Let  $C \subset H$  be a nonempty closed convex set and let  $T : C \to C$  be a nonlinear contraction, i.e.,

$$|Tu - Tv| \le |u - v| \quad \forall u, v \in C.$$

1. Let  $(u_n)$  be a sequence in C such that

$$u_n \rightharpoonup u$$
 weakly and  $(u_n - Tu_n) \rightarrow f$  strongly.

Prove that u - Tu = f.

[**Hint**: Start with the case C = H and use the inequality  $((u - Tu) - (v - Tv), u - v) \ge 0 \ \forall u, v.$ ]

2. Deduce that if C is bounded and  $T(C) \subset C$ , then T has a fixed point. [**Hint**: Consider  $T_{\varepsilon}u = (1-\varepsilon)Tu + \varepsilon a$  with  $a \in C$  being fixed and  $\varepsilon > 0$ ,  $\varepsilon \to 0$ .]

A Suporagamos primoro que 
$$C = H$$
.

 $H = \int U_n f \longrightarrow U \iff \left\{ \left\langle h, U_n \right\rangle_F \longrightarrow \left\langle h, U \right\rangle \quad \forall h \in H^* f \right]$ 
 $\left\{ \left\langle U_n - T_{U_n} \right\rangle_F \longrightarrow \left\{ \left\| \left\langle U_n - T_{U_n} - f \right\| \right\}_{> 0} \right\}$ 

$$((v-7v)-(v-7v), v-v) = ((v-v)-(7v-7v), v-v)$$

$$= (v-v, v-v) - (7v-7v, v-v)$$

$$= (v-v, v-v) - (7v-v) - (7v-v) - (7v-v) - (7v-v)$$

$$= (v-v, v-v) - (7v-v) - (7v-v)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \sigma_{n}, \ \sigma + fv, \ \ \forall eH, f \in \mathbb{R} \\ \left\{ \sigma_{n} - \sigma - tv \right\} \longrightarrow -tv \\ \left\{ \sigma_{n} - T\sigma_{n} - (\sigma + tv - T(\sigma + tv)) \right\} \longrightarrow f - \sigma - tv + T(\sigma + tv) \\ O = \left( \left( \sigma_{n} - f\sigma_{n} \right) - \left( \sigma + tv - T(\sigma + tv) \right), \sigma_{n} - \sigma - tv \right) \\ \longrightarrow \left( f - \sigma - tv + T(\sigma + tv), -tv \right) > 0 \\ \text{Govern } f \text{ es } \text{ one } \text{ confraction, } \left\| T(\sigma + tv) - T(\sigma) \right\| = \left\| tv \right\| \\ \text{Comendo } t \longrightarrow 0, \text{ feverums } \text{ give } T(\sigma + tv) \xrightarrow{f - \sigma}, T(\sigma) \end{array}$$

Aleneis:
$  t > 0 \implies (f - v - tv + T(v + tv), v) \leq 0$
Tomendo + 10 y + > 0 teremos que
$(f-\upsilon+7\upsilon,v)=0 \qquad \forall v\in \mathcal{H}$
$= \int_{-0+}^{\infty} f_{-0+} T_0 = 0$
Para et caso C + H, podemis wusiterer le aplicació
S: H -> H deda por S= ToP.
1 Su-Sv  =   T(P(v))-T(P(v)) =   P(v)-P(v)  =   u-v
Tendremus que $f-u+Su=0 \iff f-u+T(P_{\epsilon}(u))=0$ Comme C es courexo, $\overline{C}^{\tau(\epsilon,\epsilon^*)}=\overline{C}$ , (vego $v\in C$ y $f\cdot u+Tv=0$
Comm C es convexo, $\overline{C}^{(\bar{c},\bar{c}^*)} = \overline{C}$ , $\overline{C}^{(\bar{c},\bar{c}^*)} = \overline{C}$ , $\overline{C}^{(\bar{c},\bar{c}^*)} = \overline{C}$
2. Deduce that if <i>C</i> is bounded and $T(C) \subset C$ , then <i>T</i> has a fixed point. [ <b>Hint</b> : Consider $T_{\varepsilon}u = (1-\varepsilon)Tu + \varepsilon a$ with $a \in C$ being fixed and $\varepsilon > 0$ , $\varepsilon \to 0$ .]
Sea E>0. y a e C. Definions TE: C -> C
Te $v = (1-\varepsilon)Tv + \varepsilon \alpha  \forall v \in \mathbb{C}$ .
Moternes que Teve C tue C porque Ces convexo y
$T_0$ , $\alpha \in C$ .
11 TEV = (1-E) TU + EQ - (1-E) TV - EQ
$= (1 - \varepsilon)    T_0 - T_V    \leq (1 - \varepsilon)    (0 - V)   $
JE es une contracción ritricta. Comes Hes completo
y C = H ps cerrado, C ps completo.
To fij Bauach $J_{1}v_{\varepsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ : $J_{\varepsilon}v_{\varepsilon} = v_{\varepsilon}$ .
Noteens que le =>37. Comm C está austado,

La suarion  $|v_{\varepsilon}|_{\varepsilon>0}$  tourbon. Course  $+|v_{\varepsilon}|$  Hilbert, trave use parcial debilwente convergente,  $|v_{\varepsilon}| \to v_{\varepsilon}$ .

The entropy of the entropy of