

519.6

Proposed and investigated a method for constructing the operators of approximation of two variables functions by using sums of different variable functions for the case when the value of two variables function set on a system of dots or traces on the mutually perpendicular lines system. Unknown one variable functions and constant are founded with help the least squares method.

**Key words:** approximation operator, interlineation operator, one-dimensional operators, data error, the traces of the function.

1.

$$f(x, y) = \sum_{k=0}^N \{ \epsilon_k(y) \mathbb{E}_k(x) \} \quad (1)$$

[1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6, 7]

2.

$$C_{k,l} \{ \epsilon_k(x), \mathbb{E}_l(y) \}$$

$k, l = \overline{0, N}$

$$Z(x, y) = \sum_{k=0}^N \{ \varepsilon_k(y) h_{1,k}(x) + \sum_{l=0}^N \varepsilon_l(x) h_{2,l}(y) - \sum_{k=0}^N \sum_{l=0}^N C_{k,l} h_{1,k}(x) h_{2,l}(y) \} \quad (1)$$

$$J(Z) = \| f(x, y) - Z(x, y) \|_{L_2[0,1]^2} \rightarrow \min_{z \in B_N} \quad (2)$$

$$B_N = \{ \varepsilon_k(y), \varepsilon_l(x), C_{k,l} \} \quad (1).$$

$$J(Z) = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 [f(x, y) - Z(x, y)]^2 dx dy \rightarrow \min_{\varepsilon_k, \varepsilon_l, C_{k,l}} \quad (3)$$

$$Z^*(x, y) = h_1(x) B_1^{-1} F_1^T(y) + F_2(x) B_2^{-1} h_2^T(y) - h_1(x) B_1^{-1} F B_2^{-1} h_2^T(y) \quad (4)$$

$$h_1(x) = [h_{1,1}(x), \dots, h_{1,N}(x)], \quad h_2(y) = [h_{2,1}(y), \dots, h_{2,N}(y)],$$

$$F = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 h_1^T(x) f(x, y) h_2(y) dx dy, \quad F_1^T(y) = \int_0^1 h_1^T(x) f(x, y) dx,$$

$$F_2(x) = \int_0^1 f(x, y) h_2(y) dy, \quad B_1 = \int_0^1 h_1^T(x) h_1(x) dx, \quad B_2 = \int_0^1 h_2^T(y) h_2(y) dy.$$

$$f(x_k, y_l) = f_{k,l} \quad 0 \leq k, l \leq M$$

$$f(x_k, y) = f(x, y_l) \quad x = x_k, \quad y = y_l, \quad k, l = 0, N.$$

$$Of(x, y) = \sum_{k=0}^N f(x_k, y) h_{1,k}(x) + \sum_{l=0}^N f(x, y_l) h_{2,l}(y) - \sum_{k=0}^N \sum_{l=0}^N f(x_k, y_l) h_{1,k}(x) h_{2,l}(y) \quad (5)$$

$$h_{1,k}(x_p) = u_{k,p}, \quad h_{2,l}(y_q) = u_{l,q}, \quad 0 \leq k, l, p, q \leq N.$$

$$f(x_k, y), \quad f(x, y_l) \quad f(x_k, y_l)$$

$$f(x, y).$$

$$f(x, y), \quad f(x_k, y_l) = f_{k,l}$$

$$f(x, y) \quad f(x_k, y), f(x, y_l)$$

$$f(x_k, y_l) \quad x = x_k$$

$$y = y_l, k, l = \overline{0, N}.$$

3.

[8]

$$f(x_k, y_l) = f_{k,l},$$

$$\mathbf{1} [8]. \quad f(x, y)$$

$$f_{p,q} = f\left(\frac{p}{M}, \frac{q}{M}\right) \quad (p, q = \overline{0, M}) \quad f(x, y)$$

$$J(C) = \sum_{p=0}^M \sum_{q=0}^M [f_{p,q} - Z0(x_p, y_q, C)]^2 \rightarrow \min_C \quad (6)$$

$$Z0(x, y, C) = \sum_{k=0}^N \sum_{l=0}^N C_{k,l} h_{1,k}(x) h_{2,l}(y) = h_1(x) C h_2^T(y), \quad (7)$$

