

Weighted Approximation by Baskakov-Durrmeyer Operators*

Xuan Peicai

(Department of Math., Shaoxing Teacher's College, Zhejiang 3112000)

Keywords Baskakov-Durrmeyer operators, weighted approximation, characterization.

Classification AMS(1991) 41A35/CCL O174.41

Let $D_n(f; x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} v_{nk}(x)(n-1) \int_0^{\infty} v_{nk}(t)f(t)dt$ are the Baskakov-Durrmeyer operators, in [1], M. Heilmann investigated the L_p -approximation by a class of the linear combination of $D_n(f; x)$ and obtained the direct and inverse results. In this paper we will extend these results to weighted approximation and obtained following characterization theorems using the equivalence between K -functional and Ditian-Totik moduli of smoothness.

Theorem 1 If $\omega f \in L_p[0, \infty), 1 \leq p \leq \infty, -\frac{1}{p} < \alpha < 1 - \frac{1}{p}$, β is arbitrary, $\omega(x) = x^\alpha(1+x)^\beta, x \in [0, \infty)$, and $0 < r < 1$, then the following statements are equivalence:

(A) $\|\omega(D_n(f) - f)\|_r = O(n^{-r})$;

(B) $K(f; t^2) = O(t^{2r})$

(C) $\|\omega D_{tp}^2(f)\|_{L_p[2^2, \infty)} = O(t^{2r})$,

where K -functional

$$K(f; t^2) := \inf_{g \in D} \{ \| \omega(f - g) \|_r + t^2 \| \omega \varphi^2 g'' \|_r \},$$

$$D = \{f \mid \omega f \in L_p[0, \infty), f \in A.C. loc, f, f^1, \omega \varphi^2 f'' \in L_p[0, \infty)\},$$

$$\varphi^2(x) = x(1+x), x \in [0, \infty), D_{tp}^2(f) = f(x - t\varphi(x)) - 2f(x) + f(x + t\varphi(x)).$$

Proof From the following lemmas and a result of A. Grundmann^[2], we have (A) \Leftrightarrow (B), and from [3] we have (B) \Leftrightarrow (C), the proof is completed.

Followed the method of [4], we have following lemmas:

Lemma 1 For $\omega f \in L_p[0, \infty), 1 \leq p \leq \infty$, then we have $\|\omega(D_n(f))\|_r \leq c \|\omega f\|_r$, where c denote a constant (in what follows, c always denote different constant)

Lemma 2 For $f \in D, 1 \leq p \leq \infty$, then we have

$$\|\omega \varphi^2 D_n^*(f)\|_r \leq c \|\omega \varphi^2 f''\|_r.$$

Lemma 3 For $\omega f \in L_p[0, \infty), 1 \leq p \leq \infty$, then we have

* Received May. 5, 1992. Supported by the Natural Science Foundation of Zhejiang Province.

$$\| \omega\varphi^2(D_n(f))'' \|_r \leq c n \| \omega f \|_r,$$

Lemma 4 For $f \in D$, $1 \leq p \leq \infty$, then we have

$$\| \omega(D_n(f))' \|_r \leq c(\| \omega\varphi \|_r + \| \omega\varphi^2 f'' \|_r).$$

Lemma 5 For $f \in D$, $1 \leq p \leq \infty$, and $E_n = [\frac{1}{n}, \infty)$, then we have

$$\| \omega(D_n(f) - f) \|_{L_p(E_n)} \leq \frac{c}{n} (\| \omega\varphi \|_r + \| \omega\varphi^2 f'' \|_r).$$

Lemma 6 For $f \in D$, $1 \leq p \leq \infty$, then we have

$$\| \omega D_n(t-x)x \|_r \leq c n^{-1} (\| \omega f \|_r + \| \omega\varphi^2 f'' \|_r).$$

Lemma 7 For $f \in D$, $1 \leq p \leq \infty$, then we have

$$\| \omega D_n(R_2(f, t, x); x) \|_r \leq c n^{-1} \| \omega\varphi^2 f'' \|_r.$$

where $R_2(f, t; x) = \int_x^t (t-v)f''(v)dv$.

References

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