

RATIONAL TYPE FIXED POINT THEOREM IN 2-METRIC SPACE

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Abstract: In this paper we have established a fixed point theorem in 2-metric space, using a more general rational type contraction. Here we have extended the result of Olatinwo et. al [14] in 2-metric space.

Keywords and Phrases: Generalized contraction principle, 2-metric, fixed point, Cauchy sequence, convergent sequence.

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1. Introduction

One of the generalization of a metric space is 2-metric space. Gahler [7], [8] introduced the concept of 2-metric space. Geometrically in plane, 2-metric function abstracts the properties of the area function for Euclidean triangle just as a metric function abstracts the length function for Euclidean segment.

It is precisely defined as follows

Definition 1.1. [19] Let X be a non-empty set and $d : X \times X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$. If for all x, y, z , and u in X we have

(d_1) $d(x, y, z) = 0$ if at least two of x, y, z are equal.

(d_2) for all $x \neq y$, there exists a point z in X such that $d(x, y, z) \neq 0$.

(d_3) $d(x, y, z) = d(x, z, y) = d(y, z, x) = \dots$ and so on

(d_4) $d(x, y, z) \leq d(x, y, u) + d(x, u, z) + d(u, y, z)$.

then d is called a metric on X and the pair (X, d) is said to be a 2-metric space.