ON GRÜSS-TYPE INEQUALITIES IN APPROXIMATION THEORY

Maria-Daniela Rusu

Faculty of Mathematics, University of Duisburg-Essen maria.rusu@uni-due.de

2000 Mathematics Subject Classification. 47A63, 41A25, 47B38

Keywords and phrases. Grüss-type inequality, compact metric space, least concave majorant of the modulus of continuity, convolution-type operator, Shepard interpolation operator

The classical form of Grüss' inequality gives an estimate of the difference between the integral of the product and the product of the integrals of two functions in C[a, b]. It was first published by G. Grüss in [2]. The aim of this presentation is to discuss Grüss-type inequalities in C(X), the set of continuous functions defined on a compact metric space X. We consider a functional L(f) := H(f; x), where $H : C(X) \to C(X)$ is a positive linear operator and $x \in X$ is fixed. Generalizing a result of Acu et al. [1], a quantitative Grüsstype inequality is obtained in terms of the least concave majorant of the classical modulus of continuity. The interest is in the degree of non-multiplicativity of the functional L. Moreover, we apply this inequality to various known operators, in particular those of convolution- and Shepard-type.

REFERENCES

- [1] A. Acu, H. Gonska, I. Raşa, *Grüss- and Ostrowski-type Inequalities in Approximation Theory*, submitted for publication.
- [2] G. Grüss, Über das Maximum des absoluten Betrages von $\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x)g(x)dx \frac{1}{(b-a)^2} \int_a^b f(x)dx \cdot \int_a^b g(x)dx$, Math. Z., **39** (1935), pp. 215-226.