

## CHAPTER VI

### CONCLUSIONS

1. Let  $H$  be a Hilbert space,  $T, S, K : H \longrightarrow H$  a non-expansive mapping satisfy the condition  $(A')$  with  $F := F(T) \cap F(S) \cap F(K) \neq \emptyset$ . Let  $f : H \longrightarrow H$  an  $\eta_f$ -strongly monotone and  $k_f$ -Lipschitzian mapping,  $g : H \longrightarrow H$  an  $\eta_g$ -strongly monotone and  $k_g$ -Lipschitzian mapping,  $h : H \longrightarrow H$  an  $\eta_h$ -strongly monotone and  $k_h$ -Lipschitzian mapping. For any  $x_0 \in H$ ,  $\{x_n\}$  is defined by

$$\begin{cases} z_n = c_n x_n + (1 - c_n) K_h^{\alpha_n} x_n, \\ y_n = b_n x_n + (1 - b_n) S_g^{\beta_n} z_n, \\ x_{n+1} = a_n x_n + (1 - a_n) T_f^{\lambda_{n+1}} y_n, \quad \forall n \geq 0, \end{cases} \quad (3.47)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} T_f^{\lambda_{n+1}} x &= Tx - \lambda_{n+1} \mu_f f(Tx), \quad \forall x \in H, \\ S_g^{\beta_n} &= Sx - \beta_n \mu_g g(Sx), \quad \forall x \in H, \\ K_h^{\alpha_n} &= Kx - \alpha_n \mu_h h(Kx), \quad \forall x \in H, \end{aligned} \quad (3.48)$$

and  $\{a_n\} \subset (0, 1)$ ,  $\{b_n\} \subset (0, 1)$ ,  $\{c_n\} \subset (0, 1)$  and  $\{\lambda_n\} \subset [0, 1)$ ,  $\{\beta_n\} \subset [0, 1)$ ,  $\{\alpha_n\} \subset [0, 1)$  satisfying the following conditions:

- (i)  $\alpha \leq a_n, b_n \leq \beta, c_n \leq \gamma$  for some  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in (0, 1)$ ,
- (ii)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lambda_n < \infty, \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \beta_n < \infty$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n < \infty$ ,
- (iii)  $0 < \mu_f < 2\eta_f/k_f^2, 0 < \mu_g < 2\eta_g/k_g^2$  and  $0 < \mu_h < 2\alpha_h/k_h^2$ .

Then  $\{x_n\}$  converges strongly to a common fixed point of  $T, S$  and  $K$ .