

ON REARRANGEMENT OF SERIES, IV

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This paper is an addendum to [2]. The numbers of formulae refer to [2] and are continued. Here we solve the parts, relating to (i) series and (ii) divergent series, of problem P 378 in [1].

(a) Find a necessary and sufficient condition (NSC) that (5) be true for every (i) series, (ii) divergent series, (iii) convergent series A satisfying (6) and

$$(7) \quad \sum_{r \leq n < N_r} a_{N_r} = o(1) \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

(b) Solve (a) with (5) replaced by (1). (c) Solve (a) with (6) and (7) replaced by (2).

Following are the solutions:

(a) (i) and (ii). An NSC is (3).

(b) (i) and (ii). An NSC is

$$(8) \quad \sum_{r > n \geq N_r} \frac{1}{N_r} = o(1) \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

(c) (i) and (ii). An NSC is (3). Also (1) is necessarily satisfied.

The proofs of sufficiency are easy.

To prove necessity, in (a), (i) and (ii), let (3) be false and either

$$(9) \quad a_{N_r} = \begin{cases} 1/N_r & \text{if } r > N_r, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

or

$$(10) \quad a_n = \frac{1}{n\sqrt{s_n}}, \quad \text{where } s_r = 1 + \max_{n \leq \nu} \sum_{r > n \geq N_r} \frac{1}{N_r}.$$

Then we can verify that A is divergent, (6) and (7) are true and (5) false.

To prove necessity, in (b), (i) and (ii), let (8) be false and (9) true. Then we can verify that A is divergent, (6) and (7) are true and (1) false.

To prove necessity, in (c) (i) and (ii), let (3) be false and (10) true. Then we can verify that A is divergent, (2) is true and (5) false. (1) follows from the result quoted in § 1.

Details of the proofs are omitted. Arguments similar to those in § 2 of [1] can be used.

We can also now prove the

THEOREM. *Relation (8) is an NSC that (1) be true for every (i) series, (ii) divergent series A satisfying (6).*

For the proof of sufficiency, see the note after Theorem 5 of [1]. To prove necessity, let (8) be false and (9) true. Then we can verify that A is divergent, (6) is true and (1) false. Details are omitted.

The above theorem improves Theorem 5 (supplemented by Remark 3) of [1], where the above result was obtained under the assumption that

$$\sum_{r \leq n < N_r} \frac{1}{N_r} = o(1) \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

REFERENCES

- [1] P. H. Diananda, *On rearrangement of series II*, *Colloquium Mathematicum* 9 (1962), p. 277-279.
 [2] — *On rearrangement of series III*, *ibidem* 10 (1963), p. 287-288.

Reçu par la Rédaction le 21. 2. 1963