

## ON A THEOREM OF PLESSNER

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Plessner‡ has shown that if  $f(x) \in L_2$  on  $(-\pi, \pi)$  and

$$f(x) \sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx),$$

then

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

converges almost everywhere on  $(-\pi, \pi)$ . We designate the set where (1) converges by  $E(Pl, f)$ . This set is then known to be of measure  $2\pi$ . The sets  $E(F, f)$ , consisting of the points where

$$\phi(t) = f(x+t) + f(x-t) - 2f(x) \rightarrow 0, \text{ as } t \rightarrow 0,$$

and  $E(L, f)$ , consisting of the points where

$$\Phi(t) = \int_0^t |\phi(\tau)| d\tau = o(t), \text{ as } t \rightarrow 0,$$

are of much importance in the theory of Fourier series. The set  $E(L, f)$  is known to be of measure  $2\pi$  for all integrable functions. It is obvious that

$$E(F, t) \subset E(L, f).$$

We propose in this note to investigate the inclusion relationships between these sets and  $E(Pl, f)$ . We shall prove

$$(2) \quad E(F, f) \not\subset E(Pl, f),$$

and

$$(3) \quad E(Pl, f) \not\subset E(L, f).$$

We first consider (2). Plessner§ showed that, if (1) converges,

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‡ A. Plessner, *Journal für Mathematik*, vol. 155 (1926), pp. 15–25.

§ *Loc. cit.*, p. 22.