$$h_{1,k}(x) \quad h_{2,l}(y) \quad - \quad - \quad C_{k,l},$$

$$k, l = \overline{0, N} - \quad C \quad :$$

$$C = \tilde{C} = \tilde{B}_1^{-1} \tilde{F} \tilde{B}_2^{-1},$$

$$\tilde{B}_{1,k,-} = \sum_{p=0}^M h_{1,k}(x_p) h_{1,-}(x_p), \quad \tilde{B}_{2,l,\epsilon} = \sum_{q=0}^M h_{2,l}(y_q) h_{2,\epsilon}(y_q),$$

$$\tilde{F}_{-\epsilon} = \sum_{p=0}^M \sum_{q=0}^M f_{p,q} h_{1,-}(x_p) h_{2,\epsilon}(y_q).$$

$$\mathbf{2} [8]. \quad Z0 f(x, y) = h_1(x) \tilde{B}_1^{-1} \tilde{F} \tilde{B}_2^{-1} h_2^T(y),$$

$$Z0 f(x, y) = \tilde{A}_1 \tilde{A}_2 f(x, y), \quad \tilde{A}_1 f(x, y) = h_1(x) \{^T(y) = h_1(x) \tilde{B}_1^{-1} \tilde{F}_1(y), \quad x \in [0,1],$$

$$\tilde{F}_1(y) = \sum_{p=0}^M f(x_p, y) h_{1,-}(x_p), \quad \tilde{A}_2 f(x, y) = \tilde{F}_2(x) h_2^T(y) = \tilde{F}_2(x) \tilde{B}_2^{-1} h_2^T(y), \quad y \in [0,1],$$

$$\tilde{F}_2(x) = \sum_{q=0}^M f(x, y_q) h_{2,\epsilon}(y_q).$$

$$f(x, y) \quad Z0(x, y, C) \quad f(x, y)$$

$$\tilde{A}_1 f(x, y) \quad \tilde{A}_2 f(x, y), \quad (x \quad y, \quad ).$$

3 [8].

 $f(x, y)$  $Z0(x, y, C)$ 

$$Rf(x, y) = f(x, y) - Z0(x, y, C) = (\tilde{R}_1 + \tilde{R}_2 - \tilde{R}_1\tilde{R}_2)f(x, y),$$

$$\tilde{R}_1 f(x, y) = f(x, y) - \tilde{A}_1 f(x, y), \quad \tilde{R}_2 f(x, y) = f(x, y) - \tilde{A}_2 f(x, y).$$

$$1. \quad f_{p,q} = f\left(\frac{p}{M}, \frac{q}{M}\right), \quad f(x, y) = \ln\left[(x+a)^2 + (y+b)^2\right],$$

$$a = b = 1, \quad h_{1,k}(x), \quad h_{2,l}(y), \quad k, l = \overline{0, N} -$$

$$f\left(\frac{p}{M}, \frac{q}{M}\right),$$

$$Z0(x, y, C) = h_1(x)CH_2^T(y) \quad N = 10 \quad M = 20$$

$$v = O(10^{-4}).$$

$$f(x, y) \quad \tilde{A}_1(x, y) = h_1(x)\tilde{B}_1^{-1}\tilde{F}_1(y) \quad \tilde{A}_2(x, y) = \tilde{F}_2(x)\tilde{B}_2^{-1}h_2^T(y).$$

4.

$$0(x, y, C) = H_1(x)CH_2^T(y) = \sum_{p=0}^M \sum_{q=0}^M C_{p,q} H_{1,p}(x)H_{2,q}(y), \quad M \geq N,$$

$$\left\| Of(x, y) - H_1(x)CH_2^T(y) \right\|_{L_2[0,1]^2} \rightarrow \min_C. \quad (9)$$

$$H_1(x) = [H_{1,1}(x), \dots, H_{1,M}(x)], \quad H_2(y) = [H_{2,1}(y), \dots, H_{2,M}(y)] -$$

$$4. \quad A0(x, y) = H_1(x) H_2^T(y),$$

$$Of(x, y),$$

$$A0(x, y) = H_1(x)CH_2^T(y), \quad (10)$$

$$C = B_1^{-1}\bar{F}B_2^{-1}, \quad \bar{F} \quad \bar{F}_{-, \epsilon} = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 Of(x, y)H_{1,-}(x)H_{2,\epsilon}(y) dx dy,$$

$$\sim, \epsilon = \overline{0, M}, \quad \bar{F} = B_1\Phi_1 + \Phi_2 B_2 - B_1 \bar{f} B_2, \quad \bar{f}_{k,l} = f(x_k, y_l),$$

