**} + f(x_2) \dots \\
 u_{2n-1}^* &= A_0(x_{2n-1}^*)u_0 + A_1(x_{2n-1}^*)u_1^* + A_2(x_{2n-1}^*)u_2 + \dots + A_{2n-1}(x_{2n-1}^*)u_{2n-1}^* + A_{2n}(x_{2n-1}^*)u_{2n} + \\
 &\quad + B_1(x_{2n-1}^*)u_1^{**} + B_2(x_{2n-1}^*)u_3^{**} + B_3(x_{2n-1}^*)u_5^{**} + \dots + B_n(x_{2n-1}^*)u_{2n-1}^{**} + f(x_{2n-1}^*) \\
 u_{2n} &= A_0(x_{2n})u_0 + A_1(x_{2n})u_1^* + A_2(x_{2n})u_2 + \dots + A_{2n-1}(x_{2n})u_{2n-1}^* + A_{2n}(x_{2n})u_{2n} + \\
 &\quad + B_1(x_{2n})u_1^{**} + B_2(x_{2n})u_3^{**} + B_3(x_{2n})u_5^{**} + \dots + B_n(x_{2n})u_{2n-1}^{**} + f(x_{2n}) \\
 u_1^{**} &= A_0(x_1^{**})u_0 + A_1(x_1^{**})u_1^* + A_2(x_1^{**})u_2 + \dots + A_{2n-1}(x_1^{**})u_{2n-1}^{**} + A_{2n}(x_1^{**})u_{2n} + \\
 &\quad + B_1(x_1^{**})u_1^{**} + B_2(x_1^{**})u_3^{**} + B_3(x_1^{**})u_5^{**} + \dots + B_n(x_1^{**})u_{2n-1}^{**} + f(x_1^{**}) \\
 u_3^{**} &= A_0(x_3^{**})u_0 + A_1(x_3^{**})u_1^* + A_2(x_3^{**})u_2 + \dots + A_{2n-1}(x_3^{**})u_{2n-1}^{**} + A_{2n}(x_3^{**})u_{2n} + \\
 &\quad + B_1(x_3^{**})u_1^{**} + B_2(x_3^{**})u_3^{**} + B_3(x_3^{**})u_5^{**} + \dots + B_n(x_3^{**})u_{2n-1}^{**} + f(x_3^{**}) \dots \\
 u_{2n-1}^{**} &= A_0(x_{2n-1}^{**})u_0 + A_1(x_{2n-1}^{**})u_1^* + A_2(x_{2n-1}^{**})u_2 + \dots + A_{2n-1}(x_{2n-1}^{**})u_{2n-1}^* + A_{2n}(x_{2n-1}^{**})u_{2n} + \\
 &\quad + B_1(x_{2n-1}^{**})u_1^{**} + B_2(x_{2n-1}^{**})u_3^{**} + B_3(x_{2n-1}^{**})u_5^{**} + \dots + B_n(x_{2n-1}^{**})u_{2n-1}^{**} + f(x_{2n-1}^{**})
 \end{aligned}$$

