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## Root Function and Convex Functions

by

A. BILGEZADEH and C. PELLONG

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## Root Function and Convex Functions

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**ABSTRACT:** Many authors [1], [2], [3], [4] considered the problems under different weak conditions which imply the continuity of the functions. In this section, we will consider convex functions on a commutative topological group with a root function.

*Definition:* Suppose that  $G$  is a commutative group. A root function is a function  $r: G \rightarrow G$  such that  $r(xy) = r(x)r(y)$  and  $r(x^2) = x$  holds for all  $x, y$  in  $G$ .

A real-valued function  $f$  defined on  $G$  is called a convex function if it satisfies the following inequality

$$2f(r(xy)) \leq f(x) + f(y) \quad \text{for all } x, y \text{ in } G$$

*Proposition 1:* Suppose  $G$  satisfies the following two conditions:

(a)  $G$  is a commutative topological group with a root function  $r$ .

(b) For any neighbourhood  $U$  of the identity  $e$  of  $G$ ,  $r(U)$  is also a neighbourhood of  $e$  and  $r(U) \subset U$ .

Let  $f$  be a convex function on  $G$ . If  $f$  is bounded above in some neighbourhood of some point of  $G$ , then  $f$  is locally bounded above on  $G$ .

*Proof:* By (a) and (b),  $r$  is a topological automorphism of  $G$ . Suppose  $f$  is bounded above in some neighbourhood  $U$  of  $e$  by  $M$ . Let  $z$  be any point of  $G$  then  $zr(U)$  is a neighbourhood of  $z$ . For any  $x$  in  $U$ , we have.

$$f[zr(x)] = f[r(z^2)r(x)] = f[r(z^2x)]$$

$$f[r(z^2x)] \leq \frac{1}{2} [f(z^2) + f(x)] \leq \frac{1}{2} f(z^2) + \frac{1}{2} M$$

Thus  $f$  is bounded above in a neighbourhood  $yr(U)$  of  $y$ . Suppose  $f$  is bounded above by  $M$  on some neighbourhood  $cU$  of  $c \neq e$ , where  $U$  is a neighbourhood of  $e$  define  $h(x) = f(cx)$ . Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} h[r(xy)] &= f[cr(xy)] = f[r(c^2) r(xy)] = f[r(cx) r(cy)] \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2} [f(cx) + f(cy)] = \frac{1}{2} [h(x) + h(y)] \end{aligned}$$

Then  $h$  is a convex function which is bounded above in the neighbourhood  $U$  of  $e$ . So  $h$  is bounded above in some neighbourhood of any point of  $G$ . So is  $f$ .

*Proposition 2:*  $f, G$  as in proposition 1. If  $f$  is bounded above on some set  $A$  which is 2nd category and almost open, then  $f$  is bounded above on some open set.

*Proof:* Since  $r$  is a topological automorphism,  $r(A)$  is a 2nd category and almost open set:  $r(A) r(A)$  contains an open set  $U$ . For  $x$  in  $U$  we have  $x = a_1 a_2$  ( $a_1, a_2 \in A$ ) and

$$f[r(a_1) r(a_2)] \leq \frac{1}{2} [f(a_1) + f(a_2)] \leq \text{Sup} \{f(a) \mid a \in A\} < +\infty$$

*Theorem:* Suppose  $G$  satisfies the conditions (a) and (b) of the proposition 1.

Let  $f$  be a convex function on  $G$ . If  $f$  is bounded above on a 2nd category and almost open set  $A$  of  $G$ , then  $f$  is continuous on  $G$ .

*Proof:* By proposition 2  $f$  is bounded on some open set and by proposition 1 is bounded on some neighbourhood of each point of  $G$ .

## Ö Z E T

Mevzu bahis problem, sürekliliği intac eden çeşitli zayıf şartlar gözönünde tutularak ele alınmıştır. Burada ise, bir kök fonksiyonu haiz komütatif topolojik grup üzerinde konveks fonksiyonlar ele alınmıştır.

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