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# Chlodowsky-type Szász operators via Boas–Buck-type polynomials and some approximation properties

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## Abstract

In this paper, we construct the Chlodowsky-type Szász operators defined via Boas–Buck-type polynomials. We prove some approximation properties and obtain the rate of the convergence for these operators. We also study the Voronovskaya-type theorem and weighted approximation.

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## 1 Introduction and preliminaries

The basic sequence of Szász operators is given by

$$S_n(f, \xi) = e^{-n\xi} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n\xi)^l}{l!} f\left(\frac{l}{n}\right)$$

for  $x \in [0, \infty)$ . Generalizations of these operators have been studied by many authors. In [21] the authors have obtained a generalization of Szász operators by means of the Appell polynomials defined as follows:

$$P_n(f, \xi) = \frac{e^{-n\xi}}{g(1)} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} p_l(n\xi) f\left(\frac{l}{n}\right),$$

where  $p_l(\xi)$ ,  $l \geq 0$ , are the Appell polynomials defined by

$$g(t)e^{\xi t} = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} p_l(\xi) \frac{t^l}{l!} \quad \text{and} \quad g(t) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} a_l \frac{t^l}{l!},$$

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and  $g(t)$  is an analytic function in the disk  $|t| < R, R > 1$ , and  $g(1) \neq 0$ . A further generalization was given by Ismail [19] by using the Sheffer operators

$$T_n(f, \xi) = \frac{e^{-n\xi H(1)}}{g(1)} \sum_{\iota=0}^{\infty} s_{\iota}(n\xi) f\left(\frac{\iota}{n}\right)$$

for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , where  $s_{\iota}(\xi), \iota \geq 0$ , are the Sheffer polynomials defined by

$$g(t)e^{\xi H(t)} = \sum_{\iota=0}^{\infty} s_{\iota}(\xi) \frac{t^{\iota}}{\iota!},$$

$H(t) = \sum_{\iota=0}^{\infty} h_{\iota} \frac{t^{\iota}}{\iota!}$  is an analytic function in the disk  $|t| < R, R > 1, g(1) \neq 0$ , and  $H'(1) = 1$ .

The multiple Sheffer polynomials  $\{S_{k_1, k_2}(\xi)\}_{k_1, k_2=0}^{\infty}$  are defined as follows. The generating function is

$$A(t_1, t_2)e^{\xi H(t_1, t_2)} = \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} S_{k_1, k_2}(\xi) \frac{t_1^{k_1} t_2^{k_2}}{k_1! k_2!}, \tag{1.1}$$

where  $A(t_1, t_2)$  and  $H(t_1, t_2)$  are of the forms

$$A(t_1, t_2) = \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} a_{k_1, k_2} \frac{t_1^{k_1} t_2^{k_2}}{k_1! k_2!} \tag{1.2}$$

and

$$H(t_1, t_2) = \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} h_{k_1, k_2} \frac{t_1^{k_1} t_2^{k_2}}{k_1! k_2!}, \tag{1.3}$$

respectively, and satisfy the conditions  $A(0, 0) = a_{0,0} \neq 0$  and  $H(0, 0) = h_{0,0} \neq 0$ . The positive linear operators involving multiple Sheffer polynomials for  $\xi \in [0, \infty)$  were defined in [3] as follows:

$$G_n(f, \xi) = \frac{e^{-\frac{n\xi}{2} H(1,1)}}{A(1, 1)} \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{S_{k_1, k_2}(\frac{n\xi}{2})}{k_1! k_2!} f\left(\frac{k_1 + k_2}{n}\right), \tag{1.4}$$

provided that the series in the above relations are convergent and the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1)  $S_{k_1, k_2}(\xi) \geq 0, k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{N}$ ,
- (2)  $A(1, 1) \neq 0, H_{t_1}(1, 1) = 1, H_{t_2}(1, 1) = 1$ ,
- (3) Series (1.1), (1.2), and (1.3) are convergent for  $|t_1| < R, |t_2| < R$ , and  $(R_1, R_2) > 1$ .

In [12] the authors have studied the Kantorovich variant of Szász operators induced by multiple Sheffer polynomials for  $\xi \in [0, \infty)$  as follows:

$$K_n^{(S)}(f, \xi) = \frac{ne^{-\frac{n\xi}{2} H(1,1)}}{A(1, 1)} \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \frac{S_{k_1, k_2}(\frac{n\xi}{2})}{k_1! k_2!} \int_{\frac{k_1+k_2}{n}}^{\frac{k_1+k_2+1}{n}} f(t) dt,$$

under the condition that the right side of the above relation exists. Szász-type operators involving Charlier polynomials were studied in [2].

We will treat the Chlodowsky variant of the Szász type operators induced by Boas-Buck-type polynomials. The generating functions for the Boas–Buck-type polynomials [20] are

$$A(t)B(\xi H(t)) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} p_k(\xi)t^k, \tag{1.5}$$

where  $A, B,$  and  $H$  are analytic functions given by the following expressions:

$$A(t) = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} a_r t^r, \quad a_0 \neq 0, \tag{1.6}$$

$$B(t) = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} b_r t^r, \quad b_r \neq 0, r \geq 0, \tag{1.7}$$

$$H(t) = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} h_r t^r, \quad h_1 \neq 0. \tag{1.8}$$

In what follows, we assume that the above polynomials satisfy the following conditions:

- (1)  $A(1) \neq 0, H'(1) = 1, p_k(\xi) \geq 0, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots,$
- (2)  $B : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (0, \infty),$
- (3) The power series (1.5), (1.6), (1.7), and (1.8) are convergent for  $|t| < R (R > 1).$

The Chlodowsky variant of the Szász-type operators induced by Boas–Buck-type polynomials given in [26] (see also [1]) is defined as follows:

$$B_n^*(f; \xi) = \frac{1}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} p_k\left(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi\right) f\left(\frac{k}{n}b_n\right), \tag{1.9}$$

where  $(b_n)$  is a numerical positive increasing sequence such that

$$b_n \rightarrow \infty, \quad \frac{b_n}{n} \rightarrow 0 \quad (n \rightarrow \infty).$$

The sequence  $(b_n) = (\sqrt{n})$  satisfies the above conditions.

We assume the operators  $B_n^*$  to be positive. Also, we consider

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{B^{(k)}(y)}{B(y)} = 1 \quad \text{for } k \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, r\}, r \in \mathbb{N}.$$

In the recent years, different classes of operators were studied together with Korovkin- and Voronovskaja-type theorems (see [4–11, 13–18, 23, 27, 28, 30] and [22, 24, 25]).

### 2 Basic results

Here we calculate the moments and central moments for  $B_n^*$  (see [29]).

**Lemma 2.1** [26] *For all  $\xi \in [0, \infty),$*

$$B_n^*(e_0; \xi) = 1,$$

$$B_n^*(e_1; \xi) = \frac{B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} x + \frac{b_n A'(1)}{n A(1)},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_n^*(e_2; \xi) &= \frac{B''(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi^2 + \frac{b_n}{n} \frac{B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))[A(1) + 2A'(1) + H''(1)A(1)]}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} x \\
 &\quad + \frac{b_n^2}{n^2} \frac{A'(1) + A''(1)}{A(1)}, \\
 B_n^*(e_3; \xi) &= \frac{B'''(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi^3 + (3A'(1) + 3H''(1)A(1) + 3A(1)) \frac{B''(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \frac{b_n}{n} \xi^2 \\
 &\quad + (3A''(1) + 3H'''(1)A'(1) + H''''(1)A(1) + 6A'(1) + 3H''(1)A(1) + A(1)) \\
 &\quad \cdot \frac{B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \frac{b_n^2}{n^2} \xi \\
 &\quad + (A'''(1) + 3A''(1) + A'(1)) \frac{b_n^3}{A(1)n^3}, \\
 B_n^*(e_4; \xi) &= \frac{B^{(4)}(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi^4 + (4A'(1) + 6H''(1)A(1) + 6A(1)) \frac{B^{(3)}(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \frac{b_n}{n} \xi^3 \\
 &\quad + (6A''(1) + 12H'''(1) + A'(1) + 4H''''(1)A(1) + 3H''(1)^2A(1) + 18A'(1) \\
 &\quad + 18H''(1)A(1) + 7A(1)) \frac{B''(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \frac{b_n^2}{n^2} \xi^2 \\
 &\quad + (4A'''(1) + 6A''(1)H''(1) + 4A'(1)H''''(1) + A(1)H^{(4)}(1) + 18A''(1) \\
 &\quad + 18H''(1)A'(1) + 6H''''(1)A(1) + 14A'(1) + 7H''(1)A(1) + A(1)) \\
 &\quad \cdot \frac{B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \frac{b_n^3}{n^3} \xi \\
 &\quad + (A^{(4)}(1) + 6A^{(3)}(1) + 7A''(1) + A'(1)) \frac{b_n^4}{A(1)n^4}.
 \end{aligned}$$

