## Approximation

Univariate spline approximation schemes,

$$f\mapsto p=\sum_{k=0}^{m-1}c_k\,b_k\,,$$

which can be described by a matrix operation c = Af, can be combined to construct approximations with multivariate splines

$$p = \sum_{k_1=0}^{m_1-1} \cdots \sum_{k_d=0}^{m_d-1} c_k \ b_{k,\xi}^n \in S_{\xi}^n \,,$$

where  $\xi_{\nu}$  :  $\xi_{\nu,0}, ..., \xi_{\nu,m_{\nu}+n_{\nu}}$ .

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where  $\xi_{\nu}$ :  $\xi_{\nu,0}, \ldots, \xi_{\nu,m_{\nu}+n_{\nu}}$ . For a *d*-dimensional array of data *f*, the multivariate scheme  $f \mapsto p$  is defined by

$$c_{(k_1,...,k_d)} = \sum_{\ell_1} \cdots \sum_{\ell_d} a^1_{k_1,\ell_1} \cdots a^d_{k_d,\ell_d} f_{(\ell_1,...,\ell_d)},$$

where  $A^1, \ldots, A^d$  are the matrices describing the univariate scheme, based on the knot sequences  $\xi_{\nu}$  and the degrees  $n_{\nu}$ .

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This amounts to an application of the univariate scheme in each of the components with the indices corresponding to the other components held fixed. More precisely, the B-spline coefficients are computed in *d* steps:

$$f = f^0 \to f^1 \to \cdots \to f^d = c$$
,

where

$$f^
u(\ldots,k_
u,\ldots)=\sum_{\ell_
u}a^
u_{k_
u,\ell_
u}f^{
u-1}(\ldots,\ell_
u,\ldots)$$

for  $\nu = 1, ..., d$ .

## Error of Multivariate Spline Approximation

Assume that the local mesh ratio of the knot sequences  $\xi_{\nu}$  of a spline space  $S_{\xi}^{n}$  is bounded by r. Then, any smooth function f can be approximated on the parameter hyperrectangle  $R = D_{\xi}^{n}$  with optimal order:

$$|f(x)-p(x)|\leq c(n,r,d)\sum_{\nu=1}^d h_\nu(x)^{n_\nu+1}\|\partial_\nu^{n_\nu+1}f\|_{\infty,R}\quad\forall x\in R,$$

for some multivariate spline  $p \in S_{\xi}^{n}$  and with  $h_{\nu}(x)$  the width of the grid cell containing x in the  $\nu$ th coordinate direction.