

PAPERS COMMUNICATED

57. On a Characteristic Property of the Sections of Some Power Series.

By Tatsujirô SHIMIZU and Shôkichi IYANAGA.

Mathematical Institute, Tokyo Imperial University.

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Theorem. Let

$$(1) \quad f_{km}(x) = 1 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_{km}x^{km}$$

be the km -th section of a power series

$$(2) \quad f(x) = 1 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_nx^n + \dots$$

where k is a given positive integer.

If $f_{km}(x) = 0$ has all their roots on $|x| = 1$ for $m = 1, 2, \dots$, then we have

$$(3) \quad f(x) = \frac{1 + a_1xe^{i\theta} + \dots + a_{k-1}(xe^{i\theta})^{k-1}}{1 - (xe^{i\theta})^k}$$

with the conditions that

$$(4) \quad a_{k-i} = \overline{a_i} \begin{cases} i=1, 2, \dots, \frac{k}{2} & \text{when } k \text{ is even} \\ i=1, 2, \dots, \frac{k-1}{2} & \text{when } k \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

and that

$$(5) \quad 1 + a_1x + \dots + a_{k-1}x^{k-1} = 0 \text{ has all its roots in } |x| \geq 1.$$

And conversely.

Proof. By the hypothesis we have $|a_{km}| = 1$, and we can put $a_k = 1$. Further

$$(6) \quad \overline{a_0} a_\nu = \overline{a_{km}} a_{km-\nu} \quad (\nu = 1, 2, \dots, km)$$

Hence

$$a_{km} = 1 \quad (m = 2, 3, \dots) \text{ and } a_{k-i} = \overline{a_i}, \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, k-1).$$