**Proposition 2.2** [26] *We have*

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_n^*((e_1 - \xi); \xi) &= \frac{B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} x + \frac{b_n}{n} \frac{A'(1)}{A(1)}, \\
 B_n^*((e_1 - \xi)^2; \xi) &= \frac{B''(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - 2B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) + B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi^2 \\
 &\quad + \frac{b_n}{n} \frac{(A(1) + 2A'(1) + A(1)H''(1))B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - 2A'(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi \\
 &\quad + \frac{b_n^2}{n^2} \frac{A'(1) + A''(1)}{A(1)}, \\
 B_n^*((e_1 - \xi)^4; \xi) &= \frac{\xi^4}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \left[ B^{(4)}\left(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)\right) - 4B^{(3)}\left(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)\right) + 6B''\left(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)\right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 4B'\left(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)\right) + B\left(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)\right) \right] + \frac{2\xi^3 b_n}{nA(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \\
 &\quad \cdot \left[ (2A'(1) + 3A(1)H''(1) + 3A(1))B^{(3)}\left(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)\right) - 6(A'(1) + A(1)H''(1) + A(1)) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot B''\left(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)\right) + 3(2A'(1) + A(1)H''(1) + A(1))B'\left(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)\right) \\ & - 2A'(1)B\left(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)\right) \Big] + \frac{\xi^2 b_n^2}{n^2 A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} [(6A''(1) + 12A'(1)H''(1) \\ & + 4A(1)H'''(1) + 21A(1)H''(1) + 18A'(1) + 7A(1))B''\left(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)\right)]. \end{aligned}$$

### 3 Rates of convergence

By  $BV[0, \infty)$  we denote the class of all functions of bounded variation on  $[0, \infty)$ , and by  $\bigvee_a^b f$  we denote the total variation of a function  $f$  on  $[a, b]$ , i.e.,

$$\bigvee_a^b f = V(f; [a, b]) = \sup_{P \in \mathbb{P}} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n |f(\xi_i) - f(\xi_{i-1})| \right),$$

where  $\mathbb{P}$  is the class of all partitions  $P : a = \xi_0 < \xi_1 < \dots < \xi_n = b$ . We denote

$$C_2[0, \infty) = \{f \in C[0, \infty) : |f(t)| \leq M_2(1 + t^2) \forall t \geq 0\},$$

where  $M_2$  is a constant, and

$$D_{BV[0, \infty)} = \{f \in C_2[0, \infty) : f' \in BV[0, \infty)\}.$$

Let

$$f'_\xi(\theta) = \begin{cases} f'(\theta) - f'(\xi-) & \text{for } 0 \leq \theta < \xi, \\ 0, & \text{for } \theta = \xi, \\ f'(\theta) - f'(\xi+) & \text{for } \xi < \theta < \infty. \end{cases} \tag{3.1}$$

From the construction of operators  $B_n^*(f; \xi)$  we obtain the following relation:

$$B_n^*(f; \xi) = \int_0^\infty f(\theta) \frac{\partial \{K_n(\xi, \theta)\}}{\partial \theta} d\theta, \tag{3.2}$$

where

$$K_n(\xi, \theta) = \begin{cases} \sum_{k \leq n\theta} P_{k,n}(\xi) & \text{for } 0 < \theta < \infty, \\ 0 & \text{for } \theta = 0, \end{cases}$$

and

$$P_{k,n}(\xi) = \frac{1}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} p_k\left(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi\right).$$

Also, let

$$\beta_n(\xi; \theta) = \int_0^\theta \frac{\partial \{K_n(\xi, u)\}}{\partial u} du. \tag{3.3}$$

From the above relation it follows that

$$\beta_n(\xi; \theta) \leq 1.$$

We provide the following result.

**Theorem 3.1** *Let  $f \in D_{BV[0,\infty)}$ . Then for sufficiently large  $n$ ,*

$$\begin{aligned} & |B_n^*(f; \xi) - f(\xi)| \\ & \leq \left| \frac{1}{2}(f'(\xi+) + f'(\xi-)) \right| \cdot |B_n^*(t - \xi; \xi)| + \frac{B_n^*((\xi - t)^2; \xi)}{\xi} \sum_{k=1}^{[\sqrt{n}]} \left( \bigvee_{x-\frac{x}{\sqrt{n}}}^{x+\frac{x}{\sqrt{n}}} f'_x \right) \\ & \quad + \frac{x}{\sqrt{n}} \left( \bigvee_{x-\frac{x}{\sqrt{n}}}^{x+\frac{x}{\sqrt{n}}} f'_x \right) + \left( \frac{M_2}{\xi^2} + 4M_2 + \frac{|f(\xi)|}{\xi^2} \right) B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi) \\ & \quad + |f'(\xi+)| \sqrt{B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi)} + \frac{B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi)}{\xi^2} |f(2\xi) - f(\xi) - \xi f'(\xi+)| \\ & \quad + \left| \frac{1}{2}(f'(\xi+) - f'(\xi-)) \right| \cdot \sqrt{|B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi)|}. \end{aligned}$$

We need some auxiliary results. We start with the following:

**Lemma 3.2** *For any  $x \in (0, \infty)$  and  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , we have*

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad \beta_n(\xi; t) &= \int_0^t \frac{\partial \{K_n(\xi, u)\}}{\partial u} du \\ &\leq \left( \frac{B''(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)) - 2B'(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)) + B(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1))} \xi^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{b_n}{n} \frac{(A(1) + 2A'(1) + A(1)H''(1))B'(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)) - 2A'(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1))}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1))} \xi \right) \\ &\quad /(\xi - t)^2, \end{aligned}$$

for  $0 \leq t < \xi$ ;

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad 1 - \beta_n(\xi; t) &= \int_t^\infty \frac{\partial \{K_n(\xi, u)\}}{\partial u} du \\ &\leq \left( \frac{B''(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)) - 2B'(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)) + B(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1))} \xi^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{b_n}{n} \frac{(A(1) + 2A'(1) + A(1)H''(1))B'(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)) - 2A'(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1))}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1))} \xi \right) \\ &\quad /(\xi - t)^2 \end{aligned}$$

for  $\xi < t < \infty$ .

*Proof* (1) Let  $0 \leq t < \xi$ . Then Lemma 2.1 gives

$$\int_0^t \frac{\partial\{K_n(x, u)\}}{\partial u} du \leq \int_0^t \left(\frac{\xi - u}{\xi - t}\right)^2 \frac{\partial\{K_n(\xi, u)\}}{\partial u} du \leq \frac{B_n^*((\xi - u)^2; \xi)}{(\xi - t)^2}.$$

(2) In the case  $\xi < t < \infty$ , in a similar way, we obtain

$$\int_t^\infty \frac{\partial\{K_n(\xi, u)\}}{\partial u} du \leq \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{\xi - u}{\xi - t}\right)^2 \frac{\partial\{K_n(\xi, u)\}}{\partial u} du \leq \frac{B_n^*((\xi - u)^2; \xi)}{(t - \xi)^2}. \quad \square$$

**Lemma 3.3** *Let  $f \in D_{BV[0, \infty)}$ . Then for sufficiently large  $n$ ,*

$$\begin{aligned} |B_n^*(f; \xi) - f(\xi)| &\leq \left| \frac{1}{2}(f'(\xi+) + f'(\xi-)) \right| \cdot |B_n^*(t - \xi; \xi)| \\ &\quad + |I_1| + |I_2| + \left| \frac{1}{2}(f'(\xi+) - f'(\xi-)) \right| \cdot \sqrt{|B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi)|}, \end{aligned}$$

where  $I_1 = \int_0^\xi [\int_t^\xi f'_\xi(u) du] \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt$  and  $I_2 = \int_\xi^\infty [\int_\xi^t f'_\xi(u) du] \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt$ .

