

Zbl 682.41031**Erdős, Paul; Vértesi, P.***On certain saturation problems.* (In English)**Acta Math. Hung. 53, No.1/2, 197-203 (1989). [0236-5294]**

In the present paper, the author studies certain saturation problems on the interpolatory linear operators

$$(L_n f)(x) = \sum_{0 \leq k \leq n} f(k/n) |x - k/n|^{-r} / \sum_{0 \leq k \leq n} |x - k/n|^{-r}; \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad n \geq 1,$$

where $r > 2$ is a fixed real number, $f \in C[0, 1]$, and gives two theorems on it. His main result is as follows: "Theorem: Let $0 < x_0 < 1$ be a fixed irrational number, $\{y_r\}_{r=1}^{\infty}$ be an arbitrary sequence with $y_r \neq x_0$, $r = 1, 2, \dots$, $\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} y_r = x_0$. Further let $0 < p^* \leq 1/3$ (real), $p, q > 0$, $(p, q) = 1$ (integers), $0 \leq \gamma < p$, $0 \leq \delta < q$ (reals) be fixed numbers. Then there exist a sequence $\{x_k\} \subset \{y_r\}$ and positive integers $\{\ell_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$ and $\{n_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$ with $1 < n_1 < n_2 < \dots$ i.e. $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} n_k = \infty$ such that relations

$$|x_0 - (p\ell_k + \gamma)/(qn_k + \delta)| = o(1/n_k), \quad k = 1, 2, \dots,$$

and

$$p^*/2n_k \leq |x_k - (p\ell_k + \gamma)/(qn_k + \delta)| \leq (2p + 2)p/n_k, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots,$$

hold true.

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Classification:

41A40 Saturation

41A05 Interpolation

41A36 Approximation by positive operators

Keywords:

diophantine equation; modulus of continuity; saturation problems; interpolatory linear operators