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On the Representation of Functions by Absolutely Convergent Series by \mathcal{H} -system

K. A. Navasardyan

Karen A. Navasardyan, <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8396-6462>, Yerevan State University, 1, Alex Manoogian Str., Yerevan, Republic of Armenia, 0025, knavasard@ysu.am

The paper deals with the representation of absolutely convergent series of functions in spaces of homogeneous type. The definition of a system of Haar type (\mathcal{H} -system) associated to a dyadic family on a space of homogeneous type X is given in the Introduction. It is proved that for almost everywhere (a.e.) finite and measurable on a set X function f there exists an absolutely convergent series by the system \mathcal{H} , which converges to f a.e. on X . From this theorem, in particular, it follows that if $\mathcal{H} = \{h_n\}$ is a generalized Haar system generated by a bounded sequence $\{p_k\}$, then for any a.e. finite on $[0, 1]$ and measurable function f there exists an absolutely convergent series in the system $\{h_n\}$, which converges a.e. to $f(x)$. It is also proved, that if X is a bounded set, then one can change the values of an a.e. finite and measurable function on a set of arbitrary small measure such that the Fourier series of the obtained function with respect to system \mathcal{H} will converge uniformly. The paper results are obtained using the methods of metrical functions theory.

Key words: Haar type system, dyadic family, absolute convergence, uniform convergence.

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