*Proof* For  $f \in D_{BV[0, \infty)}$ , we may write

$$\begin{aligned} f'(t) &= \frac{1}{2}[f'(\xi+) + f'(\xi-)] + f'_\xi(t) + \frac{1}{2}[f'(\xi+) - f'(\xi-)] \operatorname{sgn}(t - \xi) \\ &\quad + \delta_\xi(t) \left[ f'(t) - \frac{1}{2}[f'(\xi+) + f'(\xi-)] \right], \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\delta_\xi(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t = \xi, \\ 0, & t \neq \xi. \end{cases}$$

From the above facts we get

$$\begin{aligned} |B_n^*(f; \xi) - f(\xi)| &= \int_0^\infty (f(t) - f(\xi)) \frac{\partial\{K_n(\xi, t)\}}{\partial t} dt = \int_0^\infty \left[ \int_\xi^t f'(u) du \right] \frac{\partial\{K_n(\xi, t)\}}{\partial t} dt \\ &= \int_0^\infty \left[ \int_\xi^t \left\{ \frac{1}{2}[f'(\xi+) + f'(\xi-)] + f'_\xi(u) + \frac{1}{2}[f'(\xi+) - f'(\xi-)] \operatorname{sgn}(u - \xi) \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \delta_\xi(u) \left[ f'(u) - \frac{1}{2}[f'(\xi+) + f'(\xi-)] \right] \right\} du \right] \frac{\partial\{K_n(\xi, t)\}}{\partial t} dt. \end{aligned}$$

Since  $\int_\xi^t \delta_\xi(u) du = 0$ , we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} B_n^*(f; \xi) - f(\xi) &= \frac{1}{2}[f'(\xi+) + f'(\xi-)] \int_0^\infty (t - \xi) \frac{\partial\{K_n(\xi, t)\}}{\partial t} dt \\ &\quad + \int_0^\infty \left[ \int_\xi^t f'_\xi(u) du \right] \frac{\partial\{K_n(\xi, t)\}}{\partial t} dt \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2}[f'(\xi+) - f'(\xi-)] \int_0^\infty (t - \xi) \frac{\partial\{K_n(\xi, t)\}}{\partial t} dt. \end{aligned}$$

Let us now break the second term in the above relation into two parts:

$$\int_0^\infty \left[ \int_\xi^t f'(u) du \right] \frac{\partial \{K_n(\xi, t)\}}{\partial t} dt = - \int_0^\xi \left[ \int_t^\xi f'_\xi(u) du \right] \frac{\partial \{K_n(\xi, t)\}}{\partial t} dt + \int_\xi^\infty \left[ \int_\xi^t f'_\xi(u) du \right] \frac{\partial \{K_n(\xi, t)\}}{\partial t} dt = -I_1 + I_2.$$

Now we have the following estimate:

$$|B_n^*(f; \xi) - f(\xi)| \leq \left| \frac{1}{2} [f'(\xi+) + f'(\xi-)] \right| \cdot |B_n^*((t - \xi), \xi)| + |I_1| + |I_2| + \left| \frac{1}{2} [f'(\xi+) - f'(\xi-)] \right| \cdot B_n^*(|t - \xi|, \xi).$$

Applying the Cauchy–Schwarz inequality to the above relation, we get

$$|B_n^*(f; \xi) - f(\xi)| \leq \left| \frac{1}{2} [f'(\xi+) + f'(\xi-)] \right| \cdot |B_n^*((t - \xi), \xi)| + |I_1| + |I_2| + \left| \frac{1}{2} [f'(\xi+) - f'(\xi-)] \right| \cdot \sqrt{B_n^*((t - \xi)^2, \xi)}. \quad \square$$

**Lemma 3.4** *Let  $f \in D_{BV[0, \infty)}$ , and let  $n$  be sufficiently large. Then*

$$|I_1| \leq \frac{B_n^*((\xi - u)^2; \xi)}{\xi} \sum_{k=1}^{[\sqrt{n}]} \left( \bigvee_{\xi - \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}}^\xi f'_\xi \right) + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}} \left( \bigvee_{\xi - \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}}^\xi f'_\xi \right),$$

where  $I_1 = \int_0^\xi \left[ \int_t^\xi f'_\xi(u) du \right] \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt$ .

*Proof* By integration by parts we have

$$\begin{aligned} |I_1| &= \left| \int_0^\xi \left[ \int_\xi^t f'_\xi(u) du \right] \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt \right| \\ &= \left| \int_0^\xi f'_\xi(t) \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt \right| + \left| \int_0^\xi \left[ \int_0^t \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, u)}{\partial t} du \right] f'_\xi(t) dt \right| \\ &\leq \int_0^{\xi - \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} \left| \int_0^t \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, u)}{\partial t} du \right| |f'_\xi(t)| dt + \int_{\xi - \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}}^\xi \left| \int_0^t \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, u)}{\partial t} du \right| |f'_\xi(t)| dt. \end{aligned}$$

Using Lemma 3.2, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} |I_1| &\leq B_n^*((\xi - u)^2; \xi) \int_0^{\xi - \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} \left( \bigvee_t^\xi f'_\xi \right) \frac{1}{(\xi - t)^2} dt + \int_{\xi - \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}}^\xi \left( \bigvee_{\xi - \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}}^\xi f'_\xi \right) dt \\ &\leq B_n^*((\xi - u)^2; \xi) \int_0^{\xi - \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} \left( \bigvee_t^\xi f'_\xi \right) \frac{1}{(\xi - t)^2} dt + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}} \left( \bigvee_{\xi - \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}}^\xi f'_\xi \right). \end{aligned}$$



Substituting  $u = \frac{\xi}{\xi-t}$ , we get

$$\int_0^{\xi-\frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} \left( \bigvee_t f'_\xi \right) \frac{1}{(\xi-t)^2} dt = \frac{1}{\xi} \int_1^{\sqrt{n}} \left( \bigvee_{\xi-\frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} f'_\xi \right) du \leq \frac{1}{\xi} \sum_{k=1}^{[\sqrt{n}]} \left( \bigvee_{\xi-\frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} f'_\xi \right),$$

which yields that

$$|I_1| \leq \frac{B_n^*((\xi-u)^2; \xi)}{\xi} \sum_{k=1}^{[\sqrt{n}]} \left( \bigvee_{\xi-\frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} f'_\xi \right) + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}} \left( \bigvee_{\xi-\frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} f'_\xi \right).$$

□

**Lemma 3.5** *Let  $f \in D_{BV[0,\infty)}$ , and let  $n$  be sufficiently large. Then*

$$\begin{aligned} |I_2| \leq & \left( \frac{M_2}{\xi^2} + 4M_2 + \frac{|f(\xi)|}{\xi^2} \right) B_n^*((t-\xi)^2; \xi) + |f'(\xi+)| \sqrt{B_n^*((t-\xi)^2; \xi)} \\ & + \frac{B_n^*((t-\xi)^2; \xi)}{(t-\xi)^2} |f(2\xi) - f(\xi) - \xi f'(\xi+)| + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}} \left( \bigvee_{\xi}^{\xi+\frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} f'_\xi \right) \\ & + B_n^*((t-\xi)^2; \xi) \sum_{k=1}^{[\sqrt{n}]} \left( \bigvee_{\xi}^{\xi+\frac{\xi}{k}} f'_\xi \right), \end{aligned}$$

where  $I_2 = \int_{\xi}^{\infty} \left[ \int_{\xi}^t f'_\xi(u) du \right] \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt$ .

