

## Approximate Quadrature Measures on Data-Defined Spaces

H. N. Mhaskar

Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Claremont Graduate University, Claremont, CA

An important question in the theory of approximate integration is to study the conditions on the nodes  $x_{k,n}$  and weights  $w_{k,n}$  that allow an estimate of the form

$$\sup_{f \in \mathcal{B}_\gamma} \left| \sum_k w_{k,n} f(x_{k,n}) - \int_{\mathbb{X}} f d\mu^* \right| \leq cn^{-\gamma}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots,$$

where  $\mathbb{X}$  is often a manifold with its volume measure  $\mu^*$ , and  $\mathcal{B}_\gamma$  is the unit ball of a suitably defined smoothness class, parametrized by  $\gamma$ . In this talk, we present some of our recent results in this direction in the context of a quasi-metric, locally compact, measure space  $\mathbb{X}$  with a probability measure  $\mu^*$ . We show that quadrature formulas exact for integrating the so called diffusion polynomials of degree  $< n$  satisfy such estimates. Without requiring exactness, such formulas can be obtained as a solutions of some kernel-based optimization problem. We discuss the connection with the question of optimal covering radius. Our results generalize in some sense many recent results in this direction.