Taking every term to the leftside for each equation (making them homogeneous) we get the following system of equations (*)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1 - A_0(x_0))u_0 - A_1(x_0)u_1^* - A_2(x_0)u_2 - \dots - A_{2n-1}(x_0)u_{2n-1}^* - A_{2n}(x_0)u_{2n} - \\
 - B_1(x_0)u_1^{**} - B_2(x_0)u_3^{**} - B_3(x_0)u_5^{**} - \dots - B_n(x_0)u_{2n-1}^{**} &= f(x_0) \\
 - A_0(x_1^*)u_0 + (1 - A_1(x_1^*))u_1^* - A_2(x_1^*)u_2 - \dots - A_{2n-1}(x_1^*)u_{2n-1}^* - A_{2n}(x_1^*)u_{2n} - \\
 - B_1(x_1^*)u_1^{**} - B_2(x_1^*)u_3^{**} - B_3(x_1^*)u_5^{**} - \dots - B_n(x_1^*)u_{2n-1}^{**} &= f(x_1^*) \\
 - A_0(x_2)u_0 - A_1(x_2)u_1^* + (1 - A_2(x_2))u_2 - \dots - A_{2n-1}(x_2)u_{2n-1}^* - A_{2n}(x_2)u_{2n} - \\
 - B_1(x_2)u_1^{**} - B_2(x_2)u_3^{**} - B_3(x_2)u_5^{**} - \dots - B_n(x_2)u_{2n-1}^{**} &= f(x_2) \\
 \dots\dots\dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -A_0(x_{2n-1}^*)u_0 - A_1(x_{2n-1}^*)u_1^* - A_2(x_{2n-1}^*)u_2 - \dots + (1 - A_{2n-1}(x_{2n-1}^*))u_{2n-1}^* - A_{2n}(x_{2n-1}^*)u_{2n} - \\
 & -B_1(x_{2n-1}^*)u_1^{**} - B_2(x_{2n-1}^*)u_3^{**} - B_3(x_{2n-1}^*)u_5^{**} - \dots - B_n(x_{2n-1}^*)u_{2n-1}^{**} = f(x_{2n-1}^*) \\
 & -A_0(x_{2n})u_0 - A_1(x_{2n})u_1^* - A_2(x_{2n})u_2 - \dots - A_{2n-1}(x_{2n})u_{2n-1}^* + (1 - A_{2n}(x_{2n}))u_{2n} - \\
 & -B_1(x_{2n})u_1^{**} - B_2(x_{2n})u_3^{**} - B_3(x_{2n})u_5^{**} - \dots - B_n(x_{2n})u_{2n-1}^{**} = f(x_{2n}) \\
 & -A_0(x_1^{**})u_0 - A_1(x_1^{**})u_1^* - A_2(x_1^{**})u_2 - \dots - A_{2n-1}(x_1^{**})u_{2n-1}^{**} + A_{2n}(x_1^{**})u_{2n} + \\
 & + (1 - B_1(x_1^{**}))u_1^{**} - B_2(x_1^{**})u_3^{**} - B_3(x_1^{**})u_5^{**} - \dots - B_n(x_1^{**})u_{2n-1}^{**} = f(x_1^{**}) \\
 & -A_0(x_3^{**})u_0 - A_1(x_3^{**})u_1^* - A_2(x_3^{**})u_2 - \dots - A_{2n-1}(x_3^{**})u_{2n-1}^{**} - A_{2n}(x_3^{**})u_{2n} - \\
 & -B_1(x_3^{**})u_1^{**} + (1 - B_2(x_3^{**}))u_3^{**} - B_3(x_3^{**})u_5^{**} - \dots - B_n(x_3^{**})u_{2n-1}^{**} = f(x_3^{**}) \dots \\
 & -A_0(x_{2n-1}^{**})u_0 - A_1(x_{2n-1}^{**})u_1^* - A_2(x_{2n-1}^{**})u_2 - \dots - A_{2n-1}(x_{2n-1}^{**})u_{2n-1}^* - A_{2n}(x_{2n-1}^{**})u_{2n} - \\
 & -B_1(x_{2n-1}^{**})u_1^{**} - B_2(x_{2n-1}^{**})u_3^{**} - B_3(x_{2n-1}^{**})u_5^{**} - \dots + (1 - B_n(x_{2n-1}^{**}))u_{2n-1}^{**} = f(x_{2n-1}^{**})
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & \dots & c_{1,2n+1} & c_{1,2n+2} & c_{1,2n+3} & \dots & c_{1,3n+1} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & \dots & c_{2,2n+1} & c_{2,2n+2} & c_{2,2n+3} & \dots & c_{2,3n+1} \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ c_{3n+1,1} & c_{3n+1,2} & \dots & c_{3n+1,2n+1} & c_{3n+1,2n+2} & c_{3n+1,2n+3} & \dots & c_{3n+1,3n+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_0(x_0) & A_1(x_0) & \dots & A_{2n}(x_0) & B_1(x_0) & B_2(x_0) & \dots & B_n(x_0) \\ A_0(x_1^*) & A_1(x_1^*) & \dots & A_{2n}(x_1^*) & B_1(x_1^*) & B_2(x_1^*) & \dots & B_n(x_1^*) \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ A_0(x_{2n-1}^{**}) & A_1(x_{2n-1}^{**}) & \dots & A_{2n}(x_{2n-1}^{**}) & B_1(x_{2n-1}^{**}) & B_2(x_{2n-1}^{**}) & \dots & B_n(x_{2n-1}^{**}) \end{bmatrix}$$

and if we write ,

$$Z = [u_0, u_1^*, u_2, \dots, u_{2n}, u_1^{**}, u_3^{**}, \dots, u_{2n-1}^{**}]^T, \quad D = [f(x_0), f(x_1^*), f(x_2), \dots, f(x_{2n}), f(x_1^{**}), f(x_3^{**}), \dots, f(x_{2n-1}^{**})]^T$$

and the identity matrix $E_{3n+1,3n+1}$, then we can rewrite the above system of equations (*) as matrix form

$$(E_{3n+1,3n+1} - C)Z = D$$

III. ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE

Let's consider the following LFSIESK,

$$u(x) = \int_0^1 (1 + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{s})u(s) d(\sqrt{s}) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x}, \quad x \in [0,1]$$

Where

$$K(x, s) = 1 + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{s}, \quad \phi(x) = \sqrt{x}, \quad \psi(x) = 0, \quad f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x}, \quad x_i = a + ih$$

$$h = \frac{b-a}{2n} = \frac{1-0}{2.5} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1, \quad x_0 = 0, x_2 = 0.2, x_4 = 0.4, x_6 = 0.6, x_8 = 0.8, x_{10} = 1$$

n	GTM	GSM
5	0.3117197700	0.2889598762
10	0.3307884409	0.2988484072

IV. CONCLUSION

The Linear Fredholm-Stieltjes Integral Equations of Second Kind are usually difficult to solve analytically. In many cases, it is required to find the approximate solutions, for this aim the presented methods can be proposed. From numerical examples, it can be seen that the proposed numerical methods are efficient and accurate to estimate the solution of these equations, also, it can be seen that when the values h decreases, the absolute errors decrease to small values.

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