*Proof* By the properties of integrals we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \int_{\xi}^{\infty} \left[ \int_{\xi}^t f'_\xi(u) du \right] \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt \right| \\ & \leq \left| \int_{2\xi}^{\infty} \left[ \int_{\xi}^t f'_\xi(u) du \right] \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt \right| + \left| \int_{\xi}^{2\xi} \left[ \int_{\xi}^t f'_\xi(u) du \right] \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt \right| \\ & = I'_2 + I''_2, \\ I'_2 & = \left| \int_{2\xi}^{\infty} \left[ \int_{\xi}^t (f'_\xi(u) - f'_\xi(\xi+)) du \right] \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt \right| \\ & \leq \left| \int_{2\xi}^{\infty} (f(t) - f(\xi)) \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt \right| + |f'(\xi+)| \left| \int_{2\xi}^{\infty} (t-\xi) \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt \right| \\ & \leq \int_{2\xi}^{\infty} |f(t)| \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt + |f(\xi)| \int_{2\xi}^{\infty} \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt + |f'(\xi+)| \int_{2\xi}^{\infty} |t-\xi| \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt \\ & = A_1 + A_2 + A_3. \end{aligned}$$

Now we will estimate

$$A_1 \leq M_2 \int_{2\xi}^{\infty} (1+t^2) \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt.$$

Since  $t \geq 2\xi$ , that is,  $t - \xi \geq \xi$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_1 &\leq M_2 \int_{2\xi}^{\infty} \frac{(t - \xi)^2}{\xi^2} \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt + 4M_2 \int_{2\xi}^{\infty} (t - \xi)^2 \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt \\
 &\leq \left( \frac{M_2}{\xi^2} + 4M_2 \right) B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi).
 \end{aligned}$$

Now we estimate

$$A_2 \leq |f(\xi)| \int_{2\xi}^{\infty} \frac{(t - \xi)^2}{\xi^2} \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt \leq \frac{|f(\xi)|}{\xi^2} B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi)$$

and

$$A_3 \leq |f'(\xi +)| \int_{2x}^{\infty} |t - \xi| \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt \leq |f'(\xi +)| \sqrt{B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi)}.$$

From last three relations we get the upper bound

$$|I_2| \leq \left( \frac{M_2}{\xi^2} + 4M_2 + \frac{|f(\xi)|}{\xi^2} \right) B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi) + |f'(\xi +)| \sqrt{B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi)}.$$

Now we estimate

$$\begin{aligned}
 |I_2'| &= \left| \int_{\xi}^{2\xi} \left[ \int_{\xi}^t f_{\xi}'(u) du \right] \frac{\partial K_n(\xi, t)}{\partial t} dt \right| \leq |1 - \beta_n(\xi, 2\xi)| \left| \int_{\xi}^{2\xi} f_{\xi}'(u) du \right| \\
 &\quad + \left| \int_{\xi}^{2\xi} f_{\xi}'(t)(1 - \beta_n(\xi, t)) dt \right|.
 \end{aligned}$$

From Lemma 3.2 we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 |I_2''| &\leq \frac{B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi)}{\xi^2} \left| \int_{\xi}^{2\xi} (f'(u) - f'(\xi +)) du \right| + \left| \int_{\xi}^{\xi + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} f_{\xi}'(t)(1 - \beta_n(\xi, t)) dt \right| \\
 &\quad + \left| \int_{\xi + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}}^{2\xi} f_{\xi}'(t)(1 - \beta_n(\xi, t)) dt \right| \\
 &= \frac{B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi)}{\xi^2} |f(2\xi) - f(\xi) - \xi f'(\xi +)| \left| \int_{\xi}^{\xi + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} f_{\xi}'(t)(1 - \beta_n(\xi, t)) dt \right| \\
 &\quad + \left| \int_{\xi + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}}^{2\xi} f_{\xi}'(t)(1 - \beta_n(\xi, t)) dt \right|, \\
 \left| \int_{\xi}^{\xi + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} f_{\xi}'(t)(1 - \beta_n(\xi, t)) dt \right| &\leq \int_{\xi}^{\xi + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} \left( \bigvee_{\xi}^t f_{\xi}' \right) dt \leq \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}} \left( \bigvee_{\xi}^{\xi + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} f_{\xi}' \right),
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\left| \int_{\xi + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}}^{2\xi} f_{\xi}'(t)(1 - \beta_n(\xi, t)) dt \right| \leq B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi) \int_{\xi + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}}^{2\xi} \left( \bigvee_{\xi}^t f_{\xi}' \right) \frac{1}{(\xi - t)^2} dt.$$

For  $u = \frac{\xi}{t-\xi}$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \int_{\xi+\frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}}^{2\xi} f'_\xi(t)(1-\beta_n(\xi,t)) dt \right| &\leq \frac{B_n^*((t-\xi)^2;\xi)}{\xi} \int_1^{\sqrt{n}} \left( \bigvee_{\xi}^{\xi+\frac{\xi}{u}} f'_\xi \right) du \\ &\leq \frac{B_n^*((t-\xi)^2;\xi)}{\xi} \sum_{k=1}^{[\sqrt{n}]} \left( \bigvee_{\xi}^{\xi+\frac{\xi}{k}} f'_\xi \right). \end{aligned}$$

From the last relations we obtain that

$$\begin{aligned} |I_2''| &\leq \frac{B_n^*((t-\xi)^2;\xi)}{\xi^2} |f(2\xi) - f(\xi) - \xi f'(\xi+)| + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}} \left( \bigvee_{\xi}^{\xi+\frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} f'_\xi \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{B_n^*((t-\xi)^2;\xi)}{\xi} \sum_{k=1}^{[\sqrt{n}]} \left( \bigvee_{\xi}^{\xi+\frac{\xi}{k}} f'_\xi \right). \end{aligned}$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} |I_2| &\leq |I_2'| + |I_2''| \leq \left( \frac{M_2}{\xi^2} + 4M_2 + \frac{|f(\xi)|}{\xi^2} \right) B_n^*((t-\xi)^2;\xi) + |f'(\xi+)| \sqrt{B_n^*((t-\xi)^2;\xi)} \\ &\quad + \frac{B_n^*((t-\xi)^2;\xi)}{\xi^2} |f(2\xi) - f(\xi) - \xi f'(\xi+)| + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}} \left( \bigvee_{\xi}^{\xi+\frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} f'_\xi \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{B_n^*((t-\xi)^2;\xi)}{\xi} \sum_{k=1}^{[\sqrt{n}]} \left( \bigvee_{\xi}^{\xi+\frac{\xi}{k}} f'_\xi \right). \end{aligned} \quad \square$$

**Proof of Theorem 3.1** Based on Lemmas 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5, we get the following estimate:

$$\begin{aligned} &|B_n^*(f;\xi) - f(\xi)| \\ &\leq \left| \frac{1}{2}(f'(\xi+) + f'(\xi-)) \right| \cdot |B_n^*(t-\xi;\xi)| \\ &\quad + |I_1| + |I_2| + \left| \frac{1}{2}(f'(\xi+) - f'(\xi-)) \right| \cdot \sqrt{|B_n^*((t-\xi)^2;\xi)|} \\ &\leq \left| \frac{1}{2}(f'(\xi+) + f'(\xi-)) \right| \cdot |B_n^*(t-\xi;\xi)| + \frac{B_n^*((\xi-t)^2;\xi)}{\xi} \sum_{k=1}^{[\sqrt{n}]} \left( \bigvee_{\xi-\frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}}^{\xi} f'_\xi \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}} \left( \bigvee_{\xi-\frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}}^{\xi} f'_\xi \right) + \left( \frac{M_f}{\xi^2} + 4M_f + \frac{|f(\xi)|}{\xi^2} \right) B_n^*((t-\xi)^2;\xi) \\ &\quad + |f'(\xi+)| \sqrt{B_n^*((t-\xi)^2;\xi)} + \frac{B_n^*((t-\xi)^2;\xi)}{\xi^2} |f(2\xi) - f(\xi) - \xi f'(\xi+)| \\ &\quad + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}} \left( \bigvee_{\xi}^{\xi+\frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} f'_\xi \right) + \frac{B_n^*((t-\xi)^2;\xi)}{\xi} \sum_{k=1}^{[\sqrt{n}]} \left( \bigvee_{\xi}^{\xi+\frac{\xi}{k}} f'_\xi \right) \\ &\quad + \left| \frac{1}{2}(f'(\xi+) - f'(\xi-)) \right| \cdot \sqrt{|B_n^*((t-\xi)^2;\xi)|}. \end{aligned}$$

