

# NOTES ON FOURIER ANALYSIS (XX): ON THE RIESZ LOGARITHMIC SUMMABILITY OF THE DERIVED FOURIER SERIES.\*)

By

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1. Let  $f(x)$  be an integrable function with the period  $2\pi$  and its Fourier series be

$$(1) \quad f(x) \sim \frac{1}{2} c_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx).$$

If we differentiate the series term by term, we get

$$(2) \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n (-a_n \sin nx + b_n \cos nx),$$

which is said the derived Fourier series of  $f(x)$  and denote it by  $S'[f]$ .

The object of the present paper is to treat the Riesz logarithmic summability of (2).

Concerning the Fourier series Wang has proved the following theorems:

**Theorem A.** If

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \varphi(t) = s \quad (R, \log n, \alpha) \quad (\alpha > 0),$$

then (1) is  $(R, \log n, \alpha + \delta)$ -summable to  $s$  at  $t = x$ , where  $\delta$  is any positive number.

**Theorem B.** If (1) is  $(R, \log n, \alpha)$ -summable to sum  $s$  at  $t = x$ , then

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \varphi(t) = s \quad (R, \log n, \alpha + 1 + \delta) \quad (\alpha > 0).$$

We prove analogous theorems concerning derived Fourier series (2), which reads as follows:

**Theorem 1.** If

$$\psi(t)/t = s \quad (R, \log n, \alpha) \quad (\alpha > 0),$$

then (2) is  $(R, \log n, \alpha + 1 + \delta)$ -summable to sum  $s$  at  $t = x$ , where  $\delta$  is any positive number.

**Theorem 2.** If (2) is  $(R, \log n, \alpha)$ -summable to sum  $s$  at  $t = x$  ( $\alpha > 1$ ), then

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \psi(t)/t = s \quad (R, \log n, \alpha + 1 + \delta)$$

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