Analysis in Theory and Applications
Anal. Theory Appl., Vol. **33**, No. 1 (2017), pp. 20-28

DOI: 10.4208/ata.2017.v33.n1.3

Muntz Rational Approximation for Special Function Classes in Orlicz Spaces

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Received 19 May 2015; Accepted (in revised version) 14 October 2016

Abstract. Using the method of construction, with the help of inequalities, we research the Muntz rational approximation of two kinds of special function classes, and give the corresponding estimates of approximation rates of these classes under widely conditions. Because of the Orlicz Spaces is bigger than continuous function space and the Lp space, so the results of this paper has a certain expansion significance.

Key Words: Muntz rational approximation, bounded variation function class, Sobolev function class, Orlicz space.

AMS Subject Classifications: 41A25, 43A90

1 Introduction

For any given real sequence $\{\lambda_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$, denote by $\prod_n(\Lambda)$ the set of Muntz polynomials of degree n, that is, all linear combinations of $\{x^{\lambda_1},x^{\lambda_2},\cdots,x^{\lambda_n}\}$, and let $R_n(\Lambda)$ be the Muntz rational functions of degree n, that is,

$$R_n(\Lambda)=\left\{\frac{P_n(x)}{Q_n(x)}:P_n(x)\in\prod_n(\Lambda),\ Q_n(x)\in\prod_n(\Lambda),\ Q_n(x)>0,\ x\in[0,1]\right\}.$$

If $Q(0)=0$, we assume that

$$\lim_{x\to 0^+}\frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$$

exists and is finite.

Study on the Muntz rational approximation rate is a new research field of rational approximation, see [5] is a pioneer in this work, he got a Jackson type theorem of continuous function space in the first by using the method of construction, that is

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Theorem 1.1. *Assume $f(x)\in C[0,1]$ and given $M>0$, if $\lambda_{n+1}-\lambda_n\geq Mn$ for all $n\geq 1$, then there is a $r(x)\in R_n(\Lambda)$ and a positive constant C_M which only depend on M, such that*

$$\|f-r\|\leq C_M\omega\Big(f,\frac{1}{n}\Big).$$

Here $\omega(f,\frac{1}{n})$ is modulus of continuity of $f(x)$ in normal sense.

Under the expanded condition of real sequence $\{\lambda_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$, document [1] obtained following

Theorem 1.2. *Assume $f(x)\in C[0,1]$, $\alpha\geq\frac{1}{2}$ and given $M>0$, if $\lambda_{n+1}-\lambda_n\geq Mn^{\alpha}$ for all $n\geq 1$, then there is a $r(x)\in R_n(\Lambda)$ and a positive constant $C_{M,\alpha}$ which only depend on M and α, such that*

$$\|f-r\|\leq C_{M,\alpha}\omega\Big(f,\frac{1}{n}\Big).$$

Document [2] considered Muntz rational approximation problem of bounded variation function class and Sobolev class, obtained following Jackson type estimate

Theorem 1.3. *Assume $f(x)\in BV[0,1]$, $\alpha\geq\frac{1}{2}$ and given $M>0$, if $\lambda_{n+1}-\lambda_n\geq Mn^{\alpha}$ for all $n\geq 1$, then there is a $r(x)\in R_n(\Lambda)$ and a positive constant $C_{M,\alpha}$ which only depend on M and α, such that*

$$\|f-r\|_1\leq\frac{C_{M,\alpha}V(f)}{n},$$

where $V(f)$ represents the total variation of f on $[0,1]$.

Theorem 1.4. *Assume $f(x)\in W_p^1[0,1]$, $\alpha\geq\frac{1}{2}$ and given $M>0$, if $\lambda_{n+1}-\lambda_n\geq Mn^{\alpha}$ for all $n\geq 1$, then there is a $r(x)\in R_n(\Lambda)$ and a positive constant $C_{M,P,\alpha}$ which only depend on M, P and α, such that*

$$\|f-r\|_P\leq\frac{C_{M,P,\alpha}}{n}\|f'\|_p.$$

The purpose of this paper is to discuss the Muntz rational approximation problem of bounded variation classes and Sobolev class in Orlicz spaces.

In this paper, $M(u)$ and $N(v)$ denote the mutually complementary N function, the definition and properties of the N function can be seen [4]. The Orlicz Space $L_M^*[0,1]$ generated by N function $M(u)$ is all measurable functions $\{u(x)\}$ that have a finite Orlicz norm

$$\|u\|_M=\sup_{\rho(v,N)\leq 1}\left|\int_0^1 u(x)v(x)dx\right|, \tag{1.1}$$

where $\rho(v,N)=\int_0^1 N(v(x))dx$ is the modulus of $v(x)$ with respect to $N(v)$.

For $f(x)\in L_M^*[0,1]$, define the best Muntz rational approximation as

$$R_n(f)_M=\inf_{r\in R_n(\Lambda)}\|f-r\|_M.$$

Our main results are following: