

# Uniform limit of Self-function Autocomposition

Suppose that  $f: X \rightarrow X$  is a self function, and for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  define

$$f^{(n)} := \begin{cases} \text{id}_X, & n=0 \\ f \circ \dots \circ f, & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

all-fold

How does  $f^{(n)}$  behaves as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ? With somewhat more structure to this framework,  $f^{(n)}$  uniformly converges to a special constant function on  $X$ :

- a.  $X$  is endowed with a metric  $d$ .
- b.  $B(X, X)$  denotes the set of bounded self-functions on  $X$ , i.e.  $f \in B(X, X)$  iff  $\exists y \in X, \varepsilon > 0 : f(X) \subseteq \bar{B}_d(y, \varepsilon)$ .  
Notice that since  $X \neq \emptyset$ ,  $B(X, X) \neq \emptyset$  since if  $f(x) = x \in X$  (i.e. it is a constant self function),  $f \in B(X, X)$  (why?). In what follows a constant self-function on  $X$  will be identified with its constant value for notational simplicity.
- c. If  $(X, d)$  is itself bounded, then every self-function on  $X$  belongs to  $B(X, X)$  (why?).
- d. As we know, we can endow  $B(X, X)$  with the uniform metric stemming from  $d$ , i.e.  $f, g \in B(X, X)$ ,  $d_{\sup}^X(f, g) := \sup_{x \in X} d(f(x), g(x))$ , and study uniform convergence within  $B(X, X)$ .

We thus obtain the following result:

**Lemma.** Suppose that i.  $(X, d)$  is bounded, ii.  $(X, d)$  is complete, iii.  $f$  is a  $d$ -contraction. Then as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $d_{\sup}^X(f^{(n)}, x_f) \rightarrow 0$ , where  $x_f$  denotes the constant function at the unique fixed point of  $f$ .

**Proof.** ii + iii + BPT imply that  $x_f$  is well-defined and b. above that  $x_f \in B(X, X)$ .