# THE SOLUTION BY ITERATION OF NONLINEAR FUNCTIONAL EQUATIONS IN BANACH SPACES ${ }^{1}$ 

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Communicated January 11, 1966
Introduction. Let $X$ be a Banach space, $T$ a (possibly) nonlinear mapping of $X$ into $X$. We are concerned with the solvability of the equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
u-T u=f \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

for a given element $f$ of $X$ and its relation to the properties of the Picard iterates for the Equation (1), i.e. the sequence $\left\{x_{n}\right\}$ where

$$
\begin{equation*}
x_{n+1}=T x_{n}+f, \quad x_{0} \text { given. } \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

In a preceding note on the linear case [8], we established the following facts for linear $T$ :
(a) If $X$ is reflexive and $T$ is asymptotically bounded (i.e. $\left\|T^{n}\right\| \leqq M$ for some constant $M$ and all $n \geqq 1$ ), then the Equation (1) has a solution $u$ for a given $f$ if and only if for any specific $x_{0}$, the sequence of Picard iterates $\left\{x_{n}\right\}$ starting with $x_{0}$ is bounded in $X$ (see [2]).
(b) For a general Banach space $X$, if $T$ is asymptotically convergent (i.e. $T^{n} x$ converges strongly in $X$ for each $x$ in $X$ as $n \rightarrow+\infty$ ), the sequence of Picard iterates $\left\{x_{n}\right\}$ for a given $x_{0}$ converges if and only if the equation (1) has a solution.
(c) For a general Banach space $X$ and $T$ asymptotically convergent, if an infinite subsequence of the sequence $\left\{x_{n}\right\}$ converges, then the whole sequence converges to a solution of Equation (1).

Our object in the present note is to give some partial extensions of these results to a general class of nonlinear operators $T$, and to indicate some interesting examples of the application of these nonlinear results.

Theorem 1. Let $T$ be a nonexpansive nonlinear mapping of $X$ into $X$, (i.e. $\|T x-T y\| \leqq\|x-y\|$ for all $x$ and $y$ in $X$ ), and suppose that $X$ is uniformly convex. Then the Equation (1) has a solution u for a given $f$ in $X$ if and only if for any specific $x_{0}$ in $X$, the sequence of Picard iterates $\left\{x_{n}\right\}$ starting at $x_{0}$ is bounded in $X$.

Proof of Theorem 1. Let $T_{f}$ be the mapping of $X$ into $X$ given by $T_{f}(u)=T u+f$. Then $u$ is a solution of Equation (1) if and only if

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The preparation of this paper was partially supported by NSF Grant GP-3552.

