

Mathematics

On some Approximate Properties of Multidimensional Fejer-Type Kernel Integral Operators

Levan Zhizhiashvili[†]

Academy Member, I. Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University

ABSTRACT. Some approximate properties of a d -dimensional Fejer-type operator in the sense of the norm of the space $L^p(\mathbb{R}^d)$, $p \in [1, +\infty[$ are established. © 2008 Bull. Georg. Natl. Acad. Sci.

Key Words. d -dimensional Fejer-type kernel integral operator.

1. Points of Euclidian space \mathbb{R}^d , as usual, are denoted by the symbols $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$, $y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$, $t = (t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n), \dots$. Below we consider functions $f: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $\mathbb{R} \equiv \mathbb{R}^1 =]-\infty, +\infty[$. Let $p \in [1, +\infty[$ be a number and $f \in L^p(\mathbb{R}^d)$. Then we mean that

$$\|f\|_p = \left\{ \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |f(x)|^p \right\}^{1/p}.$$

If $(e_i)_{i=1}^d$ are coordinate vectors, $h > 0$, $\delta > 0$, $d \geq 2$, then the expression

$$\omega_i(\delta, f)_p = \sup_{0 < h \leq \delta} \|f(\cdot + e_i h) - f(\cdot)\|_p \quad (i = \overline{1, d})$$

is named partial L^p -modulus of continuity of function f .

2. Below by the symbol K_i ($i = \overline{1, d}$) we denote [see [1], p.145] a Fejer-type one-dimensional kernel with respect to coordinate i . The main properties of the kernel K_i are:

1) $\int_{\mathbb{R}} K_i(u) du = 1,$

2) $K_i(-u) = K_i(u)$, $u \in \mathbb{R}$,

3) there exists a positive finite number A such that

$$|K_i(u)| \leq A, \quad u \in [-1, 1],$$

4) there exists a positive finite number A_1 such that

$$|u^2 K_i(u)| \leq A_1, \quad u \in \mathbb{R} \quad (i = \overline{1, d}).$$

Suppose

$$K(x) = \prod_{i=1}^d K_i(x_i).$$

We call it d -tuple Fejer-type kernel. If $p \in [1, +\infty[$ is a number, $\lambda_i > 0$ ($i = \overline{1, d}$) and $f \in L^p(\mathbb{R}^d)$ is a function, then we call the following expression

$$T_\lambda(f)(x) \equiv \prod_{i=1}^d \lambda_i \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} f(t) K[\lambda(x-t)] dt \equiv \prod_{i=1}^d \lambda_i \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} f(t) \prod_{i=1}^d K_i[\lambda_i(x_i - t_i)] dt$$

d -dimensional Fejer-type integral operator.

3. In the case of one dimension in the paper [2] some approximate properties of Fejer-type integral operator were established for functions of the class $L^p(\mathbb{R})$. An analogous problem for d -dimensional Fejer-type integral operators is solved in this paper.

Theorem. Let $p \in [1, +\infty[$ be a number and a function $f \in L^p(\mathbb{R}^d)$. Then

$$\|T_\lambda(f) - f\|_p \leq A(p, d) \left[\sum_{i=1}^d \frac{1}{\lambda_i} \int_{\lambda_i}^{\infty} \frac{\omega_i(u, f)_p}{u^2} du \right],$$

where $A(p, d)$ is a positive finite number depending on only the indicated parameters.

მათემატიკა

ფეიერის ტიპის მრავალგანზომილებიანი ინტეგრალური ოპერატორის ზოგიერთი აპროქსიმაციული თვისების შესახებ

ლ. ჟიჟიაშვილი[†]

აკადემიის წევრი, ი. ჯგერხიშვილის სახ. თბილისის სახელმწიფო უნივერსიტეტი

სტატიაში დადგენილია ფეიერის ტიპის d -განზომილებიანი ინტეგრალური ოპერატორების ზოგიერთი აპროქსიმაციული თვისება $L^p(\mathbb{R}^d)$, $p \in [1, +\infty[$ სერცის ნორმის თვალსაზრისით.

REFERENCES

1. N.I. Akhiezer (1965), Lectures on the theory of approximation. – M.: Nauka (Russian).
2. L. Zhizhiashvili (2006), Bull. Georg. Natl. Acad. Sci., **173**, 2:219-220.

Received December, 2006