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ON THE LAW OF THE ITERATED LOGARITHM FOR LACUNARY TRIGONOMETRIC SERIES II

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1. Introduction. In this note we set

$$S_{\scriptscriptstyle N}(t) = \sum\limits_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}^{\scriptscriptstyle N} a_{\scriptscriptstyle m} \cos 2\pi n_{\scriptscriptstyle m}(t+lpha_{\scriptscriptstyle m}) \; \; ext{and} \; \; A_{\scriptscriptstyle N} = \left(2^{_{-1}}\sum\limits_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}^{\scriptscriptstyle N} a_{\scriptscriptstyle m}^2
ight)^{_{1/2}},$$

where $a_m \ge 0$ and $\{n_m\}$ is a sequence of positive integers satisfying the gap condition

$$(1.1)$$
 $n_{m+1}/n_m \geq 1 + cm^{-lpha}$, for some $c > 0$ and $0 \leq lpha \leq 1/2$.

For $\alpha = 0$, M. Weiss [5] proved that if

$$A_N \rightarrow +\infty$$
 and $a_N = o(A_N (\log \log A_N)^{-1/2})$, as $N \rightarrow +\infty$,

then for any sequence of $\{\alpha_m\}$

$$\overline{\lim} (2A_N^2 \log \log A_N)^{-1/2} S_N(t) = 1$$
 , a.e. .

For $\alpha > 0$, we proved the following

THEOREM A [4]. If

 $A_N \rightarrow +\infty$ and $a_N = O(A_N N^{-\alpha} (\log A_N)^{-(1+\varepsilon)/2})$, as $N \rightarrow +\infty$, where ε is a positive number, then we have

$$\overline{\lim_{_N}} \ (2A_{_N}^2\log\log A_{_N})^{-1/2}S_{_N}(t) \leq 1$$
 , a.e.

The purpose of the present note is to prove the

THEOREM B. Suppose

(1.2)
$$A_N \rightarrow +\infty \text{ and } a_N = O(A_N N^{-\alpha} \omega_N^{-1}) \text{, as } N \rightarrow +\infty \text{,}$$

where $\omega_N = (\log N)^{\beta} (\log A_N)^{4} + (\log A_N)^{8}$ and $\beta > 1/2$, then we have

$$\lim_{_N} \ (2A_{_N}^{_2}\log\log A_{_N})^{-1/2}S_{_N}(t) \geq 1$$
 , $\ a.e.$.

If $\alpha < 1/2$ and $\{a_m\}$ is non-increasing, then by Theorem A and B we obtain