

## Oblig 3 - exercise 4.5

April 24, 2014

4.5 Prove Lemma 4.2 in the general case where  $\boldsymbol{\tau}$  and  $\boldsymbol{t}$  are not  $p+1$ -regular. Hint: Augment both  $\boldsymbol{\tau}$  and  $\boldsymbol{t}$  by inserting  $p + 1$  identical knots at the beginning and end.

*Proof.* Let  $\boldsymbol{\tau} = (\tau_i)_{i=1}^{n+p+1}$  and  $\boldsymbol{t} = (t_i)_{i=1}^{m+p+1}$  with  $\boldsymbol{\tau} \subseteq \boldsymbol{t}$ . We follow the hint and insert  $p+1$  knots into  $\boldsymbol{\tau}$  at a position  $a < t_1$  and  $p+1$  knots at a position  $b > t_{m+p+1}$ . Denote this knot vector  $\boldsymbol{\tau}'$ . We also insert the same knots into  $\boldsymbol{t}$  to form  $\boldsymbol{t}'$ .

Adding  $p+1$  knots at both ends extends the corresponding splinespaces by adding  $p+1$  B-splines at both ends. It is easy to see that  $\mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{\tau}} \subseteq \mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{\tau}'}$  since a  $f \in \mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{\tau}}$  can be represented in  $\mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{\tau}'}$  by adding  $p+1$  zero-coefficients in both ends. We also know that  $\mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{\tau}'} \subseteq \mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{t}'}$  by Lemma 4.2 (since  $\boldsymbol{\tau}'$  and  $\boldsymbol{t}'$  are  $p+1$ -regular) and hence  $\mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{\tau}} \subseteq \mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{\tau}'} \subseteq \mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{t}'}$ . Moreover we know that  $\mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{t}}$  is the subspace of  $\mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{t}'}$  consisting of splines with  $p+1$  zero-coefficients at both ends.

Let us now take  $f \in \mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{\tau}}$  and show that  $f \in \mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{t}}$ . It is easy to see that  $f \in \mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{t}'}$ . Since  $f(x) = 0$  in the intervals  $[a, \tau_1]$  and  $[\tau_{n+p+1}, b]$ , the coefficients of  $f$  wrt  $\mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{t}'}$  must have at least  $p + 1$  zeros at either end. Therefore  $f \in \mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{t}}$ . Since  $a, b$  and  $f$  was arbitrary we conclude that  $\mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{\tau}} \subseteq \mathbb{S}_{\boldsymbol{t}}$ .

□