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ERRATUM TO: FIXED POINTS OF (ψ, ϕ) – ALMOST WEAKLY CONTRACTIVE MAPS IN FUZZY METRIC SPACES

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After examining the proofs of the main results in [1] we noticed some crucial errors. In this note, we correct some errors that appeared in article [1] by slightly modifying the inequality condition given in definition 3.1. of [1].

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In Definition 3.1, Inequality (8) should be modified as

$$(8) \quad \psi(M(Tx, Ty, t)) \leq \psi(M(x, y, t)) - \phi(M(x, y, t)) + L\{1 - m(x, y)\} \quad \forall x, y \in X, t > 0, L \geq 0.$$

where $m(x, y) = \max\{M(x, y, t), M(Tx, x, t), M(Tx, y, t), M(Ty, x, t), M(Ty, y, t)\}$

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$$(3.2.1) \quad \begin{aligned} \psi(M(x_n, x_{n+1}, t)) &= \psi(M(Tx_{n-1}, Tx_n, t)) \\ &\leq \psi(M(x_{n-1}, x_n, t)) - \phi(M(x_{n-1}, x_n, t)) + L\{1 - m(x_{n-1}, x_n)\} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 m(x_{n-1}, x_n) &= \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} M(x_{n-1}, x_n, t), M(Tx_{n-1}, x_{n-1}, t), M(Tx_{n-1}, x_n, t), M(Tx_n, x_{n-1}, t), \\ M(Tx_n, x_n, t) \end{array} \right\} \\
 &= \max \{ M(x_{n-1}, x_n, t), M(x_n, x_{n-1}, t), M(x_n, x_n, t), M(x_{n+1}, x_{n-1}, t), M(x_{n+1}, x_n, t) \} \\
 &= \max \{ M(x_n, x_{n-1}, t), 1, M(x_{n+1}, x_{n-1}, t), M(x_{n+1}, x_n, t) \} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(3.2.2) \quad m(x_{n-1}, x_n) = 1$$

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$$(3.2.4) \quad \psi(M(x_n, x_{n+1}, t)) < \psi(M(x_{n-1}, x_n, t))$$

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Let $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} M(x_n, x_{n+1}, t) = r$ then taking limit as $n \rightarrow \infty$ in (3.2.3) $\implies \psi(r) \leq \psi(r) - \phi(r)$

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Consider $\psi(M(x_{n_k}, x_{m_k}, t)) = \psi(M(Tx_{n_k-1}, Tx_{m_k-1}, t))$

$$(3.2.13) \quad \leq \psi(M(x_{n_k-1}, x_{m_k-1}, t)) - \phi(M(x_{n_k-1}, x_{m_k-1}, t)) + L\{1 - m(x_{n_k-1}, x_{m_k-1}, t)\}$$

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$$(3.2.16)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m(x_{n_k-1}, x_{m_k-1}) &= \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} M(x_{n_k-1}, x_{m_k-1}, t), M(Tx_{n_k-1}, x_{n_k-1}, t), M(Tx_{n_k-1}, x_{m_k-1}, t), \\ M(Tx_{m_k-1}, x_{n_k-1}, t), M(Tx_{m_k-1}, x_{m_k-1}, t) \end{array} \right\} \\
 &= \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} M(x_{n_k-1}, x_{m_k-1}, t), M(x_{n_k}, x_{n_k-1}, t), M(x_{n_k}, x_{m_k-1}, t), \\ M(x_{m_k}, x_{n_k-1}, t), M(x_{m_k}, x_{m_k-1}, t) \end{array} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(3.2.17) \quad \therefore m(x_{n_k-1}, x_{m_k-1}) \rightarrow 1 \text{ as } k \rightarrow \infty$$

Using (3.2.12), (3.1.14), (3.1.15) and (3.2.17), equation (3.2.13) becomes

$$\psi(M(x_{n_k}, x_{m_k}, t)) \leq \psi(1 - \varepsilon) - \phi(1 - \varepsilon) + L\{1 - m(x_{n_k-1}, x_{m_k-1}, t)\}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \psi(M(x_n, Tz, t)) &= \psi(M(Tx_{n-1}, Tz, t)) \\ (3.2.18) \quad &\leq \psi(M(x_{n-1}, z, t)) - \phi(M(x_{n-1}, z, t)) + L\{1 - m(x_{n-1}, z)\} \\ \text{where } m(x_{n-1}, z) &= \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} M(x_{n-1}, z, t), M(Tx_{n-1}, x_{n-1}, t), M(Tx_{n-1}, z, t), M(Tz, x_{n-1}, t), \\ M(Tz, z, t) \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

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as $n \rightarrow \infty$, (3.2.18) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \psi(M(z, Tz, t)) &\leq \psi(M(z, z, t)) - \phi(M(z, z, t)) + L\{1 - 1\} = \psi(1) - \phi(1) = 0 \\ \therefore \psi(M(z, Tz, t)) = 0 &\implies M(z, Tz, t) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $Tz = z \implies z$ is a fixed point of T in X .

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$$\begin{aligned} \psi(M(z, w, t)) &= \psi(M(Tz, Tw, t)) \leq \psi(M(z, w, t)) - \phi(M(z, w, t)) + L\{1 - m(z, w)\} \\ &= \psi(M(z, w, t)) - \phi(M(z, w, t)) + L\{0\} \quad (\because m(z, w) = 1) \end{aligned}$$

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Example . (Example 3.3. of [1]) : Let $X = [0, 1]$ and $*$ be the continuous t-norm defined by a $*$

$$b = ab. \quad M(x, y, t) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if either } x = 0 \text{ or } y = 0 \\ \frac{\min\{x, y\}}{\max\{x, y\}} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \text{ and } y \neq 0 \end{cases}. \quad \text{Then, Clearly } (X, M, *) \text{ is a complete}$$

fuzzy metric space. Let $T : X \rightarrow X$ be defined by $Tx = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x = \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & \text{if } x \in [0, \frac{1}{2}) \cup (\frac{1}{2}, 1] \end{cases}$

Let ψ and ϕ on $(0, 1]$ be defined by $\psi(s) = 1 - s^2$ and $\phi(s) = 1 - s$. Here, T satisfies the inequality (8) with any $L \geq 0$.

$\therefore T$ is a (ψ, ϕ) - almost weakly contractive map on X . Thus, T satisfies all the hypothesis of Theorem 3.2. and so, have a unique fixed point in X i.e., at $x = 1$.

REFERENCES

- [1] Manthena Prapoorna, Manchala Rangamma, Fixed Points of (ψ, ϕ) - almost weakly contractive maps in fuzzy metric spaces, Adv. Fixed Point Theory, 6 (4) (2016), 387-396