Since

$$\left(\bigvee_a^b f\right) + \left(\bigvee_b^c f\right) = \left(\bigvee_a^c f\right),$$

we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} &|B_n^*(f; \xi) - f(\xi)| \\ &\leq \left| \frac{1}{2}(f'(\xi+) + f'(\xi-)) \right| \cdot |B_n^*(t - \xi; \xi)| \\ &\quad + |I_1| + |I_2| + \left| \frac{1}{2}(f'(\xi+) - f'(\xi-)) \right| \cdot \sqrt{|B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi)|} \\ &\leq \left| \frac{1}{2}(f'(\xi+) + f'(\xi-)) \right| \cdot |B_n^*(t - \xi; \xi)| + \frac{B_n^*((\xi - t)^2; \xi)}{\xi} \sum_{k=1}^{[\sqrt{n}]} \left(\bigvee_{\xi - \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}}^{\xi + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} f'_\xi\right) \\ &\quad + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}} \left(\bigvee_{\xi - \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}}^{\xi + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{n}}} f'_\xi\right) + \left(\frac{M_f}{\xi^2} + 4M_f + \frac{|f(\xi)|}{\xi^2}\right) B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi) \\ &\quad + |f'(\xi+)| \sqrt{|B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi)|} + \frac{B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi)}{\xi^2} |f(2\xi) - f(\xi) - \xi f'(\xi+)| \\ &\quad + \left| \frac{1}{2}(f'(\xi+) - f'(\xi-)) \right| \cdot \sqrt{|B_n^*((t - \xi)^2; \xi)|}. \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

#### 4 Voronovskaya-type theorems

The Voronovskaya-type theorem for the Chlodowsky-type Szász operators based on Boas–Buck-type polynomials under certain conditions is known. First, we introduce following assumptions [26]:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{b_n} \frac{B'(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)) - B(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1))} = l_1(\xi); \tag{4.1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{b_n} \frac{B''(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)) - 2B'(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)) + B(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1))} = l_2(\xi); \tag{4.2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right)^2 \frac{1}{B(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1))} \left[ B^{(4)}\left(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)\right) - 4B^{(3)}\left(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)\right) + 6B''\left(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)\right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 4B'\left(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)\right) + B\left(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)\right) \right] = l_3(\xi); \tag{4.3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{b_n} \frac{1}{B(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1))A(1)} \left[ (2A'(1) + 3A(1)H''(1) + 3A(1))B^{(3)}\left(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)\right) - 6(A'(1) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + A(1)H''(1) + A(1))B''\left(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)\right) + 3(2A'(1) + A(1)H''(1) + A(1))B'\left(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)\right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 2A'(1)B\left(\frac{n}{b_n} \xi H(1)\right) \right] = l_4(\xi). \tag{4.4} \end{aligned}$$

*Remark 4.1* [26] As a consequence of the above assumption, we obtain

i)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{b_n} B_n^*(e_1 - \xi; \xi) = \eta_1(\xi),$

- ii)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{b_n} B_n^*((e_1 - \xi)^2; \xi) = \eta_2(\xi),$
- iii)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right)^2 B_n^*((e_1 - \xi)^4; \xi) = \eta_3(\xi),$

where

$$\eta_1(\xi) = \xi l_1(\xi) + \frac{A'(1)}{A(1)}, \quad \eta_2(\xi) = \xi^2 l_2(\xi) + \xi(1 + H''(1)),$$

$$\eta_3(\xi) = \xi^4 l_3(\xi) + 2\xi^3 l_4(\xi) + 3\xi^2(H''(1)^2 + 2H''(1) + 1).$$

**Theorem 4.2** [26] (*Voronovskaya-type theorem*) For every  $f \in C_E(\mathbb{R}_0^+)$  such that  $f', f'' \in C_E(\mathbb{R}_0^+)$ , we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{b_n} [B_n^*(f; \xi) - f(\xi)] = \left( \xi l_1(\xi) + \frac{A'(1)}{A(1)} \right) f'(\xi) + \frac{1}{2} (\xi^2 l_2(\xi) + \xi(1 + H''(1))) f''(\xi),$$

uniformly with respect to  $\xi \in [0, a]$ ,  $a > 0$ , where  $l_i(\xi)$ ,  $i = 1, 2$ , are defined in (4.1) and (4.2).

*Example 4.3* Write

$$NB_n^*(h, \xi) = (1 + u_n) B_n^*(h, \xi),$$

where

$$u_n = \begin{cases} \frac{l_m^2}{m^2}, & m^2 - m \leq n \leq m^2 - 1, \\ \frac{l_m^3}{m^3}, & n = m^2, m \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{1\}, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

**Lemma 4.4** For the fourth-order central moment, we have the following estimate:

$$\left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right)^2 NB_n^*((y - \xi)^4; \xi) \rightarrow \eta_3(\xi) \quad \text{on } [0, M] \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

*Proof* From Proposition 2.2 we have

$$\left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right)^2 NB_n^*((y - \xi)^4; \xi) = \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right)^2 (1 + u_n) B_n^*((y - \xi)^4; \xi),$$

from which we obtain that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right)^2 (1 + u_n) B_n^*((y - \xi)^4; \xi) = \eta_3(\xi) \quad \text{on } [0, M]. \quad \square$$

**Theorem 4.5** Let  $f \in C^B[0, \infty)$ , the space of bounded and continuous functions in  $[0, \infty)$ , and suppose that  $f', f'' \in C^B[0, \infty)$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right) [NB_n^*(f; \xi) - f(\xi)] \\ & \sim f'(\xi) \left( l_1(\xi) \xi + \frac{A'(1)}{A(1)} \right) \\ & \quad + \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} \left( l_2(\xi) \xi^2 + \frac{(A(1) + 2A'(1) + A(1)H''(1)) - 2A'(1)}{A(1)B} \xi \right) (st_T) \end{aligned}$$

for each  $x \in [0, M]$  and any finite  $M$ .

*Proof* Taylor’s formula gives

$$f(y) = f(\xi) + (y - \xi)f'(\xi) + \frac{1}{2}(y - \xi)^2 f''(\xi) + (y - \xi)^2 \psi(y - \xi), \tag{4.5}$$

where  $\psi(y - \xi) \rightarrow 0$  as  $y - \xi \rightarrow 0$ . Applying  $NB_n^*$  to both sides of relation (4.5), we get

$$\begin{aligned} NB_n^*(f) &= (1 + u_n)f(\xi) + (1 + u_n)f'(\xi) \left( \frac{B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}x + \frac{b_n}{n} \frac{A'(1)}{A(1)} \right) \\ &\quad + (1 + u_n) \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} \left( \frac{B''(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - 2B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) + B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi^2 \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{b_n}{n} \frac{(A(1) + 2A'(1) + A(1)H''(1))B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - 2A'(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}x \\ &\quad + \frac{b_n^2}{n^2} \frac{A'(1) + A''(1)}{A(1)} \Big) + (1 + u_n)NB_n^*(\Phi^2\psi(y - \xi); \xi). \end{aligned}$$

