



Correction

## Correction: Singh, Y. Mahendra, et al. *F*-Convex Contraction via Admissible Mapping and Related Fixed Point Theorems with an Application. *Mathematics* 2018, 6, 105

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We found some errors in Lemma 1 of our paper [1], thus, we would like to make the following corrections:

Instead of the following Lemma 1 [1]:

**Lemma 1.** Let (X,d) be a metric space and  $T:X\to X$  be an  $\alpha$ -F-convex contraction satisfying the following conditions:

- (i) T is  $\alpha$ -admissible;
- (ii) there exists  $x_0 \in X$  such that  $\alpha(x_0, Tx_0) \ge 1$ .

Define a sequence  $\{x_n\}$  in X by  $x_{n+1} = Tx_n = T^{n+1}x_0$  for all  $n \ge 0$ . Then  $\{d^p(x_n, x_{n+1})\}$  is strictly non-increasing sequence in X.

It should read:

**Lemma 2.** Let (X,d) be a metric space and  $T:X\to X$  be an  $\alpha$  – F-convex contraction satisfying the conditions:

- (i) T is  $\alpha$ -admissible;
- (ii) there exists  $x_0 \in X$  such that  $\alpha(x_0, Tx_0) \ge 1$ .

Define a sequence  $\{x_n\}$  in X by  $x_{n+1} = Tx_n = T^{n+1}x_0$  for all  $n \ge 0$ , then  $F\left(d^p(x_n, x_{n+1})\right) \le F(v) - l\tau$ , whenever n = 2l or n = 2l + 1 for  $l \ge 1$ .

**Proof.** Following the same steps as in Lemma 1, the last paragraph was replaced with the following: Therefore,  $v > d^p(x_2, x_3)$  and hence  $F\left(d^p(x_2, x_3)\right) \leq F(v) - \tau$ . By a similar argument, we obtain  $F\left(d^p(x_3, x_4)\right) \leq F(v) - \tau$ ; continuing in these way, we arrive at  $F\left(d^p(x_n, x_{n+1})\right) \leq F(v) - l\tau$ , whenever n = 2l or n = 2l + 1 for  $l \geq 1$ .  $\square$ 

In the proof of the Theorem 2 [1], instead of the following:

"By Lemma 1,  $\{d^p(x_n, x_{n+1})\}$  is strictly non-increasing sequence. Therefore,

$$F(d^p(x_n, x_{n+1})) \le F(d^p(x_{n-2}, x_{n-1})) - \tau \le \dots \le F(v) - l\tau$$
 (7)

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whenever n = 2l or n = 2l + 1 for  $l \ge 1$ ".

It should be: By Lemma 1, we obtain:

$$F\left(d^{p}(x_{n}, x_{n+1})\right) \le F(v) - l\tau,\tag{7}$$

whenever n=2l or n=2l+1 for  $l\geq 1$ . The rest of the proof is unaltered.

The authors apologize to all the readers for any inconvenience this may have caused.

## Reference

1. Singh, Y.M.; Khan, M.S.; Kang, S.M. On interpolative F-convex contraction and fixed point theorems with and application. *Mathematics* **2018**, *6*, 105. [CrossRef]



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