

A GENERAL SELECTION THEOREM FOR MULTIVALUED FUNCTIONS SATISFYING AN IMPLICIT RELATION

VALERIU POPA

Department of Mathematics, University of Bacău
Strada Spiru Haret Nr. 8, 600114 Bacău Romania
E-mail: vpopa@ub.ro

Abstract. J.R. Jachymski [3] initiated the study of Caristi selection. Some generalizations of J.R. Jachymski result are proved in [9], [10], [11]. In this paper a general selection theorem for multivalued functions satisfying an implicit relation which generalizes the results by [9], [10] and [11] is proved.

Key Words and Phrases: Multivalued function, selection, Caristi mapping, implicit relation.

2000 Mathematics Subject Classification: 47H10, 54H25.

1. INTRODUCTION

J. Caristi's fixed point theorem [1] states that each operator f from a complete metric space (X, d) into itself satisfying the condition:

(*) there exists a lower semicontinuous $g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$ such that $d(x, f(x)) \leq g(x) - g(f(x))$, for each $x \in X$,

has at least a fixed point.

For the multivalued case, there exist several results involving multivalued Caristi type conditions (see for example [2], [4], [5]). There are several extensions and generalizations of these important principles of nonlinear analysis (see for example the references listed in [8], [10]).

Let (X, d) be a metric space and $P(X)$ the space of all nonempty subsets of X . We denote by $P_d(X)$ the space of all nonempty closed subsets of X . We

consider the following functionals:

$$D : P(X) \times P(X) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+, \quad D(A, B) = \inf \{d(a, b) | a \in A, b \in B\},$$

$$H : P(X) \times P(X) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+ \cup \{+\infty\}, \quad H(A, B) = \max \left\{ \sup_{a \in A} D(a, B), \sup_{b \in B} D(b, A) \right\}.$$

H is called the Hausdorff-Pompeiu generalized functional and it is well known that if (X, d) is a complete metric space, then $(P_{cl}(X), H)$ is also a complete metric space.

2. PRELIMINARIES

If X, Y are nonempty sets and $F : X \rightarrow P(Y)$ is a multivalued operator, then a selection of F is a single valued operator $f : X \rightarrow Y$ such that $f(x) \in F(x)$, for each $x \in X$.

First result concerning the existence of a selection which satisfies the Caristi condition (*) (briefly called Caristi selection) was established by J.R. Jachymski [3] for a multivalued operator with closed valued.

Theorem 2.1 ([3]). *Let (X, d) be a metric space and $F : X \rightarrow P_{cl}(X)$ be a multivalued contraction.*

Then there exists $f : X \rightarrow X$ a Caristi selection (with a Lipschitz map g) of F .

Some extensions of Theorem 2.1 are proved in [9], [10], [11].

Theorem 2.2 ([9]). *Let (X, d) be a metric space and $F : X \rightarrow P_{cl}(X)$ such that*

$$H(F(x), F(y)) \leq a d(x, y) + b D(x, F(x)) + c D(y, F(y)),$$

for each $x, y \in X$, where $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}_+$ and $a + b + c < 1$.

Then there exists $f : X \rightarrow X$ a Caristi selection of F .

Theorem 2.3 ([11]). *Let (X, d) be a metric space and $F : X \rightarrow P_{cl}(X)$ such that*

$$H(F(x), F(y)) \leq a_1 d(x, y) + a_2 D(x, F(x)) + a_3 D(y, F(y)) + \\ + a_4 D(x, F(y)) + a_5 D(y, F(x)),$$

for each $x, y \in X$, where $a_1, \dots, a_5 \in \mathbb{R}_+$ and $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + 2a_4 < 1$.

Then there exists $f : X \rightarrow X$ a Caristi selection of F .

Theorem 2.4 ([10]). *Let (X, d) be a metric space and $F : X \rightarrow P_{cl}(X)$ such that*

$$H(F(x), F(y)) \leq q \max\{d(x, y), D(x, F(x)), D(y, F(y)), D(x, F(y)), D(y, F(x))\},$$

where $0 < q < 1$.

