ON THE CHARLIER TYPE B SERIES

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- 1. Introduction. The Type B series of Charlier has been discussed in some detail in the literature (See references at the end of the paper). The problem of the convergence of the Type B series has been considered by Pollaczek-Geiringer [12], [13], Szegö [12] (page 110), Uspensky [16], Jacob [5], Schmidt [16] and Obrechkoff [11]. There is presented in the following a method of development of the Type B series which is believed to be of some interest, including a necessary and sufficient condition for the convergence which is basically the same as that of Schmidt [16]. A result of Steffensen [17] is extended and shown to be related to the Charlier Type B series.
- **2. Statement of results.** Consider the function p(r), defined for $r = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, and such that

(2.1)
$$\sum_{r=0}^{\infty} p(r) = 1; \qquad \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} |p(r)| = A$$

where A is some finite value. Let the n-th factorial moment be defined by

(2.2)
$$\mu_{(0)} = 1 \\ \mu_{(n)} = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} r(r-1)(r-2) \cdots (r-n+1)p(r), \qquad (n=1, 2, \cdots)$$

For arbitrary λ let

(2.3)
$$L_{n} = \mu_{(n)} - n\mu_{(n-1)}\lambda + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!}\mu_{(n-2)}\lambda^{2} - \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!}\mu_{(n-3)}\lambda^{3} + \dots + (-1)^{n}\lambda^{n}.$$

We prove the following results:

Theorem. A necessary and sufficient condition that the function p(r) of (2.1) may be expressed by the absolutely convergent series

$$(2.4) p(r) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^r}{r!} + L_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^r}{r!} + \frac{L_2}{2!} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^r}{r!} + \cdots$$

is that

$$(2.5) 1 + |\mu_{(1)}| + \frac{1}{2!} |\mu_{(2)}| + \frac{1}{3!} |\mu_{(3)}| + \cdots + \frac{1}{n!} |\mu_{(n)}| + \cdots$$

converges where L_n is defined as in (2.3).