

## Best Spline Approximation in Besov-Orlicz Space

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### Abstract

Orlicz spaces have got the attention of many researchers over the decades. Many spaces have been defined in terms of Orlicz spaces, in particular Besov-Orlicz spaces. In this paper, we discuss this class of spaces with modulus of continuity. We study the best approximation of Besov-Orlicz spaces with splines and polynomials. The degree of best approximation depends on modulus of continuity.

Orlicz space is a large space of measurable functions that is important to study. Many generalizations are made to Orlicz spaces, such as, Orlicz-Lorentz [1], Quasi-Orlicz [2], Besov-Orlicz [3] and others. An Orlicz function is defined as a non-negative convex function with  $\emptyset(0) = 0$ , and  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\emptyset(t)}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{t}{\emptyset(t)} = 0$ . Also, define the outer function  $\Psi_\emptyset(f) = \int_0^\alpha \emptyset(f^*) d\mu$ . Many extensions were studied by several authors, such as, Orlicz-Lorentz [1], that is defined as  $\{f \text{ measurable, } \Psi_\emptyset(\lambda f) < \infty, \text{ for some } \lambda > 0\}$ , and Luxemburg norm [4] is given by

$$\|f\|_\emptyset = \inf_{\lambda > 0} \left\{ \Psi_\emptyset \left( \frac{f}{\lambda} \right) \leq 1 \right\}, \quad (0.1)$$

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In [3], authors define the space of Besov-Orlicz  $B_{\phi, \infty}^{\omega_{\mu, v}}$  in terms of modulus of continuity, as a Banach functions subspace of  $C[0, 1]$  with the norm

$$\|f\|_{\phi, \infty}^{\omega_{\mu, v}} = \|f\|_{\phi} + \sup_{0 < t \leq 1} \left( \frac{\omega_{\phi}(f, t)}{\omega_{\mu, v}} \right) \quad (0.2)$$

where

$$\omega_{\phi}(f, t) = \sup_{0 \leq h \leq t} (\Delta'_h(f))_{\phi}, \omega_{\mu, v}(t) = t^{\mu} \left( 1 + \log \left( \frac{1}{t} \right) \right)_{(x)}^v \quad (0.3)$$

and  $\Delta'_h(f(x)) = [f(x+h) - f(x)]$ , for any  $x \in [0, 1-h]$ ,  $0 < \mu < 1$  and  $v > 0$ . For any  $r \in \mathbb{N}_0$ , we use the symbol  $\Pi_r$  to define the space of algebraic polynomials of degree less than  $r$ , and we put  $\|P\| = \sup_x P(x)$ , where  $P \in \Pi_r$ . Define the best approximation of functions  $f \in B_{\phi, \infty}^{\omega_{\mu, v}}$  to the space  $\Pi_r$  is the polynomial  $p^* \in \Pi_r$  that satisfies  $E_{r, \phi}(f) = \|f - p^*\|_{\phi} = \inf_{p \in \Pi_r} \|f - p\|_{\phi}$ , where we denote  $E_{r, \phi}(f)$  to be the degree of best approximation of a function  $f \in B_{\phi, \infty}^{\omega_{\mu, v}}$  by a polynomial  $p^*$  of degree at most  $r$ .

This paper deals mainly with a class of continuous piecewise polynomials, called splines [5], that are  $\mathcal{S}_r(y_n)$ .  $\mathcal{S}_r(y_n)$  is the space of all splines of degree  $r$  with knots  $y_n = (y_i)_0^n$ ,  $-1 = y_0 < y_1 < \dots < y_{n-1} < y_n = 1$ ,  $s \in \mathcal{S}_r(y_n)$  if  $s \in \Pi_r$  on the  $(y_i, y_{i+1})$ ,  $i = 0, \dots, n-1$ . Let  $y_n = \{y_0, \dots, y_n\}$ ,  $-1 = y_0 < y_1 < \dots < y_n = 1$  be a partition of  $[-1, 1]$ . Also, let  $J_j = [y_j, y_{j+1}]$  with  $y_j = -1, j < 0$ , and  $y_j = 1, j > n$ .

## 1 Auxiliary Results

In this section, we present some useful lemmas for our work.