$$\Phi_{1,k,\epsilon} = \int_0^1 f(x_k, y)H_{2,\epsilon}(y) dy, \quad \Phi_{2,-,l} = \int_0^1 f(x, y_l)H_{1,-}(x) dx,$$

$$B_{1,-,k} = \int_0^1 h_{1,k}(x)H_{1,-}(x) dx, \quad B_{2,l,\epsilon} = \int_0^1 h_{2,l}(y)H_{2,\epsilon}(y) dy.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^1 \int_0^1 [Of(x, y) - H_1 C H_2] H_{1, \sim}(x) H_{2, \epsilon}(y) dx dy = 0 \Rightarrow \\
& B_1 C B_2 = \left[ \int_0^1 \int_0^1 Of(x, y) H_{1, \sim}(x) H_{2, \epsilon}(y) dx dy \right]_{\sim, \epsilon = \overline{0, M}} = \\
& = \left[ \sum_{k=0}^N \int_0^1 h_{1, k}(x) H_{1, \sim}(x) dx \int_0^1 f(x_k, y) H_{2, \epsilon}(y) dy \right]_{\sim, \epsilon = \overline{0, M}} + \\
& + \left[ \sum_{l=0}^N \int_0^1 f(x, y_l) H_{1, \sim}(x) dx \int_0^1 h_{2, l}(y) H_{2, \epsilon}(y) dy \right]_{\sim, \epsilon = \overline{0, M}} - \\
& - \left[ \sum_{k=0}^N \sum_{l=0}^N f(x_k, y_l) \int_0^1 h_{1, k}(x) H_{1, \sim}(x) dx \int_0^1 h_{2, l}(y) H_{2, \epsilon}(y) dy \right]_{\sim, \epsilon = \overline{0, M}} = \\
& = B_1 \Phi_1 + \Phi_2 B_2 - B_1 \bar{f} B_2. \\
& = B_1^{-1} [B_1 \Phi_1 + \Phi_2 B_2 - B_1 \bar{f} B_2] B_2^{-1} = B_1^{-1} \bar{F} B_2^{-1}.
\end{aligned}$$

4

(1),  $M < N$ ,

$$A(x, y) = \sum_{p=0}^M \{ \mathbb{E}_p(y) H_{1, p}(x) + \sum_{q=0}^M \mathbb{E}_q(x) H_{2, q}(y) - \sum_{p=0}^M \sum_{q=0}^M C_{p, q} H_{1, p}(x) H_{2, q}(y) \} \quad (11)$$

$$\|Of(x, y) - A(x, y)\|_{L_2[0,1]^2} \rightarrow \min_{\{ \mathbb{E}_p, C_{p, q} \}} \quad (12)$$

$$5. \quad A(x, y), \quad Of(x, y), \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(x, y) &= H_1(x) B_1^{-1} b_1 f_1(y) + H_1(x) B_1^{-1} \Phi_2 h_2^T(y) - H_1(x) B_1^{-1} b_1 \bar{f} h_2^T(y) + \\
&+ H_1(x) B_1^{-1} b_1 \bar{f} b_2 B_2^{-1} H_2^T(y) - H_1(x) B_1^{-1} b_1 \Phi_1 B_2^{-1} H_2^T(y) - \\
&- H_1(x) B_1^{-1} \Phi_2 b_2 B_2^{-1} H_2^T(y) + h_1(x) \Phi_1 B_2^{-1} H_2^T(y) + f_2(x) b_2 B_2^{-1} H_2^T(y) - \\
&- h_1(x) \bar{f} b_2 B_2^{-1} H_2^T(y),
\end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

$$\bar{f}_{k, l} = f(x_k, y_l), \quad k, l = \overline{0, N}, \quad f_{1, k}(y) = f(x_k, y), \quad f_{2, l}(x) = f(x, y_l),$$

$$\Phi_{1, k, \epsilon} = \int_0^1 f(x_k, y) H_{2, \epsilon}(y) dy, \quad \Phi_{2, \sim, l} = \int_0^1 f(x, y_l) H_{1, \sim}(x) dx, \quad \sim, \epsilon = \overline{0, M},$$

$$B_{1,\sim,p} = \int_0^1 H_{1,p}(x)H_{1,\sim}(x)dx, \quad B_{2,q,\epsilon} = \int_0^1 H_{2,q}(y)H_{2,\epsilon}(y)dy, \quad p, q = \overline{0, M},$$

$$b_{1,\sim,k} = \int_0^1 h_{1,k}(x)H_{1,\sim}(x)dx, \quad b_{2,l,\epsilon} = \int_0^1 h_{2,l}(y)H_{2,\epsilon}(y)dy,$$

$$\{ p(y), \mathbb{E}_q(x) \} \quad C_{p,q}$$

(12).

