

REFINED TAUBERIAN GAP THEOREMS FOR POWER SERIES METHODS OF SUMMABILITY

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1. Introduction. Besides the usual Tauberian gap theorems there are refined forms which, e.g., deal with mixed conditions or lead to summability instead of convergence. Here we are concerned with an instance of the latter kind. Let us assume that $\sum_0^\infty a_n$ is a gap series:

$$(1.1) \quad a_n = 0, \text{ for } n \neq k_0, k_1, \dots$$

($\{k_n\}$ a given sequence of integers, $0 \leq k_0 < k_1 < \dots$). Hardy-Littlewood's classical high indices theorem for A_0 (Abel's method of summability) states that

$$A_0 - \sum_0^\infty a_n = s \text{ implies } \sum_0^\infty a_n = s$$

if $k_{n+1} \geq ck_n$ for a constant $c > 1$. Now let p be a non-negative integer. Then, according to a special case of a theorem of Korenblyum (see [11]),

$$(1.2) \quad A_0 - \sum_0^\infty a_n = s \text{ implies } C_p - \sum_0^\infty a_n = s$$

if

$$(1.3) \quad k_{n+p+1} \geq ck_n \text{ for a constant } c > 1$$

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