Approximation of certain classes of periodic functions with many variables

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§ 0. Introduction.

Let Π_n be the class of all trigonometric polynomials of degree n or less. If f is a continuous 2π -periodic function, the n-th degree of approximation for f is defined by

$$E_n(f) = \inf_{T \in \Pi_n} \|f - T\| = \inf_{T \in \Pi_n} \sup_{|x| \le \pi} |f(x) - T(x)|.$$

Let the class $W^{(p)}$ $(p \ge 1)$ consist of all the 2π -periodic functions for which there exists a (p-1)-th absolutely continuous derivative $f^{(p-1)}(x)$, and $|f^{(p)}(x)| \le 1$ almost everywhere. The exact value of $E_n(W^{(p)}) = \sup_{f \in W(p)} E_n(f)$ is well-known.

THEOREM A. (Favard [1], Akhiezer and Krein [2]) The degree of approximation of the classes $W^{(p)}$, $p=1, 2, \cdots$ is given by

$$E_{n-1}(W^{(p)})=K_{p}n^{-p}, n=1, 2, \dots,$$

where

(0.1)
$$K_p = (4/\pi) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{k(p+1)} (2k+1)^{-p-1}.$$

The class $\widetilde{W}^{(p)}$ conjugate to $W^{(p)}$ consists of all conjugate functions \widetilde{f} of $f \in W^{(p)}$, that is,

$$\widetilde{W}^{(p)} = \{ \widetilde{f} ; \widetilde{f}(x) = (-2/\pi) \int_0^{\pi} [f(x+t) - f(x-t)] \cot(t/2) dt, f \in W^{(p)} \}.$$

The exact value of $E_n(\widetilde{W}^{(p)})$ is also known.

THEOREM B. (Akhiezer and Krein [2]) The degree of approximation of the classes $\widetilde{W}^{(p)}$, $p=1, 2, \cdots$ is given by

$$E_{n-1}(\widetilde{W}^{(p)})=\widetilde{K}_p n^{-p}$$
, $n=1, 2, \cdots$,

where

(0.2)
$$\widetilde{K}_p = (4/\pi) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{kp} (2k+1)^{-p-1}.$$