$$u_{\{\sim\}} J = 0 \Rightarrow \int_0^1 [Of(x, y) - A(x, y)]H_{1,\sim}(x)dx = 0, \quad \sim = \overline{0, M},$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^N f(x_k, y) \int_0^1 h_{1,k}(x)H_{1,\sim}(x)dx + \sum_{l=0}^N h_{2,l}(y) \int_0^1 f(x, y_l)H_{1,\sim}(x)dx -$$

$$- \sum_{k=0}^N \sum_{l=0}^N f(x_k, y_l)h_{2,l}(y) \int_0^1 h_{1,k}(x)H_{1,\sim}(x)dx - \sum_{p=0}^M \{ p(y) \int_0^1 H_{1,p}(x)H_{1,\sim}(x)dx -$$

$$- \sum_{q=0}^M H_{2,q}(y) \int_0^1 \mathbb{E}_q(x)H_{1,\sim}(x)dx + \sum_{p=0}^M \sum_{q=0}^M C_{p,q} H_{2,q}(y) \int_0^1 H_{1,p}(x)H_{1,\sim}(x)dx = 0,$$

$$\sim = \overline{0, N}.$$

$$u_{\{\mathbb{E}\}} J = 0 \Rightarrow \int_0^1 [Of(x, y) - A(x, y)]H_{2,\epsilon}(y)dy = 0, \quad \epsilon = \overline{0, M} \Rightarrow$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^N h_{1,k}(x) \int_0^1 f(x_k, y)H_{2,\epsilon}(y)dy + \sum_{l=0}^N f(x, y_l) \int_0^1 h_{2,l}(y)H_{2,\epsilon}(y)dy -$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^N \sum_{l=0}^N f(x_k, y_l)h_{1,k}(x) \int_0^1 h_{2,l}(y)H_{2,\epsilon}(y)dy - \sum_{p=0}^M H_{1,p}(x) \int_0^1 \{ p(y)H_{2,\epsilon}(y)dy -$$

$$- \sum_{q=0}^M \mathbb{E}_q(x) \int_0^1 H_{2,q}(y)H_{2,\epsilon}(y)dy + \sum_{p=0}^M \sum_{q=0}^M C_{p,q} H_{1,p}(x) \int_0^1 H_{2,q}(y)H_{2,\epsilon}(y)dy = 0,$$

$$\epsilon = \overline{0, M}.$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial C_{\sim,\epsilon}} = 0 \Rightarrow \int_0^1 \int_0^1 [Of(x, y) - A(x, y)]H_{1,\sim}(x)H_{2,\epsilon}(y)dxdy = 0, \quad \sim, \epsilon = \overline{0, M} \Rightarrow$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^N \int_0^1 h_{1,k}(x)H_{1,\sim}(x)dx \int_0^1 f(x_k, y)H_{2,\epsilon}(y)dy +$$

$$+ \sum_{l=0}^N \int_0^1 f(x, y_l)H_{1,\sim}(x)dx \int_0^1 h_{2,l}(y)H_{2,\epsilon}(y)dy -$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \sum_{k=0}^N \sum_{l=0}^N f(x_k, y_l) \int_0^1 h_{1,k}(x) H_{1,\sim}(x) dx \int_0^1 h_{2,l}(y) H_{2,\epsilon}(y) dy - \\
& - \sum_{p=0}^M \int_0^1 H_{1,p}(x) H_{1,\sim}(x) dx \int_0^1 \{p(y) H_{2,\epsilon}(y) dy - \\
& - \sum_{q=0}^M \int_0^1 \mathbb{E}_q(x) H_{1,\sim}(x) dx \int_0^1 H_{2,q}(y) H_{2,\epsilon}(y) dy + \\
& + \sum_{p=0}^M \sum_{q=0}^M C_{p,q} \int_0^1 H_{1,p}(x) H_{1,\sim}(x) dx \int_0^1 H_{2,q}(y) H_{2,\epsilon}(y) dy = 0, \sim, \epsilon = \overline{0, M}.
\end{aligned}$$

