## Three-Step Iterative Sequences with Errors for Uniformly Quasi-Lipschitzian Mappings<sup> $\dagger$ </sup>

Jing Quan

Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, Chongqing Normal University, Chongqing 400047, China.

Received December 1, 2004; Accepted (in revised version) October 17, 2005

**Abstract.** The purpose of this paper is to investigate some sufficient and necessary conditions for three-step Ishikawa iterative sequences with error terms for uniformly quasi-Lipschitzian mappings to converge to fixed points. Our results extend and improve the recent ones announced by Liu [3, 4], Xu and Noor [5], and many others.

Key words: Uniformly quasi-Lipschitzian mappings; three-step Ishikawa iterative; fixed point.

AMS subject classifications: 47H05, 47H09, 49M05

## 1 Introduction

Throughout this paper, we assume that E is a real Banach space and C is a nonempty convex subset of E. Let F(T) and N denote the set of fixed points and the natural number set, respectively. We recall the following definitions:

**Definition 1.1.** Let  $T: C \to C$  be a mapping:

- 1. T is said to be uniformly quasi-Lipschitzian if there exists  $L \in [1, +\infty)$ , such that  $||T^n x p|| \le L ||x p||$ , for all  $x \in C, p \in F(T)$  and all  $n \in N$ .
- 2. T is said to be uniformly L-Lipschitzian if there exists  $L \in [1, +\infty)$ , such that  $||T^n x T^n y|| \le L ||x y||$ , for all  $x, y \in C$ , and  $n \in N$ .
- 3. T is said to be asymptotically quasi-nonexpansive if there exists  $k_n \in [1, +\infty)$  with  $\lim_{n \to +\infty} k_n = 1$ , such that  $||T^n x p|| \le k_n ||x p||$ , for all  $x \in C, p \in F(T)$  and all  $n \in N$ .

From the above definitions, it follows that if F(T) is nonempty, a uniformly *L*-Lipschitzian mapping must be uniformly quasi-Lipschitzian, and an asymptotically quasi-nonexpensive mapping must be uniformly quasi-Lipschitzian. But the converse does not hold.

Numer. Math. J. Chinese Univ. (English Ser.)

http://www.global-sci.org/nm

<sup>\*</sup>Correspondence to: Jing Quan, Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, Chongqing Normal University, Chongqing 400047, China. Email: quanjingcq@163.com

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger}$  The author is thankful to the National Science Foundation of China for support through Grant 10171118.

**Definition 1.2.** Let *E* be a normed linear space, *C* be a nonempty convex subset of *E*, and  $T: C \to C$  a given mapping. Then for arbitrary  $x_1 \in C$ , the iterative sequences  $\{x_n\}, \{y_n\}, \{z_n\}$  defined by

$$\begin{cases} z_n = (1 - \gamma_n - \nu_n)x_n + \gamma_n T^n x_n + \nu_n u_n, & n \ge 1\\ y_n = (1 - \beta_n - \mu_n)x_n + \beta_n T^n z_n + \mu_n v_n, & n \ge 1\\ x_{n+1=}(1 - \alpha_n - \lambda_n)x_n + \alpha_n T^n y_n + \lambda_n w_n, & n \ge 1, \end{cases}$$
(TSISE)

where  $\{u_n\}, \{v_n\}, \{w_n\}$  are bounded sequences in C and  $\{\alpha_n\}, \{\beta_n\}, \{\gamma_n\}, \{\lambda_n\}, \{\mu_n\}, \{\nu_n\}$  are appropriate sequences in [0, 1], is called the three-step Ishikawa iterative sequence with error terms of T.

We note that the usual modified Ishikawa and Mann iterations are special cases of the above three-step iterative scheme. If  $\gamma_n = \nu_n \equiv 0$ , then (TSISE) reduces to the usual modified Ishikawa iterative scheme with errors,

$$\begin{cases} y_n = (1 - \beta_n - \mu_n)x_n + \beta_n T^n x_n + \mu_n v_n, & n \ge 1 \\ x_{n+1} = (1 - \alpha_n - \lambda_n)x_n + \alpha_n T^n y_n + \lambda_n w_n, & n \ge 1, \end{cases}$$
 (MSISE)

where  $\{v_n\}$ ,  $\{w_n\}$  are bounded sequences in C and  $\{\alpha_n\}$ ,  $\{\beta_n\}$ ,  $\{\gamma_n\}$ ,  $\{\lambda_n\}$ ,  $\{\mu_n\}$ ,  $\{\nu_n\}$  are appropriate sequences in [0, 1].

For  $\beta_n = \mu_n \equiv 0$  and  $\gamma_n = \nu_n \equiv 0$ , (TSISE) reduces to the usual modified Mann iterative scheme with errors,

$$\begin{cases} x_1 \in C \\ x_{n+1=}(1 - \alpha_n - \lambda_n)x_n + \alpha_n T^n x_n + \lambda_n w_n, \quad n \ge 1, \end{cases}$$
 (MMISE)

where  $\{w_n\}$  is a bounded sequence in C and  $\{\alpha_n\}, \{\lambda_n\}$  are appropriate sequences in [0,1].

In 1973, Petryshyn and Williamson in [1] proved a sufficient and necessary condition for Picard iterative sequences and Mann iterative sequences to converge to fixed points for quasinonexpansive mappings. In 1997, Ghosh and Debnath [2] extended the result of [1] and gave a sufficient and necessary condition for Ishikawa iterative sequences to converge to fixed points for quasi-nonexpansive mappings. In 2001, Liu [3, 4] extended the above results and obtained some sufficient and necessary conditions for Ishikawa iterative sequences with errors members for asymptotically quasi-nonexpansive mappings to converge to fixed points. Recently Xu and Noor [5] introduced and studied a three-step scheme to approximate fixed points of asymptotically nonexpansive mappings.

The purpose of this paper is to investigate some sufficient and necessary conditions for threestep Ishikawa iterative sequences with error terms for uniformly quasi-Lipschitzian mappings to converge to fixed points. Our results presented in this paper extend and improve the recent ones announced by Liu [3, 4], Xu and Noor [5], and many others to uniformly quasi-Lipschitzian mappings.

In the sequel, we shall need the following lemma:

**Lemma 1.1** ([6]; Lemma 1). Let  $\{a_n\}, \{b_n\}$ , and  $\{\delta_n\}$  be sequences of nonnegative real numbers satisfying the inequality

$$a_{n+1} \le (1+\delta_n)a_n + b_n.$$

If  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_n < \infty$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n < \infty$ , then  $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n$  exists. In particular, if  $\{a_n\}$  is a subsequence converging to 0, then  $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = 0$ .