

## MULTIPLIERS OF SEQUENCE SPACES

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**0. Introduction.** Let  $A = (a_{nk})$  be a triangular nonnegative regular summation matrix, that is, the elements  $a_{nk}$  of  $A$  satisfy the conditions

$$(1) \quad a_{nk} = 0, \quad k > n,$$

$$(2) \quad a_{nk} \geq 0, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, n; \quad n = 0, 1, \dots,$$

$$(3) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_{nk} = 0, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots,$$

$$(4) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^n a_{nk} = 1,$$

of [4, p. 43]. We denote by  $\tilde{m}_A$  the linear space of sequences  $s = \{s_n\}$  such that the  $A$ -transform

$$As = \{As\}_n = \left\{ \sum_{h=0}^n a_{nh} s_h \right\}$$

is bounded. We assume also:

$$(5) \quad \text{each column of } A \text{ has at least one nonzero element.}$$

Under the semi-norms  $p_n, q$ :

$$p_n = |s_n|, \quad q = \|As\|_\infty = \text{LUB}_n \left| \sum_{k=0}^n a_{nk} s_k \right|,$$

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