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CORRIGENDUM

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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

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

$$|\triangle\lambda_n| = O(1/\gamma_n) = O(1) \text{ as } n \to \infty. \qquad (1)$$

On the other hand, since

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

$$\frac{P_{n-1}}{P_n} |\triangle\lambda_n| = O(1/\gamma_n) = O(1) \text{ as } n \to \infty. \qquad (2)$$

Hence

$$\frac{P_n}{p_n} |\triangle\lambda_n| = \frac{(P_{n-1} + p_n)}{p_n} |\triangle\lambda_n|$$

$$= \frac{P_{n-1}}{p_n} |\triangle\lambda_n| + |\triangle\lambda_n| = O(1) \text{ as } n \to \infty, \text{ by (1) and (2).}$$

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

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

$\lambda_n = O(1/\gamma_n) = O(1)$ as $n \to \infty$.

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

$$\frac{p_n}{p_{n-1}} \to 0 \ (n \to \infty)$$

Thus,

$$\frac{P_n}{P_{n-1}} \ |\lambda_n| = O(1) \ \frac{P_n}{P_{n-1}} = O(1) \left(\frac{P_{n-1} + p_n}{P_{n-1}}\right)$$

$$= O(1) \left(1 + \frac{p_n}{P_{n-1}}\right) = O(1) \text{ as } n \to \infty.$$

REFERENCES

BOR, H. (1984). On tbe absolute summability factors af infinite series. *Comm. Fac. Sci. Univ. Ankara, Ser.* A_1, 33, 193–197.