

# Proof of Error of $G_n$

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Given the data sites  $x_i = (i - 1)/(n - 1)$ ,  $i = 0, \dots, n$ , let the  $\mathcal{L}_\infty$  norm of the  $f'$  be approximated by

$$G_n(f) = (n - 1) \sup_{i=1, \dots, n-1} |f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_i)|$$

For any  $x \in [x_i, x_{i+1}]$ , note that

$$\begin{aligned} & |f'(x)| - (n - 1) |f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_i)| \\ & \leq |f'(x) - (n - 1)[f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_i)]| \\ & = \left| \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} f''(t) [(n - 1)(t - x_i) - 1_{[x, x_{i+1}]}(t)] dt \right| \\ & \leq \sup_{x_i \leq t \leq x_{i+1}} |f''(t)| \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} |(n - 1)(t - x_i) - 1_{[x, x_{i+1}]}(t)| dt \\ & = \sup_{x_i \leq t \leq x_{i+1}} |f''(t)| \left\{ \frac{1}{2(n - 1)} - (x - x_i)[1 - (n - 1)(x - x_i)] \right\} \\ & \leq \frac{1}{2(n - 1)} \sup_{x_i \leq t \leq x_{i+1}} |f''(t)| \end{aligned}$$

Furthermore, this inequality is tight if  $f''$  is constant second derivative and  $f'$  does not change sign over  $[x_i, x_{i+1}]$ , and  $x = x_i$  or  $x_{i+1}$ . Applying the above argument for  $i = 0, \dots, n - 1$  implies that

$$\|f'\|_\infty - G_n(f) \leq \frac{\|f''\|_\infty}{2(n - 1)}$$

with equality holding when has a constant second derivative and its first derivative does not change sign over  $[0, 1]$ .