

to the integral Equation. (15)

The map use is $T: C[a, b] \rightarrow C[a, b]$

$T(f) = g$ is given by
 $T(f)(x) = g(x) = y_0 + \int_{x_0}^x \varphi(t, f(t)) dt,$

any solution of the original differential system is a solution to the integral equation

which is turn in a fixed point of the map T .

It is important to realize that this T may

or may not be a contraction. Our theorem,

will be apply in the case that T is a contraction

so we search for conditions on T ensuring

this. assume that φ satisfy a Lipschitz

condition in the second variable i.e., we assume

that \exists a positive $k \Rightarrow |\varphi(x, y_1) - \varphi(x, y_2)| \leq k |y_1 - y_2|$

$\forall x \in [a, b]$ and $\forall y_1, y_2 \in \mathbb{R}$. For $f_1, f_2 \in C[a, b]$

and $x \in [a, b]$ we have,

$$|(Tf_1)(x) - (Tf_2)(x)| = \left| \int_{x_0}^x [\varphi(t, f_1(t)) - \varphi(t, f_2(t))] dt \right|$$

$$\leq \int_{x_0}^x |\varphi(t, f_1(t)) - \varphi(t, f_2(t))| dt$$

$$\leq \int_{x_0}^x k |f_1(t) - f_2(t)| dt$$

$$\leq \int_{x_0}^x k d(f_1, f_2) dt \leq k(b-a)d(f_1, f_2)$$

$\forall x \in [a, b].$

$$d(Tf_1, Tf_2) \leq K(b-a) d(f_1, f_2) \quad (16)$$

$\Rightarrow T$ is a contraction so long as $K(b-a) < 1$.

Exercise: Consider the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x + t = \Phi(x, t), \quad x(0) = 0$$

First verify that conditions of Banach contraction mapping. Then use Picard's iteration method to show that

$f(t) = e^t - t - 1$ is the solution to the system

To do this choose some convenient f_0 ,

define $f_{n+1} = T f_n$ and show that

f_1, f_2, \dots converge to $f(t) = e^t - t - 1$.

Multi-valued function

Introduction: Let X be a metric space. If B is a nonempty subset of X we define

$$d(x, B) = \inf_{y \in B} d(x, y)$$

Now to show that $|d(x, B) - d(y, B)| \leq d(x, y)$

let $x, y \in X$ if $\epsilon > 0$ choose $z \in B \Rightarrow$

$d(y, z) < d(y, B) + \epsilon$. Then $d(x, B) \leq d(x, z) \leq$

$d(x, y) + d(y, z) < d(x, y) + d(y, B) + \epsilon$

Thus we conclude $|d(x, B) - d(y, B)| \leq d(x, y)$.

$$d(Tf_1, Tf_2) \leq K(b-a) d(f_1, f_2) \quad (16)$$

$\Rightarrow T$ is a contraction so long as $K(b-a) < 1$.

Exercise: Consider the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x + t = \Phi(x, t), \quad x(0) = 0$$

First verify that conditions of Banach contraction mapping. Then use Picard's iteration method to show that

$f(t) = e^t - t - 1$ is the solution to the system

To do this choose some convenient f_0 ,

define $f_{n+1} = T f_n$ and show that

f_1, f_2, \dots converge to $f(t) = e^t - t - 1$.

Multi-valued function

Introduction: Let X be a metric space. If

B is a nonempty subset of X we define

$$d(x, B) = \inf_{y \in B} d(x, y)$$

Now to show that $|d(x, B) - d(y, B)| \leq d(x, y)$

let $x, y \in X$ if $\epsilon > 0$ choose $z \in B \Rightarrow$

$d(y, z) < d(y, B) + \epsilon$. Then $d(x, B) \leq d(x, z) \leq$

$d(x, y) + d(y, z) < d(x, y) + d(y, B) + \epsilon$

Thus we conclude $|d(x, B) - d(y, B)| \leq d(x, y)$.