This yields

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right)NB_n^*(f) &= \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right)(1 + u_n)f(\xi) \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right)(1 + u_n)f'(\xi) \left( \frac{B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}x + \frac{b_n}{n} \frac{A'(1)}{A(1)} \right) \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right)(1 + u_n) \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} \left( \frac{B''(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - 2B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) + B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi^2 \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{b_n}{n} \frac{(A(1) + 2A'(1) + A(1)H''(1))B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - 2A'(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi \\ &\quad + \frac{b_n^2}{n^2} \frac{A'(1) + A''(1)}{A(1)} \Big) + \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right)(1 + u_n)NB_n^*(\Phi^2\psi(y - \xi); \xi). \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} &\left| \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right) \left[ NB_n^*(f; \xi) - f(\xi) - f'(\xi) \left( \frac{B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}x + \frac{A'(1)}{A(1)} \right) \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. - \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} \left( \frac{B''(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - 2B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) + B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi^2 \right) \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{(A(1) + 2A'(1) + A(1)H''(1))B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - 2A'(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi \right) \right] \Big| \\ &\leq \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right)Ku_n + \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right)K_1u_n \left| \left( \frac{B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi + \frac{A'(1)}{A(1)} \right) \right| \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{b_n}{n}\right) \frac{K_2}{2} \left| \frac{A'(1) + A''(1)}{A(1)} \right| \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right)u_n \frac{K_2}{2} \left| \frac{B''(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - 2B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) + B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi^2 + \frac{b_n}{n} \frac{A'(1) + A''(1)}{A(1)} \right| \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right) |NB_n^*((y - \xi)^2 \psi(y - \xi); \xi)| + u_n \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right) |NB_n^*((y - \xi)^2 \psi(y - \xi); \xi)|,$$

where  $K = \sup_{\xi \in [0, M]} |f(\xi)|$ ,  $K_1 = \sup_{\xi \in [0, M]} |f'(\xi)|$ , and  $K_2 = \sup_{\xi \in [0, M]} |f''(\xi)|$ .

Now we will prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right) |NB_n^*((y - \xi)^2 \psi(y - \xi); \xi)| = 0.$$

Applying the Cauchy–Schwartz inequality, we get

$$\left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right) |NB_n^*((y - \xi)^2 \psi(y - \xi); \xi)| \leq \left[\left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right)^2 NB_n^*((y - \xi)^4; \xi)\right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot [NB_n^*(\psi^2; \xi)]^{\frac{1}{2}}. \tag{4.6}$$

Also, by setting  $\eta_\xi(y) = (\psi(y - \xi))^2$  we have that  $\eta_\xi(\xi) = 0$  and  $\eta_\xi(\cdot) \in C[0, M]$ . So

$$NB_n^*(\eta_\xi) \rightarrow 0(st_{\bar{x}}) \quad \text{on } [0, M]. \tag{4.7}$$

Now from the last relation, (4.6), (4.7), and Lemma 4.4 we obtain that

$$\left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right)^2 NB_n^*((y - \xi)^2 \psi(y - \xi); \xi) \rightarrow 0(st_{\bar{x}}) \quad \text{on } [0, M]. \tag{4.8}$$

From the definition of the sequence  $(u_n)$  we obtain  $(\frac{n}{b_n})u_n \rightarrow 0(st_{\bar{x}})$  on  $[0, M]$ .

Let  $\epsilon > 0$ . Define the following sets:

$$A = \left| \left\{ n : \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right) \left[ NB_n^*(f; \xi) - f(\xi) - f'(\xi) \left( \frac{B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi + \frac{A'(1)}{A(1)} \right) - \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} \left( \frac{B''(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - 2B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) + B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi^2 + \frac{(A(1) + 2A'(1) + A(1)H''(1))B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - 2A'(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi \right) \right] \right\} \right|,$$

$$A_1 = \left| \left\{ n : \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right) u_n \geq \frac{\epsilon}{3K} \right\} \right|,$$

$$A_2 = \left| \left\{ n : \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right) NB_n^*((y - \xi)^2 \psi(y - \xi); \xi) \geq \frac{\epsilon}{3} \right\} \right|,$$

$$A_3 = \left| \left\{ n : \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right) u_n NB_n^*((y - \xi)^2 \psi(y - \xi); \xi) \geq \frac{\epsilon}{3} \right\} \right|.$$

From last relations we obtain that  $A \leq A_1 + A_2 + A_3$ . Hence the result follows. □

**Theorem 4.6** *Let  $f, f', f'' \in C^B[0, \infty)$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\frac{n}{b_n})^3 B_n^*((e_1 - \xi)^6, \xi) = \eta_4(\xi)$ . Then*

$$\left| \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right) (B_n^*(f, \xi) - f(\xi)) - f'(\xi) \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right) \left( \frac{B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} x + \frac{b_n A'(1)}{n A(1)} \right) - \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right) \left[ \frac{B''(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - 2B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) + B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi^2 \right] \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{b_n}{n} \frac{(A(1) + 2A'(1) + A(1)H''(1))B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - 2A'(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} x \\
 & + \frac{b_n^2}{n^2} \frac{A'(1) + A''(1)}{A(1)} \Big] \Big| = O(1)\omega\left(f'', \left(\frac{b_n}{n}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  for every  $\xi \in [0, \infty)$ .

*Proof* By Taylor’s theorem we get

$$f(u) = f(\xi) + f'(\xi)(u - \xi) + \frac{f''(\xi)}{2}(u - \xi)^2 + R(u, \xi),$$

where  $R(u, \xi) = \frac{f''(\theta) - f''(\xi)}{2}(u - \xi)^2$  for  $\theta \in (u, \xi)$ . From this we have

$$\left| B_n^*(f, \xi) - f(\xi) - f'(\xi)B_n^*((u - \xi); \xi) - \frac{f''(\xi)}{2}B_n^*((u - \xi)^2; \xi) \right| \leq B_n^*(|R(u, \xi)|, \xi),$$

from which we get that

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right) (B_n^*(f, \xi) - f(\xi)) - f'(\xi) \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right) \left( \frac{B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi + \frac{b_n}{n} \frac{A'(1)}{A(1)} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad - \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right) \left[ \frac{B''(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - 2B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) + B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi^2 \right. \\
 & \quad + \frac{b_n}{n} \frac{(A(1) + 2A'(1) + A(1)H''(1))B'(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1)) - 2A'(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}\xi H(1))} \xi \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + \frac{b_n^2}{n^2} \frac{A'(1) + A''(1)}{A(1)} \right] \right| \\
 & \leq \left(\frac{n}{b_n}\right) \cdot B_n^*(|R(u, \xi)|, \xi).
 \end{aligned}$$

From the properties of modulus of continuity we obtain

$$\left| \frac{f''(\theta) - f''(\xi)}{2!} \right| \leq \frac{1}{2!} \left( 1 + \frac{|\theta - \xi|}{\delta} \right) \omega(f'', \delta).$$

We know that

$$\left| \frac{f''(\theta) - f''(\xi)}{2!} \right| \leq \begin{cases} \omega(f'', \delta), & |u - \xi| \leq \delta, \\ \frac{(t - \xi)^4}{\delta^4} \omega(f'', \delta), & |u - \xi| \geq \delta. \end{cases}$$

For  $0 < \delta < 1$ , we obtain that

$$\left| \frac{f''(\theta) - f''(\xi)}{2!} \right| \leq \omega(f'', \delta) \left( 1 + \frac{(u - \xi)^4}{\delta^4} \right),$$

which implies that

$$|R(u, \xi)| \leq \omega(f'', \delta) \left( 1 + \frac{(u - \xi)^4}{\delta^4} \right) (u - \xi)^2 = \omega(f'', \delta) \left( (u - \xi)^2 + \frac{(u - \xi)^6}{\delta^4} \right).$$



By the linearity of  $B_n^*$  and the above relation we obtain

$$B_n^*(|R(u, \xi)|, \xi) \leq \omega(f'', \delta) \left( B_n^*((u - \xi)^2, \xi) + \frac{1}{\delta^4} B_n^*((u - \xi)^6, \xi) \right).$$

By Remark 4.1, for any  $x \in [0, \infty)$ , we obtain

$$B_n^*(|R(u, \xi)|, \xi) \leq \omega(f'', \delta) \left( O\left(\frac{b_n}{n}\right) + \frac{1}{\delta^4} O\left(\frac{b_n}{n}\right)^3 \right) = O\left(\frac{b_n}{n}\right) \omega(f'', \delta_n).$$

We complete the proof by taking  $\delta_n = \left(\frac{b_n}{n}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ . □

We prove the following results under the conditions given in the assumptions.

