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Erratum to "On some fixed points of  $\alpha - \psi$  contractive mappings with rational expressions, J. Nonlinear Sci. Appl., 10 (2017), 1569 - 1581"

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### Abstract

The aim of this note is to correct the affiliation of the authors in [E. Karapınar, A. Dehici, N. Redjel, J. Nonlinear Sci. Appl., **10** (2017), 1569–1581]. We shall also extend the main result of this paper further.

**Keywords:** Complete metric space, (c)-comparison function, fixed point, *α*-admissible mapping, cyclic mapping. **2010 MSC:** 46T99, 47H10, 54H25.

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## 1. Introduction and Preliminaries

The main aim of this note is to correct the affiliation of the first author in [2]. On the other hand, by getting a chance for putting a note on [2], we shall give a more generalized version of the main results in [2]. For this purpose, we shall use the notion of *simulation function*:

**Definition 1.1** ([3]). A *simulation function* is a mapping  $\zeta : [0, \infty) \times [0, \infty) \to \mathbb{R}$  satisfying the following conditions:

 $(\zeta_1) \ \zeta(t,s) < s-t \text{ for all } t, s > 0;$ 

 $(\zeta_2)$  if  $\{t_n\}, \{s_n\}$  are sequences in  $(0, \infty)$  such that  $\lim_{n \to \infty} t_n = \lim_{n \to \infty} s_n > 0$ , then

$$\limsup_{n \to \infty} \zeta(t_n, s_n) < 0. \tag{1.1}$$

Notice that in [3] there was a superfluous condition  $\zeta(0,0) = 0$ . Let  $\mathcal{Z}$  denote the family of all simulation functions  $\zeta : [0,\infty) \times [0,\infty) \to \mathbb{R}$ . Due to the axiom ( $\zeta_1$ ), we have

$$\zeta(t,t) < 0 \text{ for all } t > 0.$$
 (1.2)

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**Example 1.2** (See e.g. [1, 3, 4]). We define the mappings  $\zeta_i : [0, \infty) \times [0, \infty) \to \mathbb{R}$ , for i = 1, 2, 3, as follows: Suppose that  $\varphi : [0, \infty) \to [0, 1)$  is a function such that  $\limsup_{t \to r^+} \varphi(t) < 1$  for all r > 0. We define

$$\zeta_1(t,s) = s \varphi(s) - t$$
 for all  $s, t \in [0,\infty)$ .

Let  $\eta : [0,\infty) \to [0,\infty)$  be an upper semi-continuous mapping such that  $\eta(t) < t$  for all t > 0 and  $\eta(0) = 0$ . Then, we construct

$$\zeta_2(t,s) = \eta(s) - t$$
 for all  $s, t \in [0,\infty)$ .

If  $\phi : [0, \infty) \to [0, \infty)$  is a function such that  $\int_0^{\varepsilon} \phi(u) du$  exists and  $\int_0^{\varepsilon} \phi(u) du > \varepsilon$ , for each  $\varepsilon > 0$ , then we state

$$\zeta_3(t,s) = s - \int_0^t \varphi(u) du \quad \text{ for all } s,t \in [0,\infty).$$

Clearly, each function  $\zeta_i$  (i = 1, 2, 3) is a simulation function.

# 2. Simulation results

In this section, we shall generalize the main result in [2]. We refer to [2], for all used notions and notations here.

We start this section by introducing the concept of  $\alpha - \psi - K$  mappings of  $\zeta$  type.

**Definition 2.1.** Let (X, d) be a metric space and  $f : X \longrightarrow X$  be a given mapping and  $\zeta \in \mathbb{Z}$ . We say that f is an  $\alpha - \psi - K$  mapping of  $\zeta$  type if there exist two functions  $\alpha : X \times X \longrightarrow [0, \infty)$  and  $\psi \in \Psi$  such that

$$\zeta(\alpha(x,y)d(f(x),f(y)),\psi(K(x,y))) \ge 0$$
(2.1)

for all  $x, y \in X, x \neq y$ , where

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{K}(x,y) &= max \left\{ d(x,y), \frac{d(x,f(x)) + d(y,f(y))}{2}, \frac{d(x,f(y)) + d(y,f(x))}{2} \\ & \frac{d(x,f(x))d(y,f(y))}{d(x,y)}, \frac{d(y,f(y))[1 + d(x,f(x))]}{[1 + d(x,y)]} \right\}. \end{split}$$

**Theorem 2.2.** Let (X, d) be a complete metric space. Suppose that  $f : X \longrightarrow X$  is an  $\alpha - \psi - K$  mapping of  $\zeta$  type satisfying the following conditions:

- (i) f is  $\alpha$ -admissible;
- (ii) there exists  $x_0 \in X$  such that  $\alpha(x_0, f(x_0)) \ge 1$ ;
- (iii) f is continuous.

Then there exists  $u \in X$  such that f(u) = u.

# Sketch of the Proof.

$$0 \leq \zeta(\alpha(x,y)d(f(x),f(y)),\psi(K(x,y))) < \psi(K(x,y)) - \alpha(x,y)d(f(x),f(y)),$$

$$(2.2)$$

which yields that

$$\alpha(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y})\mathbf{d}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}),\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{y})) < \psi(\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y})).$$

Verbatim of the proof of the main theorem in [2], we complete the proof.  $\Box$ 

## 3. Correction of the affiliation in [2]

The affiliation of the first author, Erdal Karapınar, in the recently published paper [2] should be "Department of Mathematics, Atilim University 06836, Incek, Ankara, Turkey".

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