

On the convergence rate of Cesaro means of negative order of series with respect to block-orthonormal systems

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Let $\{N_k\}$ be increasing sequences of natural numbers and

$$\Delta_k = (N_k, N_{k+1}], \quad (k \geq 1).$$

Let $\{\varphi_n\}$ be a system of functions from $L^2(0,1)$. The system $\{\varphi_n\}$ will be called a Δ_k -orthonormal system if $\|\varphi_n\|_2 = 1$, $n = 1, 2, \dots$ and $(\varphi_i, \varphi_j) = 0$, for $(i, j) \in \Delta_k$, $i \neq j$, $(k \geq 1)$.

Below we shall consider the (c, α) , $(-1 < \alpha < 0)$ summability a.e. of series with respect to Δ_k -orthonormal systems. In particular, it was established that if $\{\varphi_n\}$ be a system of normed functions from $L^2(0,1)$, then condition $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2 n^{-2\alpha} < \infty$ guarantees the summability a. e. on $(0,1)$ by the

(c, α) , $(-1 < \alpha < -\frac{1}{2})$ methods of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \varphi_n(x)$. If $-\frac{1}{2} \leq \alpha < 0$ and $\{N_k\}$ satisfy the conditions: $\frac{N_k}{k}$ is nondecreasing and $k = O(N_k - N_{k-1})^{-\alpha}$, $(k \rightarrow \infty)$, then for arbitrary

$\Delta_k = (N_k, N_{k+1}]$ -ONS $\{\varphi_n\}$ condition $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2 n^{-2\alpha} < \infty$ guarantees the summability a.e. on $(0,1)$ by the (c, α) of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \varphi_n(x)$.

Let $\sigma_n^\alpha(x)$ be the (c, α) , $(-1 < \alpha < 0)$ means of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \varphi_n(x)$ with respect to Δ_k -orthonormal systems. We investigated the convergence rate of $\Delta_n^\alpha(x) = \sigma_n^\alpha(x) - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sigma_n^\alpha(x)$ under the condition $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2 n^{-2\alpha} \omega(n) < \infty$ and established the conditions on $\omega(n)$, when we have:

$$\Delta_n^\alpha(x) = o\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega(n)}}\right), (n \rightarrow \infty) \text{ a. e. and this estimate is exact.}$$