

CONTENTS

CONTENTS OF VOLUME I	x
TRANSLATOR'S PREFACE	xvi
NOTATION	xix
CHAPTER VII. THE SUMMABILITY OF FOURIER SERIES. ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION INTO PROBLEMS OF CONVERGENCE	1
1. Introduction	1
2. The application to Fourier series of methods of summation with triangular matrices	2
3. Summability of Fourier series by (C, α) methods	12
4. The Bernstein–Rogosinski method of summation	13
5. The Lebesgue method of summation	15
6. The concepts of strong summability and of summability (H, k) .	18
7. Summability (H, k) for Fourier series of functions of the class L^p	20
8. Summability $(H, 2)$	24
9. Summability (H, k) with variable index	32
10. Concerning a modification to the concept of strong summability	35
11. Strengthened convergence of a functional series	41
12. Strengthened convergence of trigonometric series	43
13. Summability $(C^*, 0)$	49
CHAPTER VIII. CONJUGATE TRIGONOMETRIC SERIES	51
1. Introduction	51
2. Convergence at a point: Dini's test	53
3. The principle of localization	55
4. Young's theorem	55
5. Summability $(C, 1)$ of the series $\bar{\sigma}(f)$	58
6. Summability by the Abel–Poisson method	60
7. The existence of a conjugate function	62
8. The meaning of the existence of a conjugate function	66
9. Lusin's criterion for the convergence of Fourier series for functions with integrable square	70
10. The conditions under which two conjugate series are Fourier series	74
11. Coefficients of a power series for functions of the class H_1	82
12. Power series of bounded variation	85
13. The properties of two conjugate functions	92
14. Functions of the class L^p . M. Riesz's theorem	103
15. Zygmund's theorem	108

16. Summability of $ f(x) ^p$ for $p < 1$	113
17. Fourier series for conjugate summable functions	124
18. A -integrals and conjugate series	128
19. Uniform convergence of two conjugate series	135
20. Convergence in the metric space L^p	137
21. The case $p < 1$	139
22. The problem of convergence in the metric space L	143
23. Convergence of conjugate series in a set of positive measure	150
CHAPTER IX. ABSOLUTE CONVERGENCE OF FOURIER SERIES	153
1. Introduction	153
2. Sufficiency conditions in terms of the modulus of continuity and best approximations	154
3. The case of functions of bounded variation	160
4. Necessity conditions	165
5. General remarks on the connection between the modulus of continuity of a function and the absolute convergence of its Fourier series	177
6. Shilov's criterion for absolute convergence	181
7. M. Riesz's criterion for absolute convergence	184
8. Stechkin's criterion for absolute convergence	186
9. The simplest operations on functions with absolutely convergent Fourier series	187
10. The role of local properties of functions in absolute convergence	187
11. Superposition of functions with absolutely convergent Fourier series	190
12. Some generalizations on the question of absolute convergence	196
CHAPTER X. SINE AND COSINE SERIES WITH MONOTONICALLY DECREASING COEFFICIENTS	198
1. Introduction	198
2. Conditions for series with monotonic coefficients to be Fourier series	199
3. Fourier series for functions of the class L^p	207
4. A -integrability of the sum of series with monotonic coefficients	209
5. The summability of $ f(x) ^p$ and $ \tilde{f}(x) ^p$ for $0 < p < 1$	215
6. Riesz's equality	215
7. Behaviour near the point $x = 0$	219
8. The differential properties of the functions $f(x)$ and $\tilde{f}(x)$	229
9. Series with monotonic coefficients for functions of the class $\text{Lip } \alpha$	230
CHAPTER XI. LACUNARY SERIES	232
1. Introduction	232
2. Properties of lacunary sequences	232
3. Lacunary series, summable in a set of positive measure	236
4. The behaviour of the sum of a lacunary series when it exists	242
5. The order of summability of functions defined by lacunary Fourier series	243
6. Continuous functions with lacunary Fourier series	244
7. Absolute convergence of lacunary series	246
8. Zygmund's theorem	249
9. Lacunary series convergent in a set not of the first category	257
10. Erdős's theorem	257
11. Uniqueness theorem for lacunary series	263

