

## On approximation of continuous and of analytic functions

By HARALD BOHMAN

### 1) General survey

Let  $\{\xi_{\nu, n}\}$  denote a system of points in the interval  $(0, 1)$  with the following properties

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 1, 2, 3, \dots \\ \nu &= 0, 1, \dots, (n-1), n. \\ \xi_{\nu, n} &> \xi_{\mu, n} \quad \text{if } \nu > \mu. \end{aligned}$$

With every point  $\xi_{\nu, n}$  we associate a real function  $\psi_{\nu, n}(x)$ , defined for  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ .

A system of the above-mentioned type will be said to solve the approximation problem, if for every continuous function  $f(x)$

$$A_n(f) = \sum_{\nu=0}^n f(\xi_{\nu, n}) \psi_{\nu, n}(x)$$

tends to  $f(x)$  when  $n$  tends to infinity, uniformly for  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ .

In this paper we are going to treat the case when the approximation functions  $\psi_{\nu, n}(x)$  are non-negative. We begin in section 2 by stating the necessary and sufficient conditions of a system  $\{\xi_{\nu, n}\}$  of points. We proceed in section 3 by stating the necessary and sufficient conditions of a system  $\{\xi_{\nu, n}; \psi_{\nu, n}\}$  of points and functions, which solves the approximation problem. Then in section 4 we apply the obtained results on a special system and finally, in section 5, we study the convergence for complex values of  $x$  for this same system.

### 2) Necessary and sufficient conditions of $\{\xi_{\nu, n}\}$ .

We shall prove that the conditions

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \xi_{0, n} &\rightarrow 0 \\ \xi_{n, n} &\rightarrow 1 \\ \text{Max}_{\nu} \{\xi_{\nu+1, n} - \xi_{\nu, n}\} &\rightarrow 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

when  $n \rightarrow \infty$  are necessary and sufficient for  $\{\xi_{\nu, n}\}$  in the following meaning.