REMARKS AND ERRATA ON THE PAPER "UNIFORM CONVERGENCE OF SOME TRIGONOMETRICAL SERIES" THIS JOURNAL, VOL. 6(1954)162-173

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Theorem 5 in this paper is trivial when $0 < \beta \leqq 1$ and is true even when the condition (1. 1), is dropped. Further we may prove that the series $\sum_{\nu=1}^{\infty} a_\nu$ is summable $(R, 1)$, (R_1) and $(K, 1)$ respectively, provided that

$$t_n^\beta \equiv \sum_{\nu=1}^{n} A_{n-\nu}^{\beta-1} \nu a_\nu = O(n^\beta \lambda_n),$$

where $0 < \beta \leqq 1$ and $\Sigma \lambda_n/n$, $\lambda_n > 0$, is convergent. Since this condition implies the summability $|C, 1|$ of the series $\sum_{\nu=1}^{\infty} a_\nu$. For $(R, 1)$ case, the proposition is proved in Obreschkoff's paper: Math. Zeits., vol. 48(1942~1943), i. e. summability $|C, 1|$ implies summability $(R, 1)$. Further we may prove that summability $|C, 1|$ implies summability (R_1). Then, by Izumi's Theorem in this Journal, vol. 1(1950), we have the result for $(K, 1)$ case. But the problem whether the above result is true for $\beta > 1$ remains unsolved.

In this occasion, we give the table of errata on the paper.

page	column	for	read
164	4	thus. from:	Thus, from ....
164	13 ↑	$(-1)^{k+1}$	$(-1)^k$
164	12 ↑	$(-1)^{k+1}$	$(-1)^k$
164	4 ↑	$M^{\{(1-\alpha)(\beta-\nu)+\alpha\beta\nu\}/\beta x \nu-1}$	$M^{\{(1-\alpha)(\beta-\nu)+\alpha\beta\nu\}/\beta}x^{\nu-1}$
164	1 ↑	$(-1)^{\nu-n}\binom{\beta-\gamma}{\nu-n}t_n$	$(-1)^{\nu-n}\binom{\beta-\gamma}{\nu-n}t_n^\beta$
165	7	$(-1)^{\frac{\gamma}{2}+1}$	$(-1)^{\frac{\gamma}{2}}$
165	8	〃	〃
165	9	〃	〃
166	4 ↑	$o(\ldots.$	$o(\ldots.)$
167	1 ↑	$\sum_{\nu=p-n-1}^{\infty}$	$\sum_{\nu=q-n-1}^{\infty}$
168	7	$\sum_{\nu=p/+1}^{\infty}$	$\sum_{\nu=p/2+1}^{\infty}$
168	11 ↑	n^α	$n^{\beta\alpha}$
169	4	$\sum_{\nu=1}^{\gamma} t_{p-\nu-1}^{\nu} \Delta_{p-\nu-1}^{\nu-1} - \sum_{\nu=1}^{\gamma} t_{q-\nu-2}^{\nu} \Delta_{q-\nu-1}^{\nu-1}$	