

85. On the Strong Summability of Fourier Series.

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Let $f(x)$ be a real function of period 2π , integrable L over $(0, 2\pi)$, and let

$$f(x) \sim \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{\nu=1}^{\infty} (a_{\nu} \cos \nu x + b_{\nu} \sin \nu x).$$

By $s_n(x)$ and $\sigma_n(x)$ we denote the n -partial sum and the n -th arithmetic mean of the above series, respectively.

Zygmund¹⁾ has proved the following theorem.

If f is in L^p , where $p > 1$, then

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left\{ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (s_n - \sigma_n)^2 / n \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}p} dx \leq A_p \int_0^{2\pi} |f|^p dx,$$

where A_p depends on p .

In §1, the author proves that the exponent 2 in the left hand side series may be replaced by arbitrary index $m \geq 2$. In §2, we give a theorem on the strong summability of double Fourier series. The case of index $m=2$ has been given by Marcinkiewicz.²⁾ Finally in §3, the strong summability theorem of lacunary sequence of partial sums is proved. The case of index $m=2$ has been investigated by Zalcwasser³⁾ and Zygmund.⁴⁾

I. We begin with some preliminary lemmas.⁵⁾

Lemma 1. If $\{n_k\}$ denotes any sequence of positive integers satisfying the condition $n_{k+1}/n_k > a > 1$, then

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |s_{n_k} - \sigma_{n_k}|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}p} dx \leq B_p \int_0^{2\pi} |f|^p dx.$$

This is known.⁶⁾

Lemma 2. Let f_1, f_2, \dots be a sequence of functions of period 2π , integrable L , and let $s_{n,\nu}$ denotes the ν -th partial sum of the Fourier series of f_n . Then

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |s_{n,k_n}|^m \right)^p dx \leq C_{m,p} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |f_n|^m \right)^p dx,$$

where $p > 1$ and $m > 1$.

This lemma is due to Boas and Bochner⁷⁾ when $k_n = \nu$. But the

1) A. Zygmund, *Fund. Math.*, **30** (1938), 170-196.

2) J. Marcinkiewicz, *Annali di Pisa*, **8** (1939), 149-160.

3) Z. Zalcwasser, *Studia Math.*, **6** (1936), 82-88.

4) A. Zygmund, loc. cit.

5) $A_{m,p}, B_{m,p}, \dots$ denote constants depending only on m and p .

6) A. Zygmund, loc. cit.

7) R. P. Boas, Jr. and S. Bochner, *Journ. London Math. Soc.*, **14** (1939), 62-73.