



Erratum

Erratum to “Error bounds for spline-based quadrature
methods for strongly singular integrals”
[J. Comput. Appl. Math. 89 (1998) 257][☆]

Kai Diethelm^{*}

Institut für Angewandte Mathematik, Technische Universität Braunschweig, Pockelsstr. 14,
38106 Braunschweig, Germany

Received 14 October 2001

The purpose of this note is to point out a mistake in the author’s paper [2].
Indeed, Theorems 1 and 2 should have the following correct form.

Theorem 1. Assume $p - 1 < s \leq d + 1$. Let $f^{(s)}$ be bounded. Let (J_n) be

- a sequence of nodal spline approximation operators of degree d with $x_j = a + (b - a)j/(dn)$ ($j = 1, 2, \dots, dn$), or
- a sequence of not-a-knot spline interpolation operators of odd degree $d \geq p$ with uniform partitions, or
- a sequence of quasi-interpolatory spline approximation operators of degree $d \geq p$ with uniform partitions as described above.

Denote by $H_{p,n}[f] := H_p[J_n[f]]$ the quadrature rule for H_p based on J_n . Then, for every $\delta > 0$

$$|H_p[f](t) - H_{p,n}[f](t)| = \begin{cases} O(n^{p-1-s} \ln n) & \text{if } p \in \mathbb{N}, \\ O(n^{p-1-s}) & \text{if } p \notin \mathbb{N}, \end{cases}$$

uniformly for all $t \in [a + \delta, b - \delta]$. In the case $p \in \mathbb{N}$, the same result holds if we replace H_p by H_p^* .

Theorem 2. Assume $p - 1 < s$. Let $J_n : \mathcal{A}^s[a, b] \rightarrow \mathcal{A}^s[a, b]$ satisfy

$$\sup\{\|(J_n[f] - f)^{(k)}\|_\infty : f \in C^s[a, b], \|f^{(s)}\|_\infty \leq 1\} = n^{k-s} \varepsilon_{k,n}, \quad (1)$$

[☆] PII of the original article: S0377-0427(97)00245-8.

^{*} Fax: +49-531-391-8206.

E-mail address: k.diethelm@tu-bs.de (K. Diethelm).

where $(\varepsilon_{k,n})_{n=1}^{\infty}$ are given for $k = 0, 1, \dots, s$. Then, for every $f \in C^s[a, b]$ and every $\delta > 0$,

$$|H_p[f](t) - H_p[J_n[f]](t)| = \begin{cases} O(n^{p-1-s}) \left(\sum_{k=0}^p \varepsilon_{k,n} + \varepsilon_{p-1,n} \ln n \right) & \text{if } p \in \mathbb{N}, \\ O(n^{p-1-s}) \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor p \rfloor} \varepsilon_{k,n} & \text{if } p \notin \mathbb{N}, \end{cases}$$

uniformly for all $t \in [a + \delta, b - \delta]$. In the case $p \in \mathbb{N}$, the same result holds if we replace H_p by H_p^* .

The proofs can then remain unchanged. As a matter of fact we cannot obtain uniform convergence on the entire interval under the conditions stated in [2] because that would require additional boundary conditions (interpolation conditions with multiple nodes at both end points, the multiplicity depending on the parameter p) in a more or less straightforward generalization of the results of [1, Section 4] for the case $p = 1$.

Acknowledgements

The author likes to thank Professor P. Rabinowitz for the useful discussion on this topic.

References

- [1] K. Diethelm, Uniform convergence of optimal-order quadrature rules for Cauchy principal value integrals, J. Comput. Appl. Math. 56 (1994) 321–329.
- [2] K. Diethelm, Error bounds for spline-based quadrature methods for strongly singular integrals, J. Comput. Appl. Math. 89 (1998) 257–261.