

SOME TAUBERIAN THEOREMS CONCERNING (S^* , μ) TRANSFORMATIONS

DANY LEVIATAN

(Received July 30, 1968)

1. Introduction. The regular series to sequence (S^* , μ) transform of a series $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i$ is defined as follows :

$$(1.1) \quad S_n^*(\beta) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i \sum_{k=i}^{\infty} \binom{k+n}{n} \int_0^1 (1-t)^k t^{n+1} d\beta(t), n \geq 0,$$

where $\beta(t)$ satisfies

$$(1.2) \quad \beta(t) \text{ is of bounded variation in } [0, 1], \beta(1) - \beta(0+) = 1 \text{ and } \beta(1) = \beta(1-).$$

The series to sequence (S^* , μ) transformation is the series to sequence analogues of the sequence to sequence (S^* , μ) transformation defined by Ramanujan [7] §4. We shall be interested in finding Tauberian estimates of the following form.

For a series $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i$ denote $s_n = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i$, then what is the best possible constant A satisfying

$$\limsup_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} |S_{n(\lambda)}^*(\beta) - s_{m(\lambda)}| \leq A \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} |na_n|$$

where $n(\lambda)$, $m(\lambda)$ are given functions assuming integral values only, and all series $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i$ satisfying the Tauberian condition

$$(1.3) \quad \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} |na_n| < \infty.$$

What is the best constant B satisfying

$$\limsup_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} |S_{n(\lambda)}^*(\beta) - S_{m(\lambda)}^*(\gamma)| \leq B \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} |na_n|$$

where $\gamma(t)$ is another function satisfying (1.2), $n(\lambda)$, $m(\lambda)$ are as before and