

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com





Nonlinear Analysis 68 (2008) 2005-2012

www.elsevier.com/locate/na

## Viscosity methods of approximation for a common fixed point of a family of quasi-nonexpansive mappings

Habtu Zegeye<sup>a</sup>, Naseer Shahzad<sup>b,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Bahir Dar University, P.O. Box 859, Bahir Dar, Ethiopia <sup>b</sup> Department of Mathematics, King Abdul Aziz University, P.O. Box 80203, Jeddah 21589, Saudi Arabia

Received 8 June 2006; accepted 17 January 2007

## Abstract

Let *K* be a nonempty closed convex subset of a real reflexive Banach space *E* that has weakly continuous duality mapping  $J_{\varphi}$  for some gauge  $\varphi$ . Let  $T_i : K \to K$ , i = 1, 2, ..., be a family of quasi-nonexpansive mappings with  $F := \bigcap_{i \ge 1} F(T_i) \neq \emptyset$  which is a sunny nonexpansive retract of *K* with *Q* a nonexpansive retraction. For given  $x_0 \in K$ , let  $\{x_n\}$  be generated by the algorithm  $x_{n+1} := \alpha_n f(x_n) + (1 - \alpha_n)T_n(x_n), n \ge 0$ , where  $f : K \to K$  is a contraction mapping and  $\{\alpha_n\} \subseteq (0, 1)$  a sequence satisfying certain conditions. Suppose that  $\{x_n\}$  satisfies condition (A). Then it is proved that  $\{x_n\}$  converges strongly to a common fixed point  $\bar{x} = Qf(\bar{x})$  of a family  $T_i$ , i = 1, 2, ... Moreover,  $\bar{x}$  is the unique solution in *F* to a certain variational inequality. (c) 2007 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

## MSC: 47H09; 47J25

Keywords: Nonexpansive mappings; Quasi-nonexpansive mappings; Weakly continuous duality mappings

## 1. Introduction

Let *E* be a real Banach space with dual  $E^*$ . A gauge function is a continuous strictly increasing function  $\varphi : \mathbf{R}^+ \to \mathbf{R}^+$  such that  $\varphi(0) = 0$  and  $\lim_{t\to\infty} \varphi(t) = \infty$ . The duality mapping  $J_{\varphi} : E \to E^*$  associated with a gauge function  $\varphi$  is defined by  $J_{\varphi}(x) := \{u^* : \langle x, u^* \rangle = \|x\| . \|u^*\|, \|u^*\| = \varphi(\|x\|)\}, x \in E$ , where  $\langle ., . \rangle$  denotes the generalized duality pairing. In the particular case  $\varphi(t) = t$ , the duality map  $J = J_{\varphi}$  is called the *normalized duality map*. We note that  $J_{\varphi}(x) = \frac{\varphi(\|x\|)}{\|x\|} J(x)$ . It is known that if *E* is smooth then  $J_{\varphi}$  is single valued and norm to  $w^*$  continuous (see, e.g., [6]).

Following Browder [3], we say that a Banach space *E* has the *weakly continuous duality mapping* if there exists a gauge function  $\varphi$  for which the duality map  $J_{\varphi}$  is single valued and weak to weak<sup>\*</sup> sequentially continuous (i.e. if  $\{x_n\}$  is a sequence in *E* weakly convergent to a point *x*, then the sequence  $\{J_{\varphi}(x_n)\}$  converges weak<sup>\*</sup> to  $J_{\varphi}(x)$ ).

It is known that  $l^p(1 spaces have a weakly continuous duality mapping <math>J_{\varphi}$  with a gauge  $\varphi(t) = t^{p-1}$ .

\* Corresponding author. *E-mail addresses:* habtuzh@yahoo.com (H. Zegeye), nshahzad@kau.edu.sa, Naseer\_shahzad@hotmail.com (N. Shahzad).

<sup>0362-546</sup>X/\$ - see front matter © 2007 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. doi:10.1016/j.na.2007.01.027