**Int. J. Contemp. Math. Sciences, Vol. 8, 2013, no. 4, 199 - 200**
**HIKARI Ltd, www.m-hikari.com**

# Erratum to "Fixed Point Theorems Using Reciprocal Continuity in 2 Non Archimedean Menger PM-Spaces"

**by S. R. Kumar, Loganathan and M. Peer Mohamed,**
**Int. J. Contemp. Math. Sciences, 7(20) (2012), 975 – 985**

**Saurabh Manro**

School of Mathematics and Computer Applications
Thapar University, Patiala (Punjab), India
sauravmanro@hotmail.com

On critical examination of the results given in our paper [1], we notice one crucial error. We need to carry out the following correction:

Example 3 given in paper [1] is wrong as neither of maps *A*, *B*, *S* and *T* are continuous on set *X*.

So Example 3 in paper [1] is replaced by below example:

**Example I:** Let *X* = [0, 1]. For each $t > 0$ and $x, y, z \in X$, define

$$F(x,y,z;t) = \begin{cases} \dfrac{t}{t+d(x,y,z)}, & t > 0, \\ 0 \quad , & t = 0. \end{cases}$$

where $d(x,y,z) = \min\{|x-y|,|y-z|,|z-x|\}$.

Then $(X, F, \Delta)$ is a complete 2-Non Archimedean Menger PM space.

Let *A*, *B*, *S* and *T* be self mappings on *X* defined as follows:

$$A(x) = B(x) = \frac{x}{6}$$

$$S(x) = T(x) = \frac{x}{2}$$

for all $x \in X$ .

Clearly, $A(x) \subseteq S(X), B(X) \subseteq T(X)$ and one of the mappings in pairs {*A*, *S*} and { *B*, *T* } is continuous. Also, (A ,S) and (B ,T) be point wise R-weakly commuting pairs of self maps of X satisfying condition (ii) of Theorem 3.

Thus, all the conditions of Theorem 3 are satisfied by the mappings $A = B$ and $S = T$ . We therefore conclude that $x = 0$ is a unique common fixed point of the maps $A$ , $B$ , $S$ and $T$ .

## REFERENCES

[1] S. R. Kumar, Loganathan and M. Peer Mohamed, Fixed Point Theorems Using Reciprocal Continuity in 2 Non Archimedean Menger PM-Spaces, *Int. J. Contemp. Math. Sciences*, **7**(20) (2012), 975 – 985.

**Received: December, 2012**