

# Transforming approximation algorithms from the $d$ -torus to other domains

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There are several approximation operators for high-dimensional periodic functions available. We propose methods to transform functions on  $\mathbb{R}^d$  or the cube  $[0, 1]^d$  to functions on  $\mathbb{T}^d$ , apply an approximation based on hyperbolic wavelet regression and transform the resulting function back. We study the problem of scattered-data approximation, where we have given sample points and the corresponding function evaluations. We transform the sample points to points on  $\mathbb{T}^d$ , evaluate the basis functions at these points, create a matrix and solve the matrix equation with an LSQR-algorithm to get an approximation. In our case this matrix is sparse, since we deal with compactly supported wavelets. For non-periodic functions we use an approach similar to the Fourier extension. For most approximation operators on  $\mathbb{T}^d$  the error can be estimated well if we are concerned with uniformly i.i.d. samples. But with the transformation we can even deal with non-uniformly distributed data. We study two settings: the underlying density is known or unknown.

**Joint work with:** Daniel Potts.

## References

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- [2] L. Lippert, D. Potts, T. Ullrich. Fast Hyperbolic Wavelet Regression meets ANOVA. *arXiv: 2108.13197*, 2021.