

## P<sub>1</sub>-Compact Mappings and Leary-Schauder Boundary Condition

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Let  $X$  be a Banach space and let  $\Gamma_a = \{X_n, P_n\}$  be a projectionally complete scheme. Let  $D$  be a bounded open subset of  $X$  and  $T: \overline{D} \rightarrow X$  an  $P_1$  compact mapping under the condition weaker than Leary-Schauder boundary condition, we show several fixed point theorems of  $T$  and consider the relation between the fixed points and eigenvectors of  $T$ .

For  $H \subset \overline{D}$ , we write  $E_H = \{\lambda \geq 1 : Tx = \lambda x \text{ for some } x \in H\}$ .

**Theorem 1** Let  $T: \overline{D} \rightarrow X$  be a bounded continuous  $P_1$  compact mapping and  $0 \in D$  such that

- (i)  $\lambda \in E_{\partial D} \cap E_{\overline{D}} \cap [1, \lambda) = \emptyset$ ,
- (ii)  $\lambda I - T$  is locally one-to-one for  $\lambda \geq 1$ .

Then  $T$  has a fixed point in  $\overline{D}$ .

**Theorem 2** Let  $X$  be an  $\Pi_1$  Space and let  $T: \overline{D} \rightarrow X$  be an  $1$ -ball contraction with  $0 \in D$  such that the conditions (i) and (ii) of Theorem 1 hold. If  $(I-T)(\overline{D})$  is closed in  $X$ , the  $T$  has a fixed point in  $\overline{D}$ .

**Corollary 1** Let  $X$  be an  $\Pi_1$  Space and  $D$  a bounded open subset of  $X$  with  $0 \in D$ .  $A: X \rightarrow X$  is bounded continuous accretive map,  $F: \overline{D} \rightarrow X$  is ball- $c$  condensing and  $C: \overline{D} \rightarrow X$  is compact. If  $T = F + C - A$  satisfies the conditions (i) and (ii) of Theorem 1, the  $T$  has fixed point in  $\overline{D}$ .

In the following, we assume that  $T: X \rightarrow X$  is a bounded continuous  $P_1$ -compact map such that  $\lambda I - T$  is locally one-to-one for  $\lambda \geq 1$ . Write  $E^+ = \{\lambda \geq 1 : Tx = \lambda x \text{ for some } x \in X\}$  and  $E = \{x_\lambda : \lambda \in E^+, Tx_\lambda = \lambda x_\lambda\}$ . Under the above assumptions, we show that  $E^+$  is open in  $[1, \infty)$ ; the map  $\psi: E^+ \rightarrow E$  defined by  $\psi(\lambda) = x_\lambda$  is continuous and the following theorems.

**Theorem 3** Under the above assumptions,  $T$  has a fixed point in  $X$  if and only if  $\liminf_{\lambda \rightarrow \lambda_0} \|x_\lambda\| < \infty$  where  $\lambda_0 = \inf E^+$ .

**Theorem 4** Under the above assumptions, if  $Tx \neq x$  for all  $x \in X$ , then each eigenvector  $x \in E$  lies in an unbounded component of  $E$ . (to [25])

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