**Lemma 1.1.** (Remez inequality)[5] For any  $q \in \Pi_r$  and a set  $A$  s.t.

$$\text{meas}\{[-1, 1] \setminus A\} \leq s \leq \frac{1}{2}, \text{ then } \|q\|_{C[-1, 1]} \leq e^{5n\sqrt{s}} \|q\|_{C[A]}.$$

**Lemma 1.2.** Any spline  $s$  from  $\mathcal{S}_r$  that satisfies  $\psi_{\phi}(s) \leq k$ , where  $\phi$  is bounded, implies  $\|s\|_{\phi, \infty}^{\omega_{\mu, v}}$  is bounded.

**Proof.**

From definition, it is enough to prove that  $\|s\|_{\phi}$  is bounded. Since  $\phi$  is convex bounded Orlicz function, then

$$\int_I \phi(|\lambda s(x)|) dx \leq \phi(|\lambda|) \int_I \phi(|s(x)|) dx \leq \phi(|\lambda|) k \leq M$$

For some  $M = \max\{1 + \phi(|\lambda|) k, k\}$  implies  $\|s\|_{\phi, \infty}^{\omega_{\mu, v}} \leq M$   $\square$ .

## 2 Main Results

Now, we are ready to prove that the best approximation of splines and/or polynomials exists, direct theorem is given as follow

**Theorem 2.1.** *Let  $z_n$  be the Chebychev partition of  $I$  into  $n$  subinterval, such that  $|I_j| \sim \frac{1}{n}$ . Also, let  $f \in B_{\phi, \infty}^{\omega, \nu}$ , if there is a bounded spline  $s \in \mathcal{S}_r(z_n)$ , s.t.  $\|f - s\|_I \leq c\omega_\phi(f, t)$ , then there is a polynomial  $p_n \in \Pi_n$ , that satisfies*

$$\|f - p_n\|_I \leq \omega_\phi(f, t).$$

**Proof.**

Define  $p_n \in \Pi_n(I_j)$ , for some  $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$  such that  $\|s - p_n\|_{I_j} \leq \omega_\phi(f, t)_{I_j}$ , then by Lemma 1.1. and Lemma 1.2,

$$\begin{aligned} \|f - p_n\|_I &\leq \|f - s\|_I + \|s - p_n\|_I \\ &\leq \omega_\phi\left(f, \frac{1}{n}\right) + \|s - q_n\|_I + \|q_n - p_n\|_I \\ &\leq \omega_\phi\left(f, \frac{1}{n}\right) + C\|s - q_n\|_{I_j} + C\|q_n - p_n\|_{I_j} \\ &\leq C\omega_\phi\left(f, \frac{1}{n}\right) \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

Now, we study the lower bound of the degree of best approximation

**Theorem 2.2.** *Let  $f \in B_{\phi, \infty}^{\omega, \nu}$ , then  $\omega_\phi\left(f, \frac{1}{n}\right) \leq cE_{n, \phi}(f)$*

**Proof.**

Define each polynomial in  $I_j$ ,  $j = 0, 1, \dots, n$  as  $q_{n, j} \in \Pi_n(I_j)$ , as follow  $q_{n, n} - q_{n, 0} = q_{n, n} - q_{n, n-1} + (q_{n, n-1} - q_{n, n-2}) + \dots + (q_{n, 1} - q_{n, 0})$ .

For some  $m \leq n$ , suppose that  $\|q_{n, n} - q_{n, m}\|_\phi \leq E_{m, \phi}(f)$

By Theorem 2 and Lemma 1.2, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_\phi\left(f, \frac{1}{n}\right) &\leq \omega_\phi\left(f - q_n, \frac{1}{n}\right) + \omega_\phi\left(q_n, \frac{1}{n}\right) \\ &\leq C\|f - q_n\|_\phi + \omega_\phi\left(q_n, \frac{1}{n}\right) \\ &\leq C\|f - q_n\|_\phi + \omega_\phi\left(q_{n, n} - q_{n, n-1}, \frac{1}{n}\right) \\ &\leq C\left(\omega_\phi\left(f, \frac{1}{n}\right) + \sum_{m=2}^n (m+1) E_{m, \phi}(f)\right) \\ &\leq CE_{n, \phi}(f) \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

### 3 Conclusions

This paper dealt with constructing and finding a best approximation from the space of polynomials and/or splines. The space of study was the Besov-Orlicz space. The modulus of continuity was used to estimate the degree of best approximation for both upper and lower bounds.

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