**Theorem 4.7** *Let  $f \in C^B[0, \infty)$  and  $f', f'' \in C[0, \infty)$ . Then*

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{b_n} [B_n^*(fg, \xi) - B_n^*(f, \xi)B_n^*(g, \xi)] = \frac{1}{2}(\xi^2 l_2(\xi) + \xi(1 + H''(1)))f'(\xi)g'(\xi)$$

for any  $x \in [0, M]$ , where  $M > 0$ .

*Proof* After some calculations, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{n}{b_n} [B_n^*(fg, \xi) - B_n^*(f, \xi)B_n^*(g, \xi)] \\ &= \left[ \frac{n}{b_n} (B_n^*(fg, \xi) - fg) - \left( \xi l_1(\xi) + \frac{A'(1)}{A(1)} \right) (fg)'(\xi) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2}(\xi^2 l_2(\xi) + \xi(1 + H''(1))) \frac{(fg)''(\xi)}{2} \right] \\ & \quad - g(\xi) \left[ \frac{n}{b_n} (B_n^*(f, \xi) - f(\xi)) - \left( \xi l_1(\xi) + \frac{A'(1)}{A(1)} \right) f'(\xi) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2}(\xi^2 l_2(\xi) + \xi(1 + H''(1))) \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} \right] \\ & \quad - B_n^*(f, \xi) \left[ \frac{n}{b_n} (B_n^*(g, \xi) - g(\xi)) - \left( \xi l_1(\xi) + \frac{A'(1)}{A(1)} \right) g'(\xi) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2}(\xi^2 l_2(\xi) + \xi(1 + H''(1))) \frac{g''(\xi)}{2} \right] + \frac{1}{2}(\xi^2 l_2(\xi) + \xi(1 + H''(1)))f'(\xi)g'(\xi) \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{2}(\xi^2 l_2(\xi) + \xi(1 + H''(1))) \frac{g''(\xi)}{2} [f(\xi) - B_n^*(f, \xi)] \\ & \quad + \left( \xi l_1(\xi) + \frac{A'(1)}{A(1)} \right) g'(\xi) [f(\xi) - B_n^*(f, \xi)]. \end{aligned}$$

Now the proof follows from Theorem 4.2 and Proposition 2.2. □

### 5 Weighted approximation

Now we will study some properties of  $B_n^*$  in weighted spaces. Also, we will suppose that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{B^{(k)}(y)}{B(y)} = 1 \quad \text{for every } k = 1, 2, \dots, r; r \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Let  $\rho(x) = x^2 + 1$  be the weight function, and let  $M_f$  be a positive constant. We write

- (i)  $B_\rho[0, \infty)$  for the space of bounded functions  $|f(x)| \leq M_f \rho(x)$  with  $\|f\|_\rho = \sup_{x \geq 0} \frac{|f(x)|}{\rho(x)}$ .
- (ii)  $C_\rho[0, \infty)$  for the subspace of continuous functions in  $B_\rho[0, \infty)$ .
- (iii)  $C_\rho^*[0, \infty)$  for the space of functions  $f \in C_\rho[0, \infty)$  with finite  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{\rho(x)}$ .

The weighted modulus of continuity  $\Omega(f; \delta)$  is defined by

$$\Omega(f; \delta) = \sup_{x \geq 0, 0 < |h| \leq \delta} \frac{|f(x+h) - f(x)|}{(1+h^2)\rho(x)} \quad \text{for all } f \in C_\rho^*[0, \infty).$$

For any  $\mu \in [0, \infty)$ ,

$$\Omega(f; \mu\delta) \leq 2(1 + \mu)(1 + \delta^2)\Omega(f; \delta),$$

and

$$|f(t) - f(x)| \leq 2 \left( \frac{|t-x|}{\delta} + 1 \right) (1 + \delta^2)\Omega(f; \delta)(1+x^2)(1+(t-x)^2), \quad f \in C_\rho^*[0, \infty).$$

**Theorem 5.1** For  $f \in C_\rho^*[0, \infty)$ , we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|B_n^*(f; x) - f(x)\|_\rho = 0.$$

*Proof* It suffices to check that  $B_n^*(e_i; x)$  uniformly converges to  $e_i$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , where  $e_i(x) = x^i$ ,  $i = 0, 1, 2$ , and apply the weighted Korovkin-type theorem. Using Lemma 2.1, the case  $i = 0$  is trivial. Now

$$\|B_n^*e_1 - e_1\|_\rho = \sup_{x \geq 0} \left\{ \frac{|B_n^*e_1 - e_1|}{\rho(x)} \right\} \leq \sup_{x \geq 0} \frac{|\alpha_1(n, x)|}{\rho(x)},$$

and by a similar consideration, we have

$$\|B_n^*e_2 - e_2\|_\rho = \sup_{x \geq 0} \left\{ \frac{|B_n^*e_2 - e_2|}{\rho(x)} \right\} \leq \sup_{x \geq 0} \left\{ \frac{|\alpha_2(n, x)|}{\rho(x)} \right\},$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_1(n, x) &= \left( \frac{B'(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1))} - 1 \right) x + \frac{b_n}{n} \cdot \frac{A'(1)}{A(1)}, \\ \alpha_2(n, x) &= \left( \frac{B''(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1))}{B(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1))} - 1 \right) x^2 + \frac{b_n}{n} \frac{B'(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1))[A(1) + 2A'(1) + H''(1)A(1)]}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1))} x \\ &\quad + \frac{b_n^2}{n^2} \frac{A'(1) + A''(1)}{A(1)}. \end{aligned}$$

We conclude that

$$\lim_n \|B_n^*e_i - e_i\|_\rho = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|B_n^*e_i - e_i\|_\rho = 0 \quad (i = 0, 1, 2),$$

which finishes the proof. □

**Theorem 5.2** *Let  $f \in C^*_\rho[0, \infty)$ . Then*

$$\sup_{x \in [0, \infty)} \frac{|B_n^*(f; x) - f(x)|}{(1 + x^2)(A(n, x) + B(n, x)x + C(n, x)x^2 + D(n, x)x^3 + E(n, x)x^4)} \leq K\Omega(f; n^{-\frac{1}{4}})$$

for sufficiently large  $n$ ,  $A(n, x)$ ,  $B(n, x)$ ,  $C(n, x)$ ,  $D(n, x)$ , and  $E(n, x)$  depend on  $n$  and  $x$ , and  $K$  is a positive constant.

*Proof* For  $x \in [0, \infty)$ , we have

$$B_n^*(f; x) - f(x) = \frac{1}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1))} \sum_{k=0}^\infty p_k \left(\frac{n}{b_n}x\right) \left[ f\left(\frac{k}{n}b_n\right) - f(x) \right].$$

Using the properties of the weighted modulus, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} &|B_n^*(f; x) - f(x)| \\ &\leq \frac{1}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1))} \sum_{k=0}^\infty p_k \left(\frac{n}{b_n}x\right) 2(1 + \delta_n^2)\Omega(f; \delta_n)(1 + x^2) \\ &\quad \cdot \left( \frac{|\frac{k}{n}b_n - x|}{\delta_n} + 1 \right) (1 + (t - x)^2). \end{aligned}$$

Let us denote by  $S(t, x) = \left(\frac{|\frac{k}{n}b_n - x|}{\delta_n} + 1\right)(1 + (t - x)^2)$ . Then

$$S(t, x) \leq \begin{cases} 2(1 + \delta_n^2) & \text{if } |\frac{k}{n}b_n - x| \leq \delta_n, \\ 2(1 + \delta_n^2) \frac{(\frac{k}{n}b_n - x)^4}{\delta_n^4} & \text{if } |\frac{k}{n}b_n - x| \geq \delta_n. \end{cases}$$

From last relation we get that

$$S(x, t) \leq 2(1 + \delta_n^2) \left( 1 + \frac{(\frac{k}{n}b_n - x)^4}{\delta_n^4} \right).$$

So

$$\begin{aligned} &|B_n^*(f; x) - f(x)| \\ &\leq 4 \frac{1}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1))} \sum_{k=0}^\infty p_k \left(\frac{n}{b_n}x\right) (1 + \delta_n^2)\Omega(f; \delta_n)(1 + x^2) \\ &\quad \cdot \left( 1 + \delta_n^2 \right) \left( 1 + \frac{(\frac{k}{n}b_n - x)^4}{\delta_n^4} \right). \end{aligned}$$

