Statistical lacunary summability and a Korovkin type approximation theorem

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Abstract In this paper, we introduce statistical lacunary summability and strongly θ_q -convergence ($0 < q < \infty$) and establish some relations between lacunary statistical convergence, statistical lacunary summability, and strongly θ_q -convergence. We further apply our new notion of summability to prove a Korovkin type approximation theorem.

Keywords Statistical convergence · Lacunary statistical convergence · Statistical lacunary summability · Approximation theorem

Mathematics Subject Classification (2000) 40A05 · 40A30 · 41A10 · 41A25 · 41A36

1 Introduction and preliminaries

The concept of statistical convergence for sequences of real numbers was introduced by [4] and further studied by [12], [6] and many others.

Let $K \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ and $K_n = \{k \le n : k \in K\}$. Then the *natural density* of K (see [2]) is defined by $\delta(K) = \lim_n n^{-1} |K_n|$ if the limit exists, where $|K_n|$ denotes the cardinality of K_n .

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