



Characterization of a condition related to a class of preinvex functions

J. Chudziak*, J. Tabor

Department of Mathematics, University of Rzeszów, Rejtana 16 C, 35-959 Rzeszów, Poland

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 19 July 2010

Accepted 18 May 2011

Communicated by Enzo Mitidieri

Keywords:

Invex set

Preinvex function

Condition C

Starlike set

Projection

ABSTRACT

In the theory of invex functions, a very important role is played by the so-called Condition C. We present a convenient characterization of this condition in terms of starlike sets and projections.

© 2011 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

1. Introduction

It is well known that in the theory of mathematical programming, a central role is played by convex functions and some of their generalizations. One of such generalizations is the notion of invexity introduced by Hanson [1]. Let us recall the definition of an invex set (see e.g. [2]). We say that a nonempty subset S of $\mathbb{R}^n$ is *invex with respect to a function* $\eta : S \times S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$, provided

$$u + \lambda \eta(x, u) \in S \quad \text{for } x, u \in S, \lambda \in [0, 1].$$

Furthermore, if a set S is invex with respect to η , then a function $f : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is said to be *preinvex* (with respect to η) if

$$f(u + \lambda \eta(x, u)) \leq \lambda f(x) + (1 - \lambda)f(u) \quad \text{for } x, u \in S, \lambda \in [0, 1].$$

Interesting results concerning invex sets and preinvex functions can be found, e.g. in [3–5, 2, 1, 6–15]. The notions of invex set and preinvex function are quite general. Therefore, to get some deeper results, usually, one has to assume additional conditions concerning η . One of the frequently applied conditions is the so-called *Condition C*, introduced by Mohan and Neogy [7]. A function $\eta : \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ satisfies Condition C, provided, for every $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $\lambda \in [0, 1]$, the following two equalities hold:

$$\eta(x, y + \lambda \eta(x, y)) = (1 - \lambda)\eta(x, y),$$

$$\eta(y, y + \lambda \eta(x, y)) = -\lambda \eta(x, y).$$

For several interesting results concerning Condition C we refer, e.g. to [3, 4, 6, 7, 13–15]. The main purpose of the present paper is to give a convenient characterization of functions satisfying Condition C. Note that, in fact, the definitions of invex set, preinvex function and Condition C, do not require the structure of $\mathbb{R}^n$. Thus, they could be formulated in a more general setting, where $\mathbb{R}^n$ is replaced by an arbitrary real vector space X . In order to present the main result of the paper, we need to recall the definition of a starlike set (see e.g. [16, 17]). A nonempty subset S of X is called *starlike with respect to the point*

* Corresponding author.

E-mail addresses: chudziak@univ.rzeszow.pl (J. Chudziak), tabor@univ.rzeszow.pl (J. Tabor).