12. On the best approximation of functions represented by lacunary trigonometric series	268
13. Local theorems for generalized lacunary series	269
CHAPTER XII. CONVERGENCE AND DIVERGENCE OF GENERAL TRIGONOMETRIC SERIES	277
1. Introduction	277
2. The coefficients of everywhere divergent trigonometric series	278
3. Divergence in a set of the second category	284
4. Sets of type R	287
5. Sets of type H	289
6. Sets of type H_σ . Rajchman's theorem	292
7. Sufficiency conditions for R -sets	293
8. Bases	295
9. Concerning Hausdorff's measure and Hausdorff's dimension for R -sets	301
10. The necessity test for closed R -sets	303
11. The sum of two R -sets	305
CHAPTER XIII. THE ABSOLUTE CONVERGENCE OF GENERAL TRIGONOMETRIC SERIES	307
1. Introduction	307
2. The effect of points of absolute convergence on the convergence of a series	308
3. Lusin's theorem concerning the category of sets of points of absolute convergence	310
4. The simplest properties of N -sets. Reduction to sine series	311
5. Bases and absolute convergence	315
6. The general properties of N - and R -sets	316
7. The relationship between the classes of sets N , N_0 and R	317
8. The sum of two N -sets	320
9. Salem's supplement to the Lusin-Denjoy theorem	323
10. Convex capacity of sets and absolute convergence	328
11. Absolute convergence for series of a special form	333
CHAPTER XIV. PROBLEMS OF UNIQUENESS OF THE EXPANSION OF A FUNCTION INTO A TRIGONOMETRIC SERIES	342
1. Introduction	342
2. Auxiliary theorems concerning the upper and lower Schwarz derivatives	344
3. The validity of term-by-term integration of a trigonometric series	348
4. Generalization of the du Bois-Reymond theorem; the de la Vallée-Poussin theorem	349
5. Young's theorem. Position of the problem of uniqueness	354
6. Properties of null-series; the sum of closed U -sets	355
7. H -sets. Rajchman's theorem	359
8. Sets of type H^*	362
9. Similar transformation of U -sets	363
10. Transformation of a U -set into an M -set	365
11. Criterion for perfect M -sets	366
12. Men'shov's example	367

13. Sufficiency conditions for M -sets	370
14. Sufficiency conditions for closed U -sets	376
15. Sets of type $H^{(s)}$	378
16. The existence of a U -set not contained in any $H^{(s)}$	382
17. Concerning the exactness of the sufficiency conditions for perfect M -sets	386
18. M -sets in the narrow sense	387
19. Symmetric perfect sets	391
20. Perfect sets "with constant ratio"	393
21. Unsymmetric perfect sets "of constant dissection"	400
22. A brief synopsis of results referring to symmetric perfect sets with variable ratio	401
23. Problems connected with the classification of sets of measure zero	403
24. On the rapidity with which the coefficients of a null-series tend to zero	404
25. Concerning uniqueness for various methods of summation	410
26. Sets of relative uniqueness	413
27. Sets of relative uniqueness for various methods of summation	417
CHAPTER XV. REPRESENTATION OF A FUNCTION BY A TRIGONOMETRIC SERIES	418
1. Introduction	418
2. Representation of a function finite almost everywhere	419
3. Representation of functions changing to $+\infty$ or $-\infty$ in a set of positive measure	432
4. Concerning the limits of indetermination of the partial sums of a trigonometric series	433
5. Concerning a set of limiting functions for a trigonometric series	437
6. Universal trigonometric series	439
7. Convergence in measure of trigonometric series	444
APPENDIX	
TO CHAPTER VII	446
9. Cesàro means (C, α)	446
10. Comparison of the methods (C, α) with the method A^*	449
11. The application of linear methods of summation to functional series	450
12. Theorems of Tauberian type	451
13. Lemma concerning points of density	455
14. Concerning Lebesgue points in L^p	456
15. Weak convergence of linear functionals	457
TO CHAPTER VIII	458
16. Image of a set	458
17. Singular functions	458
18. Bernstein's inequality in the space L^p ($p \geq 1$)	458
19. Privalov's inequality	460
20. Baire's theorem	462
21. Jensen's inequality	462
TO CHAPTER X	463
22. Some inequalities for functions of the class L^p	463

APPENDIX

TO CHAPTER XI	466
23. Auxiliary theorems from the metric theory of sets	466
TO CHAPTER XII	468
24. Minkowski's theorem	468
25. Some theorems from the theory of series	470
TO CHAPTER XIII	473
26. Uniform distribution	473
TO CHAPTER XIV	477
27. Majorant and minorant functions	477
28. Minkowski's theorem concerning a system of linear forms	477
29. Pisot's theorem	478
30. Concerning a diophantic problem	483
31. Concerning sets of type $(H^{(s)})^*$	486
BIBLIOGRAPHY	489
INDEX TO VOLUMES I AND II	501