

ON GENERALIZED ABSOLUTE CESÀRO SUMMABILITY FACTORS

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ABSTRACT. In this paper using δ -quasi-monotone sequences a theorem on $|C, \alpha|_k$, $0 < \alpha \leq 1$, summability factors of infinite series, which generalizes a theorem of Mazhar [6] on $|C, 1|_k$ summability factors, has been proved.

1. Introduction. A sequence (b_n) of positive numbers is said to be quasi-monotone if $n\Delta b_n \geq -\beta b_n$ for some β and is said to be δ -quasi-monotone, if $b_n \rightarrow 0$, $b_n > 0$ ultimately and $\Delta b_n \geq -\delta_n$, where (δ_n) is a sequence of positive numbers (see [1]). Let $\sum a_n$ be a given infinite series with partial sums (s_n) . We denote by u_n^α and t_n^α the n -th Cesàro means of order α , $\alpha > -1$, of the sequences (s_n) and (na_n) , respectively, i.e.,

$$(1.1) \quad u_n^\alpha = \frac{1}{A_n^\alpha} \sum_{v=0}^n A_{n-v}^{\alpha-1} s_v$$

$$(1.2) \quad t_n^\alpha = \frac{1}{A_n^\alpha} \sum_{v=1}^n A_{n-v}^{\alpha-1} v a_v,$$

where

$$(1.3) \quad A_n^\alpha = \binom{n+\alpha}{n} = \mathcal{O}(n^\alpha), \quad \alpha > -1, \quad A_0^\alpha = 1$$

and $A_{-n}^\alpha = 0$ for $n > 0$.

The series $\sum a_n$ is said to be summable $|C, \alpha|_k$, $k \geq 1$, if (see [3])

$$(1.4) \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{k-1} |u_n^\alpha - u_{n-1}^\alpha|^k < \infty.$$

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