Then there exists $f : X \rightarrow X$ a Caristi selection of F .

The present author considered in [6], [7] the study of fixed point for mappings satisfying implicit relations.

3. IMPLICIT RELATION

Let \mathcal{F} be the set of all real functions $F(t_1, \dots, t_6) : \mathbb{R}_+^6 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfying the following conditions:

- (F₁) F is non-decreasing in variable t_1 and non-increasing in variables t_5 and t_3 ;
- (F₂) there exists $h \in (0, 1)$ such that for every $u, v \geq 0$ with $F(u, v, v, u, u + v, 0) \leq 0$ we have $u \leq hv$.

Example 3.1. $F(t_1, \dots, t_6) = t_1 - a_1t_2 - a_2t_3 - a_3t_4 - a_4t_5 - a_5t_6$, where $a_1, \dots, a_5 \in \mathbb{R}_+$, $a_1 + a_2 + a_4 > 0$ and $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + 2a_4 < 1$.

- (F₁) Obviously.
- (F₂) Let $F(u, v, v, u, u + v, 0) = u - a_1v - a_2v - a_3u - a_4(u + v) \leq 0$. Then $u \leq hv$, where $0 < h = (a_1 + a_2 + a_4)/(1 - a_3 - a_4) < 1$.

Example 3.2. $F(t_1, \dots, t_6) = t_1 - k \max\{t_2, t_3, t_4, \frac{1}{2}(t_5 + t_6)\}$, where $0 < k < 1$.

- (F₁) Obviously.
- (F₂) Let $F(u, v, v, u, u + v, 0) = u - k \max\{u, v, \frac{1}{2}(u + v)\} \leq 0$. If $u > 0$ and $u \geq v$, then $u(1 - k) \leq 0$, a contradiction. Hence $u < v$ which implies $u \leq hv$, where $0 < h = k < 1$. If $u = 0$, then $u \leq hv$.

Example 3.3. $F(t_1, \dots, t_6) = t_1^2 + at_1t_2 - bt_3t_4 - ct_5t_6$, where $a, c \geq 0$ and $0 < b < 1$.

- (F₁) Obviously.
- (F₂) Let $F(u, v, v, u, u + v, 0) = u^2 + auv - buv \leq 0$, which implies $u^2 - buv \leq 0$. If $u > 0$, then $u \leq hv$, where $0 < h = b < 1$. If $u = 0$, then $u \leq hv$.

Example 3.4. $F(t_1, \dots, t_6) = t_1^2 + \frac{t_1}{1+t_5+t_6} - (at_2^2 + bt_3^2 + ct_4^2)$, where $a, b, c \geq 0$, $a + b > 0$ and $a + b + c < 1$.

(F₁) Obviously.

(F₂) Let $F(u, v, v, u, u + v, 0) = u^2 + \frac{u}{1+u+v} - (av^2 + bv^2 + cu^2) \leq 0$, which implies $u^2 - (av^2 + bv^2 + cu^2) \leq 0$. Hence $u \leq hv$, where $0 < h = \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{1-c}} < 1$.

Example 3.5. $F(t_1, \dots, t_6) = \max\{t_1, t_2, t_4\} - \min\{t_5, t_6\} - qt_3$, where $0 < q < 1$.

(F₁) Obviously.

(F₂) Let $F(u, v, v, u, u + v, 0) = \max\{u, v\} - qv \leq 0$. If $u > 0$ and $u > v$, then $u(1 - q) \leq 0$, a contradiction. Hence $u < v$ and $u \leq hv$, where $0 < h = q < 1$. If $u = 0$, then $u \leq hv$.

The purpose of this paper is to prove a general theorem which generalizes the results from Theorems 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4.

