

ON TAUBERIAN REMAINDER THEOREMS FOR CESÀRO  
SUMMABILITY METHOD OF NONINTEGER ORDER

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**MSC 2000:** 40E05,40G05

**Abstract**

Let  $A_n^\alpha$  be defined by the generating function  $(1-x)^{-\alpha-1} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n^\alpha x^n$ , ( $|x| < 1$ ), where  $\alpha > -1$ . For a real sequence  $u = (u_n)$ , Cesàro means of the sequence  $(u_n)$  of noninteger order  $\alpha$  are defined by

$$\sigma_n^{(\alpha)}(u) = \frac{1}{A_n^\alpha} \sum_{j=0}^n A_{n-j}^{\alpha-1} s_j.$$

We say that a sequence  $(u_n)$  is  $(C, \alpha)$  summable to a finite number  $s$ , where  $\alpha > -1$  if

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sigma_n^{(\alpha)}(u) = s. \tag{1}$$

A sequence  $(u_n)$  is called  $\lambda$ -bounded by  $(C, \alpha)$  method of summability if

$$\lambda_n(\sigma_n^{(\alpha)}(u) - s) = O(1), \tag{2}$$

with  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sigma_n^{(\alpha)}(u) = s$ .

In this paper, we prove some Tauberian remainder theorems for Cesàro summability method of noninteger order  $\alpha > -1$ .

**Keywords:** Tauberian remainder theorem,  $\lambda$ -bounded series,  $(C, \alpha)$  summability

**References**

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