

H21問6

$$\frac{x}{1-2x} = \frac{1-2x}{1-2x}$$

(1)  $\forall x \in X$  に対し.

$$d(T^n(x), T^m(x)) \leq r \{ d(T^n(x), T^{n-1}(x)) + d(T^m(x), T^{m-1}(x)) \}$$

$$= r \{ d(T^n(x), T^m(x)) + d(T^m(x), T^{n-1}(x)) + d(T^m(x), T^n(x)) + d(T^n(x), T^{m-1}(x)) \}$$

$$= 2r d(T^n, T^m) + r \{ d(T^m, T^{n-1}) + d(T^n, T^{m-1}) \}$$

$$\cancel{(1-2r)} d(T^n, T^m) \leq \frac{r}{1-2r} \{ d(T^m, T^{n-1}) + d(T^n, T^{m-1}) \}$$

$$\leq a d(T^m, T^{n-1}) + a d(T^n, T^{m-1}) \quad a = \frac{r}{1-2r}$$

$$0 \leq 2r < 1 \rightarrow -1 < -2r \leq 0$$

$$\cancel{1 \leq -2r < 0} \quad 0 < 1-2r \leq 1$$

$$d(T^n, T^m) \leq r \{ d(T^n, T^{n-1}) + d(T^m, T^{m-1}) \}$$

$$\leq r \{ \underline{d(T^n, T^m)} + d(T^m, T^{n-1}) + d(T^n, T^{m-1}) \}$$

$$(1-r) d(T^n, T^m) \leq r \{ d(T^m, T^{n-1}) + d(T^m, T^{m-1}) \}$$

$$d(T^n, T^m) \leq \frac{r}{1-r} d(T^m, T^{n-1}) + \frac{r}{1-r} d(T^m, T^{m-1}) \quad (*)$$

$n > m$  として一般性を失わない.  $y = T^n(x)$

$$\cancel{(*)} \Leftrightarrow d($$

$$f(n, n) \leq a(f(m, n-1) + f(m, m-1)) \leq a^3($$

?

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