THE MEASURE OF APPROXIMATION IN THE TWO DIMENSIONAL OPERATIONAL FIELD

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ABSTRACT. In this paper we present a measure of approximation for the approximate solution of equations with coefficients in the field Q(A) of operators of T. Ogata [4].

1. Operational calculus. Consider the algebraically closed subset \mathcal{K} of the field of Mikusinski operators \mathcal{F} with elements of the form

$$\sum_{i=i_0}^{\infty} h_i l^{\alpha i - \beta},$$

where h_i are complex numbers for $i_0 > -\infty$, $i = i_0, i_0 + 1, \ldots, \alpha$ and β are rational numbers, and $\alpha > 0$.

Let \mathcal{A} be the set of formal power series of a variable λ with coefficients in \mathcal{K} . With the usual addition and multiplication given by

$$PQ = \left\{ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{\rho=\mu+\nu} \frac{\nu! \mu!}{(\rho+1)!} p_{\nu} q_{\mu} \right) \lambda^{\rho+1} \right\},$$

where

$$P = \bigg\{ \sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty} p_{\nu} \lambda^{\nu} \bigg\}, \qquad Q = \bigg\{ \sum_{\mu=0}^{\infty} g_{\mu} \lambda^{\mu} \bigg\},$$

(with $p_{\mu}, q_{\nu} \in \mathcal{K}$ for $\mu, \nu = 0, 1, ...$) the ring \mathcal{A} forms an integral domain without a unit element. The field of operators $\mathcal{Q}(\mathcal{A})$ is the quotient field of ring \mathcal{A} .

In the field of Mikusinski operators, \mathcal{F} , let us denote, as usual, by l the integral operator, by s the differential operator (recall that $l=s^{-1}$), and in $\mathcal{Q}(\mathcal{A})$ by L the integral operator and by S the differential operator (recall that $L=S^{-1}$).

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