

Zbl 273.41012

**Erdős, Paul; Reddy, A.R.**

*A note on rational approximation.* (In English)

**Period. Math. Hung. 6, 241-244 (1975). [0031-5303]**

Let

$$\lambda_{0,n} \equiv \inf_{p \in \pi_n} \left| \frac{1}{f(x)} - \frac{1}{p(x)} \right|_{L^\infty[0,\infty)},$$

where  $\pi_n$  denotes the class of all polynomials of degree at most  $n$ . Then the authors prove the following. i) There is a sequence  $\{g(n)\}_{n=0}^\infty$  and an entire function  $f$  of infinite order so that for infinitely many  $n$ ,  $\lambda_{0,n} \leq l/g(n)$ . (ii) Let  $f(z) = \sum_{k=0}^\infty a_k z^k$ ,  $a_0 > 0$ ,  $a_k \geq 0$ , ( $k \geq 1$ ) be an entire function of finite lower order  $\beta$ . Then for each  $\epsilon > 0$ ,

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\lambda_{0,n})^{1/n} \leq \exp \left( \frac{-1}{(\beta + \epsilon)(e + 1)} \right).$$

*A.R.Reddy*

Classification:

41A20 Approximation by rational functions

41A50 Best approximation

41A25 Degree of approximation, etc.