

Weighted least-squares for randomised L^2 approximation

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We investigate the problem of approximating a function u in L^2 with a linear space of functions of dimension n , using evaluations of u at m random points. A first approach, based on weighted least-squares at i.i.d points, provides a near-best approximation of u in expected L^2 norm, but requires m of order $n \log n$. We then reduce the sample size to m of order n by adapting on a result by Markus, Spielman and Srivastava, which answers the Kadison-Singer problem.