After some calculations, we get

$$\begin{aligned} &\sum_{k=0}^\infty p_k \left(\frac{n}{b_n}x\right) \left( 1 + \frac{(\frac{k}{n}b_n - x)^4}{\delta_n^4} \right) \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^\infty p_k \left(\frac{n}{b_n}x\right) + \frac{1}{\delta_n^4} \sum_{k=0}^\infty p_k \left(\frac{n}{b_n}x\right) \left[ \left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^4 b_n^4 - 4\left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^3 b_n^3 x + 6\left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^2 b_n^2 x^2 \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - 4 \left( \frac{k}{n} \right) b_n x^3 + x^4 \Big] \\
 & = \left( 1 + \frac{x^4}{\delta_n^4} \right) A(1) B \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x H(1) \right) + \frac{b_n^4}{n^4 \delta_n^4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k^4 p_k \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x \right) - 4 \frac{x b_n^3}{n^3 \delta_n^4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k^3 p_k \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x \right) \\
 & \quad + 6 \frac{x^2 b_n^2}{n^2 \delta_n^4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k^2 p_k \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x \right) - 4 \frac{x^3 b_n}{n \delta_n^4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k p_k \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

From these relations and Lemma 2.1 of [26]) we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} p_k \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x \right) \left( 1 + \frac{\left( \frac{k}{n} b_n - x \right)^4}{\delta_n^4} \right) \\
 & = \left( 1 + \frac{x^4}{\delta_n^4} \right) A(1) B \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x H(1) \right) \\
 & \quad - 4 \frac{x^3 b_n}{n \delta_n^4} \left[ A'(1) B \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x H(1) \right) + \frac{n}{b_n} x A(1) B' \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x H(1) \right) \right] \\
 & \quad + 6 \frac{x^2 b_n^2}{n^2 \delta_n^4} \left[ \frac{n^2}{b_n^2} x^2 A(1) B'' \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x H(1) \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{n}{b_n} x (A(1) + 2A'(1) + H''(1)A(1)) B' \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x H(1) \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + (A'(1) + A''(1)) B \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x H(1) \right) \right] - 4 \frac{x b_n^3}{n^3 \delta_n^4} \left[ \frac{n^3}{b_n^3} x^3 A(1) B''' \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x H(1) \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{n^2}{b_n^2} x^2 (3A'(1) + 3H''(1)A(1) + 3A(1)) B'' \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x H(1) \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{n}{b_n} x (3A''(1) + 3H''(1)A'(1) + H'''(1)A(1) + 6A'(1) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + 3H''(1)A(1) + A(1)) B' \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x H(1) \right) + (A'''(1) + 3A''(1) + A'(1)) B \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x H(1) \right) \right] \\
 & \quad + \frac{b_n^4}{n^4 \delta_n^4} \left[ \frac{n^4}{b_n^4} x^4 A(1) B^{(4)} \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x H(1) \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{n^3}{b_n^3} x^3 (4A'(1) + 6H''(1)A(1) + 6A(1)) B''' \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x H(1) \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{n^2}{b_n^2} x^2 (6A''(1) + 12H''(1) + A'(1) + 4H'''(1)A(1) + 3H''(1)^2 A(1) + 18A'(1) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + 18H''(1)A(1) + 7A(1)) B'' \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x H(1) \right) + (4A'''(1) + 6A''(1)H''(1)) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + 4A'(1)H'''(1) + A(1)H^{(4)}(1) + 18A''(1) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + 18H''(1)A'(1) + 6H'''(1)A(1) + 14A'(1) + 7H''(1)A(1) + A(1) \right] \frac{n}{b_n} x B' \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x H(1) \right) \\
 & \quad \left. + (A^{(4)}(1) + 6A^{(3)}(1) + 7A''(1) + A'(1)) B \left( \frac{n}{b_n} x H(1) \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

From last two relations we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & |B_n^*(f; x) - f(x)| \\
 & \leq 4 \frac{(1 + \delta_n^2)^2 \Omega(f; \delta_n)(1 + x^2)}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1))} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} p_k \left(\frac{n}{b_n}x\right) \left(1 + \frac{(\frac{k}{n}b_n - x)^4}{\delta_n^4}\right) \\
 & \leq 4 \frac{(1 + \delta_n^2)^2 \Omega(f; \delta_n)(1 + x^2)}{A(1)B(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1))} \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{x^4}{\delta_n^4}\right) A(1)B\left(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1)\right) \right. \\
 & \quad - 4 \frac{x^3 b_n}{n \delta_n^4} \left[ A'(1)B\left(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1)\right) + \frac{n}{b_n} x A(1)B'\left(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1)\right) \right] \\
 & \quad + 6 \frac{x^2 b_n^2}{n^2 \delta_n^4} \left[ \frac{n^2}{b_n^2} x^2 A(1)B''\left(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1)\right) \right. \\
 & \quad + \frac{n}{b_n} x (A(1) + 2A'(1) + H''(1)A(1))B'\left(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1)\right) \\
 & \quad \left. + (A'(1) + A''(1))B\left(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1)\right) \right] \\
 & \quad - 4 \frac{x b_n^3}{n^3 \delta_n^4} \left[ \frac{n^3}{b_n^3} x^3 A(1)B'''\left(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1)\right) \right. \\
 & \quad + \frac{n^2}{b_n^2} x^2 (3A'(1) + 3H''(1)A(1) + 3A(1))B''\left(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1)\right) \\
 & \quad + \frac{n}{b_n} x (3A''(1) + 3H'''(1)A'(1) + H''''(1)A(1) + 6A'(1) + 3H''(1)A(1) \\
 & \quad \left. + A(1))B'\left(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1)\right) + (A'''(1) + 3A''(1) + A'(1))B\left(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1)\right) \right] \\
 & \quad + \frac{b_n^4}{n^4 \delta_n^4} \left[ \frac{n^4}{b_n^4} x^4 A(1)B^{(4)}\left(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1)\right) + \frac{n^3}{b_n^3} x^3 (4A'(1) + 6H''(1)A(1) \right. \\
 & \quad + 6A(1))B'''\left(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1)\right) + \frac{n^2}{b_n^2} x^2 (6A''(1) + 12H'''(1) + A'(1) + 4H''''(1)A(1) \\
 & \quad + 3H''(1)^2 A(1) + 18A'(1) + 18H''(1)A(1) + 7A(1))B''\left(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1)\right) \\
 & \quad + (4A'''(1) + 6A''(1)H''(1)) + 4A'(1)H'''(1) + A(1)H^{(4)}(1) + 18A''(1) \\
 & \quad + 18H''(1)A'(1) + 6H'''(1)A(1) + 14A'(1) + 7H''(1)A(1) + A(1)) \frac{n}{b_n} x B'\left(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1)\right) \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + (A^{(4)}(1) + 6A^{(3)}(1) + 7A''(1) + A'(1))B\left(\frac{n}{b_n}xH(1)\right) \right] \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

For  $\delta_n = n^{-\frac{1}{4}}$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & |B_n^*(f; x) - f(x)| \\
 & \leq 16 \Omega(f; \delta_n)(1 + x^2) (A(n, x) + B(n, x)x + C(n, x)x^2 + D(n, x)x^3 + E(n, x)x^4),
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $A(n, x), B(n, x), C(n, x), D(n, x)$ , and  $E(n, x)$  depend on  $n$  and  $x$ .

Now from last relation we obtain

$$\sup_{x \in [0, \infty)} \frac{|B_n^*(f; x) - f(x)|}{(1+x^2)(A(n, x) + B(n, x)x + C(n, x)x^2 + D(n, x)x^3 + E(n, x)x^4)} \leq K\Omega(f; n^{-\frac{1}{4}}). \quad \square$$

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#### Availability of data and materials

None.

#### Code availability

None.

## Declarations

#### Competing interests

The authors declare no competing interests.

#### Author contributions

N.B. and V.L. wrote the main manuscript text. M.M. checked and prepared the final manuscript. All authors reviewed the manuscript.

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