

# The weighted Weierstrass Theorem for continuous functions defined on $[0, \infty)$ or on $(-\infty, \infty)$ , proved using Bernstein-Chlodovski operators

Theodore Kilgore <sup>a</sup>, Speaker<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Auburn University (USA)

kilgota@auburn.edu

The Chlodovski extensions [3] of the classical Bernstein operators [2] were used in Kilgore [4] and [5] to prove the weighted versions of the classical Weierstrass Approximation Theorem, in the situation that the functions to be approximated are defined and continuous upon the interval  $[0, \infty)$  using the weight  $W(x) = e^{-x^\alpha}$  and satisfy  $W(X)f(x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ . And in the similar case that interval is  $(-\infty, \infty)$  using the weight  $W(x)e^{-|x|^\alpha}$ , and  $W(x)f(x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $|x| \rightarrow \infty$ .

In each of the two above-described contexts, the Weierstrass theorem was already known to hold, but the new proofs were simple, basic in character, completely self-contained and autonomous. However, to approximate continuous functions defined upon  $[0, \infty)$  it was necessary in constructing the new proof to assume that  $\alpha > 1$ , and for continuous functions defined on  $(-\infty, \infty)$  one needed to assume that  $\alpha > 2$ .

Here, it is shown in each case above that the admissible value of  $\alpha$  can be reduced. For the approximation on  $[0, \infty)$  one may assume that  $\alpha > \frac{1}{2}$ . And the approximation on  $(-\infty, \infty)$  requires  $\alpha > 1$ . As is known from [1] or [6], these are the least possible values of  $\alpha$  for which the weighted version of the Weierstrass approximation can hold in the two respective situations. The proofs of these new results follow from minor changes to the Chlodovski operators.

## References

- [1] AHIESER, N. AND BABENKO, K, On weighted polynomials of approximation to functions continuous on the whole real axis, *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.)*, **57** (1947), 315-318.
- [2] S. BERNSTEIN, Démonstration du théorème de Weierstrass fondée sur le calcul des probabilités, *Commun. Soc. Math. Kharkow* (2) **13** (1912-13), 1-2.
- [3] I. CHLODOVSKY, Sur le développement des fonctions définies dans un interval infini en séries de polynômes de M. S. Bernstein, *Compositio Math.*, **4** (1937), 380-393.
- [4] T. KILGORE, On a constructive proof of the Weierstrass Theorem with a weight function on unbounded intervals, *Mediterr. J. Math.*, **14** 6, December 2017, article number 217.
- [5] T. KILGORE, Weighted Approximation with the Bernstein-Chlodovsky Operators, "Constructive Theory of Functions, Sozopol 2019", 121-130.
- [6] H. POLLARD, The Bernstein approximation problem, *Proc. Amer. Math. Soc.*, **6** (1955), 402-411.