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## AN ITERATIVE SOLUTION OF A VARIATIONAL INEQUALITY FOR CERTAIN MONOTONE OPERATORS IN HILBERT SPACE

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Communicated March 20, 1975

Let A be a multivalued monotone operator on a real Hilbert space H and let C be a nonempty closed convex subset of D(A). If  $f \in H$ , by a solution of the variational inequality

(1) 
$$(z_0 - f, x - u_0) \ge 0 \quad \forall x \in C,$$

we mean a pair (or, sometimes, just the first component of a pair)  $[u_0, z_0] \in A$  satisfying (1) such that  $u_0 \in C$ . We denote the set of solutions  $u_0$  by E. We shall assume the existence of a solution of (1) and show how to construct it as the weak limit of a sequence  $\{x_n\}$  satisfying

(2) 
$$x_{n+1} = P(x_n - t_n(v_n - f)), \quad v_n \in Ax_n,$$

where  $\{t_n\} \subset [0, \infty)$  and P is the proximity mapping of H onto C. For conditions sufficient to guarantee  $E \neq \emptyset$ , see Browder [4], Lions [10].

THEOREM 1. Suppose there exists  $u_0 \in E$  such that

(3) 
$$\{(v-f, x-u_0)=0, x \in C, v \in Ax\} \Rightarrow x \in E.$$

If, in (2),  $\Sigma t_n = \infty$ ,  $\Sigma ||t_n(v_n - f)||^2 < \infty$ , and  $\{v_n\}$  is bounded, then  $\{x_n\}$  converges weakly to a point of E.

Note, in particular, that if A is bounded on C, then for any nonnegative sequence  $\{t_n\}$  in  $l^2 \setminus l^1$  the conditions on  $\{t_n\}$  and  $\{v_n\}$  are automatically satisfied.

THEOREM 2. If A has the property

AMS (MOS) subject classifications (1970). Primary 47H05, 47H10.

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