

1. (Generalization of Contraction Mapping Principle)

Let X be a complete metric space. And let $T: X \rightarrow X$ be a continuous map such that the k -time composition T^k is contraction. Show that T has a unique fixed point.

2. Show that the equation $\cos x + 2x^4 + x = 1.001$ has a solution near $x=0$.

3. Let A be an $n \times n$ symmetric matrix and $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$. Show that there exist $r > 0$ and $R > 0$ such that $\forall y \in \overline{B_R(0)} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$, there exists a unique $x \in \overline{B_r(0)} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ such that

$$x = y + (x^T A x) v.$$

4. Let $K(x, t) \in C([0, 1] \times [0, 1])$. Show that there exists $\lambda > 0$ such that for all $g \in C[0, 1]$, there exists a unique solution $y \in C[0, 1]$ of the integral

equation

$$y(x) = g(x) + \lambda \int_0^1 K(x, t) y(t) dt.$$

(End)