OPTIMAL APPROXIMATION CLASS FOR MULTIVARIATE BERNSTEIN OPERATORS

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For the Bernstein polynomial approximation process on a simplex or a cube, the class of functions yielding optimal approximation will be given. That is, we will find the class of functions for which $||B_n f - f||_{C(S)} = O(n^{-1})$ in terms of the behaviour of a certain K-functional. Moreover, this is done in the context of direct and converse results which yields an improvement on such results as well.

1. Introduction. For the simplex S in \mathbb{R}^d ,

(1.1)
$$S \equiv \left\{ x = (x_1, \ldots, x_d) \colon x_i \ge 0, \ |x| \equiv \sum_{i=1}^d x_i \le 1 \right\},$$

the Bernstein polynomial approximation is given by

(1.2)
$$B_n f = B_n(f, x) \equiv \sum_{\mu/n \in S} P_{n,\mu}(x) f\left(\frac{\mu}{n}\right), \qquad x \in S,$$

where $\mu = (m_1, \ldots, m_d)$ with m_i integers, and

(1.3)
$$P_{n,\mu}(x) \equiv \frac{n!}{\mu!(n-|\mu|)!} x^{\mu} (1-|x|)^{n-|\mu|},$$
$$|x| \equiv \sum_{i=1}^{d} x_{i}, \quad \left(|\mu| \equiv \sum_{i=1}^{d} m_{i}\right)$$

with the convention

$$\mu! = m_1! \cdots m_d!$$
 and $x^{\mu} = x_1^{m_1} \cdots x_d^{m_d}$.

For the cube Q in \mathbb{R}^d ,

(1.4)
$$Q \equiv \{x = (x_1, \dots, x_d) : 0 \le x_i \le 1 \text{ for } 1 \le i \le d\},$$

the Bernstein polynomial approximation is given by

(1.5)
$$\overline{B}_n f = \overline{B}_n(f, x) \equiv \sum_{\mu/n \in Q} \overline{P}_{n,\mu}(x) f\left(\frac{\mu}{n}\right), \quad x \in Q,$$