4. MAIN RESULTS

Theorem 4.5. Let (X, d) be a metric space and $F : X \rightarrow P_d(X)$ a multivalued function such that

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi(H(F(x), F(y)), d(x, y), D(x, F(x)), D(y, F(y)), \\ D(x, F(y)), D(y, F(x))) \leq 0, \end{aligned} \quad (4.1)$$

for each $x, y \in X$, where $\Phi \in \mathcal{F}$.

Then there exists $f : X \rightarrow X$ a Caristi selection of F .

Proof. Let $\varepsilon = \frac{1-h}{2}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}D(x, F(x))$. Then, obviously $\varepsilon + h = \frac{1+h}{2} < 1$. Since $\frac{1}{\varepsilon+h} > 1$, for each $x \in X$ we can choose $f(x) \in F(x)$ such that

$$d(x, f(x)) \leq \frac{1}{\varepsilon + h}D(x, F(x)).$$

By 4.1 and (F₁) we have successively

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi(H(F(x), F(f(x))), d(x, f(x)), D(x, F(x)), D(f(x), F(f(x))), \\ D(x, F(f(x))), D(f(x), F(x))) \leq 0, \\ \Phi(D(f(x), F(f(x))), d(x, f(x)), d(x, f(x)), D(f(x), F(f(x))), \\ d(x, f(x)) + D(f(x), F(f(x))), 0) \leq 0. \end{aligned}$$

By (F_2) we have

$$D(f(x), F(f(x))) \leq h d(x, f(x)),$$

for each $x \in X$.

We will prove now that f is a Caristi type operators. Indeed, for each $x \in X$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} d(x, f(x)) &= \frac{1}{\varepsilon} [(\varepsilon + h)d(x, f(x)) - h d(x, f(x))] \leq \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\varepsilon} [D(x, F(x)) - D(f(x), F(f(x)))] = g(x) - g(f(x)). \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

Remark 4.1. Theorems 2.2-2.4 follow from Theorem 4.1 and, respectively Example 3.1, for $a_4 = a_5 = 0$, Example 3.1 and Example 3.2.

Remark 4.2. Other results can be obtained from Theorem 4.1 via Examples 3.3-3.5.

REFERENCES

- [1] J. Caristi, *Fixed point theorems for mappings satisfying inwardness conditions*, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc., **215**(1976), 243-251.
- [2] L. van Hot, *Fixed point theorems for multivalued mappings*, C.M.U.C., **23**(1982), 137-145.
- [3] J.R. Jachymski, *Caristi's fixed points theorem and selection of set-valued contractions*, J. Math. Anal. Appl., **227**(1998), 55-67.
- [4] M. Maschler, B. Pelag, *Stable sets and stable points of set-valued dynamic systems with applications to game theory*, SIAM J. Control Optimizations, **14**(1976), 985-995.
- [5] N. Mizoguchi, W. Takahashi, *Fixed point theorems for multivalued mappings in complete metric spaces*, J. Math. Anal. Appl., **141**(1989), 177-188.
- [6] V. Popa, *Fixed point theorems for implicit contractive mappings*, Stud. Cerc. St. Ser. Matem. Univ. Bacău, **7**(1997), 127-133.
- [7] V. Popa, *Some fixed point theorems for compatible mappings satisfying an implicit relation*, Demonstratio Math., **32**(1999), 157-163.
- [8] A. Petruşel, *Caristi type operators and applications*, Studia Univ. Babeş-Bolyai, Mathematica, **48**(2003), 115-123.
- [9] A. Petruşel, A. Sintămărian, *Single-valued and multi-valued Caristi type operators*, Publ. Math. Debrecen, **60**(2002), 167-177.
- [10] A. Petruşel, G. Petruşel, *Selection theorems for multivalued generalized contractions*, Math. Moravica, **9**(2005), 43-52.
- [11] A. Sintămărian, *Selections and common fixed points for some generalized multivalued contractions*, Demonstratio Math., **39**(2006), 609-617.

Received: January 30, 2007; Accepted: June 30, 2007.