

69. On the Nörlund Summability of the Conjugate Series of Fourier Series

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§ 1. Let $\{p_n\}$ be a sequence such that $P_n = p_0 + p_1 + \cdots + p_n \neq 0$ for $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$. A series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$ with its partial sum s_n is said to be summable (N, p_n) to sum s , if $(p_n s_0 + p_{n-1} s_1 + \cdots + p_0 s_n) / P_n \rightarrow s$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. The choice $p_n = 1/(n+1)$ yields the familiar harmonic summability. Let $f(t)$ be a periodic finite-valued function with period 2π and integrable (L) over $(-\pi, \pi)$. Let its Fourier series be

$$(1.1) \quad \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nt + b_n \sin nt) \equiv \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n(t).$$

Then the conjugate series of the series (1.1) is

$$(1.2) \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (b_n \cos nt - a_n \sin nt) \equiv \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n(t).$$

Throughout this paper, we write

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(t) &\equiv \frac{1}{2}\{f(x+t) + f(x-t) - 2f(x)\}, & \Phi(t) &\equiv \int_0^t |\varphi(u)| du, \\ \psi(t) &\equiv \frac{1}{2}\{f(x+t) - f(x-t)\}, & \Psi(t) &\equiv \int_0^t |\psi(u)| du \end{aligned}$$

and $\tau = [1/t]$, where $[\lambda]$ is the integral part of λ .

On the Nörlund summability of Fourier series at a given point x , the following results are known. Iyengar [3] proved that if

$$\varphi(t) = o(1/\log t^{-1}) \quad \text{as } t \rightarrow +0,$$

then the series (1.1) at $t=x$ is harmonic summable to sum $f(x)$.

Later, generalizing this result, Siddiqi [5] proved that if

$$\Phi(t) = o(t/\log t^{-1}) \quad \text{as } t \rightarrow +0,$$

then the series (1.1) at $t=x$ is harmonic summable to sum $f(x)$.

Further, generalizing this result, Pati [7] proved the following

Theorem A. *Let $\{p_n\}$ be a sequence such that*

$$p_n > 0, \quad p_n \downarrow, \quad P_n \rightarrow \infty \quad \text{and} \quad \log n = O(P_n).$$

If

$$\Phi(t) = o(t/P_n) \quad \text{as } t \rightarrow +0,$$

then the series (1.1) at $t=x$ is summable (N, p_n) to sum $f(x)$.

Furthermore Rajagopal [8] proved the following

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