,  $\{y\}$ ,  $\mathbb{E}(x)$

$$\begin{cases} b_1 f_1^T(y) + \Phi_2 h_2^T(y) - b_1 \bar{f} h_2^T(y) - B_1 \{^T(y) - F_2 H_2^T(y) + B_1 C H_2^T(y) = 0 \\ h_1(x) \Phi_1 + f_2(x) b_2 - h_1(x) \bar{f} b_2 - H_1(x) F_1 - \mathbb{E}(x) B_2 + H_1(x) C B_2 = 0 \\ b_1 \Phi_1 + \Phi_2 b_2 - b_1 \bar{f} b_2 - B_1 F_1 - F_2 B_2 + B_1 C B_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$F_{1,p,\epsilon} = \int_0^1 \{p(y) H_{2,\epsilon}(y) dy, \quad F_{2,\sim,q} = \int_0^1 \mathbb{E}_q(x) H_{1,\sim}(x) dx.$$

$$= B_1^{-1} b_1 \bar{f} b_2 B_2^{-1} + F_1 B_2^{-1} + B_1^{-1} F_2 - B_1^{-1} b_1 \Phi_1 B_2^{-1} - B_1^{-1} \Phi_2 b_2 B_2^{-1}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\{^T(y) &= B_1^{-1} b_1 f_1(y) + B_1^{-1} \Phi_2 h_2^T(y) - B_1^{-1} b_1 \bar{f} h_2^T(y) + B_1^{-1} b_1 \bar{f} b_2 B_2^{-1} H_2^T(y) + \\
&+ F_1 B_2^{-1} H_2^T(y) - B_1^{-1} b_1 \Phi_1 B_2^{-1} H_2^T(y) - B_1^{-1} \Phi_2 b_2 B_2^{-1} H_2^T(y),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}(x) &= h_1(x) \Phi_1 B_2^{-1} + f_2(x) b_2 B_2^{-1} - h_1(x) \bar{f} b_2 B_2^{-1} + H_1(x) B_1^{-1} b_1 \bar{f} b_2 B_2^{-1} + \\
&+ H_1(x) B_1^{-1} F_2 - H_1(x) B_1^{-1} b_1 \Phi_1 B_2^{-1} - H_1(x) B_1^{-1} \Phi_2 b_2 B_2^{-1}.
\end{aligned}$$

,  $\{y\}$ ,  $\mathbb{E}(x)$

$A(x, y)$  (11),

$$A(x, y) = H_1(x) \{^T(y) + \mathbb{E}(x) H_2^T(y) - H_1(x) C H_2^T(y). \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(x, y) &= H_1(x) B_1^{-1} b_1 f_1(y) + H_1(x) B_1^{-1} \Phi_2 h_2^T(y) - H_1(x) B_1^{-1} b_1 \bar{f} h_2^T(y) + \\
&+ H_1(x) B_1^{-1} b_1 \bar{f} b_2 B_2^{-1} H_2^T(y) - H_1(x) B_1^{-1} b_1 \Phi_1 B_2^{-1} H_2^T(y) - \\
&- H_1(x) B_1^{-1} \Phi_2 b_2 B_2^{-1} H_2^T(y) + h_1(x) \Phi_1 B_2^{-1} H_2^T(y) + f_2(x) b_2 B_2^{-1} H_2^T(y) - \\
&- h_1(x) \bar{f} b_2 B_2^{-1} H_2^T(y).
\end{aligned}$$

2.  $f(x, y) = \ln[(x+a)^2 + (y+b)^2], a = b = 1.$   $Of(x, y)$   
 (8),  $A0(x, y) = H_1(x)B_1^{-1}\bar{F}B_2^{-1}H_2^T(y),$   $h_{1,k}(x), h_{2,l}(y),$   
 $H_{1,p}(x), H_{2,q}(y) -$   $N = 5, M = 10$   
 $A0(x, y)$  (9) (10)

$v = O(10^{-4}).$

3.  $N = 10, M = 15$   $v = O(10^{-4}).$  (13)

5.

$f(x, y)$   
 $f(x_p, y_q) = f_{p,q}$   $f(x, y)$   $(x_p, y_q)$   
 $f(x, y)$

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