

CORRIGENDUM

HÜSEYİN BOR

Department of Mathematics, Erciyes University, Kayseri, Turkey

In our previous paper [Bor (1984)], the conditions (i) (c) and (i) (d) are redundant, because these conditions can be obtained from the condition (i) (a), Lemma 1 and Lemma 2. In fact, we shall first show that the condition (i) (c) is satisfied. Since

$\gamma_n |\Delta\lambda_n| = O(1)$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$, by Lemma 1, we have

$$|\Delta\lambda_n| = O(1/\gamma_n) = O(1) \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty. \quad (1)$$

On the other hand, since

$\left(\frac{P_{n-1}}{P_n}\right) \gamma_n |\Delta\lambda_n| = O(1)$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$, by Lemma 2, we get

$$\frac{P_{n-1}}{P_n} |\Delta\lambda_n| = O(1/\gamma_n) = O(1) \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty. \quad (2)$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{P_n}{P_n} |\Delta\lambda_n| &= \frac{(P_{n-1} + P_n)}{P_n} |\Delta\lambda_n| \\ &= \frac{P_{n-1}}{P_n} |\Delta\lambda_n| + |\Delta\lambda_n| = O(1) \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty, \text{ by (1) and (2).} \end{aligned}$$

Now, let us show that the condition (i) (d) is also satisfied. Since

$\lambda_n \gamma_n = O(1)$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$, by (i) (a), we have that

$$\lambda_n = O(1/\gamma_n) = O(1) \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

Since $(n+1) P_n = O(P_n)$, by hypothesis of the theorem, we have

$$\frac{P_n}{P_{n-1}} \rightarrow 0 \quad (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{P_n}{P_{n-1}} |\lambda_n| &= O(1) \quad \frac{P_n}{P_{n-1}} = O(1) \quad \left(\frac{P_{n-1} + P_n}{P_{n-1}} \right) \\ &= O(1) \quad \left(1 + \frac{P_n}{P_{n-1}} \right) = O(1) \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty. \end{aligned}$$

REFERENCES

- BOR, H. (1984). On the absolute summability factors of infinite series, *Comm. Fac. Sci. Univ. Ankara, Ser. A₁*, 33, 193-197.