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REVISTA COLOMBIANA DE MATEMÁTICAS
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In [1], Caristi proved that a self-mapping f of a complete metric space (X, d) has a fixed point if there exists a function $\psi : X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ such that

$$d(f(x), f(y)) \leq \psi(x) d(x, y) \quad \forall x, y \in X.$$

This result was frequently used to prove existence theorems in nonlinear analysis theory. However, it is not hard to see that the mapping f does not necessarily satisfy the above inequality for arbitrary elements x and y . In fact, consider the point x such that x is the limit of the sequence $\{f^n(x)\}_{n=1}^\infty$.

It is clear that $d(f(x), f(y)) = 0$ for all $y \neq x$, since $f^n(x) \rightarrow x$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. Then

To support this remark, we offer the following example. Let $X = \mathbb{R}$ and define T as