

Iterated transforms of the form $F_1(F_2(\dots))$ where $F_i(z) = \int_0^\infty \frac{d\xi_i(\beta)}{1+z\beta}$

$$f(z) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d\zeta(s)}{1+z\zeta}$$

$$z^{-1} f(z^{-1}) \dots$$

$$f(g(z)) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d\zeta(s)}{1+s \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d\Delta(s')}{1+z\zeta s'}}$$

$$1+z_0 \alpha > \lambda_0 \beta'$$

$S(-H(z))$ analytic

$$\text{for } |z| < \frac{\lambda_0 \beta' - 1}{\alpha}$$

$$z^{-1} f(g(z^{-1})) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d\zeta(s)}{z+s \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d\Delta(s')}{z+\zeta s'}}$$

Δ

$$\text{Im}(z) > 0 \quad \text{Im}(z^{-1} f(z^{-1})) < 0$$

$$\# f(-g(z)) = \# \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d\zeta(s)}{1-\zeta s \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d\Delta(s')}{1+z\zeta s'}} = F(z)$$

$$z^{-1} F(z) = \# \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d\zeta(s)}{z-s \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d\Delta(s')}{z+\zeta s'}} \quad z_0 > -\beta^{-1} \quad \frac{\lambda_0}{1+z_0 \beta_0}$$

$$\text{Im}(z) > 0 \quad \text{Im} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d\Delta(s')}{z+s'} < 0 \quad \frac{\lambda_0 \beta' < 1}{1+z_0 \alpha}$$

$S(z)$ of Stieltjes type $H(z)$ of Hamburger type

$S(-H(z))$ of Hamburger Novantinn type.

$$H(z) \text{ of Stieltjes type } \Rightarrow \Delta(\beta) - \Delta(\alpha) = \lambda_0 \quad \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \frac{1}{z - \beta^{-1} z_0}$$

must look for max re $\frac{\lambda_0}{z_0 + \beta^{-1}}$

$F \in S : F(\lambda) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d\zeta_1(s)}{\lambda + s}$ § bad number in the case $\rightarrow 155$

$F \in H : \dots \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \dots$ $\rightarrow 155$

~~$F_1(\lambda)$~~ $F_1(F_2(\lambda)^{-1}) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d\zeta_1(s)}{\frac{1}{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{d\zeta_2(s')}{\lambda + s'}} + s}$

$\text{Im}(\lambda) > 0 \quad \text{Im} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{d\zeta_2(s')}{\lambda + s'} \leq 0 \quad \text{Im} \frac{1}{\dots} \geq 0 \quad \text{Im}$

$\frac{\int_0^{\infty} d\zeta_1(s_1)}{s_1 +} \quad \frac{\int_0^{\infty} d\zeta_2(s_2)}{s_2 +}$

$0 < \lambda_0 < \lambda_1 < \lambda_2 \rightarrow F(\lambda_0) > F(\lambda_1) > F(\lambda_2)$

~~$C_{2n} = \frac{\int_{\alpha_1}^{\beta_1} d\zeta_1(s)}{s_1 +} \frac{\int_{\alpha_2}^{\beta_2} d\zeta_2(s_2)}{s_2 +} \dots \frac{\int_{\alpha_n}^{\beta_n} d\zeta_n(s_n)}{s_n +}$~~

$= C_n [\Xi_i; A, B; \lambda]$

$C_{2n+2} > C_{2n} \quad C_{2n+1} < C_{2n-1}$

$C_{2n+1} < C_{2n+2} < C_{2n+1} < C_{2n-1}$ C_{2n}

$C_{2n+1} = \frac{\int_{\alpha_1}^{\beta_1} d\zeta_1(s)}{s_1 + \frac{1}{C_{2n} [\Xi_i^{(u)}; A^{(u)}, B^{(u)}; \lambda]}}$

$$C_n^{(m)} = \frac{\int_{\alpha_m}^{\beta_m} d\xi_m}{S_m + \frac{1}{\int_{\alpha_{m+1}}^{\beta_{m+1}} d\xi_{m+1}}}$$

$$C_n^{(m)} = \frac{\int_{\alpha_m}^{\beta_m} d\xi_m (S_m)}{S_m + \frac{1}{\int_{\alpha_{m+1}}^{\beta_{m+1}} d\xi_{m+1} (S_{m+1})}} \dots \frac{1}{\int_{\alpha_{m+n-1}}^{\beta_{m+n-1}} d\xi_{m+n-1} (S_{m+n-1}) + \lambda}$$

$$C_n^{(m)} = F_m(1/C_{n-1}^{(m)})$$

$$C_n^{(m)} = \frac{\int_{\alpha_m}^{\beta_m} d\xi_m (S_m)}{S_m + \lambda} \quad C_2^{(m)} = \frac{\int_{\alpha_m}^{\beta_m} d\xi_m (S_m)}{S_m + \frac{1}{\int_{\alpha_{m+1}}^{\beta_{m+1}} d\xi_{m+1} (S_{m+1}) + \lambda}}$$

$$\int_{\alpha_m}^{\beta_m} d\xi_m (S_m) = t^{(m)}$$

$$\int_{\alpha_m}^{\beta_m} \frac{d\xi_m (S_m)}{S_m + \lambda} < \frac{t^{(m)}}{\lambda + \alpha_m} \quad \frac{1}{\int_{\alpha_m}^{\beta_m} \frac{d\xi_m (S_m)}{S_m + \lambda}} > \frac{\lambda + \alpha_m}{t^{(m)}}$$

$$C_2^{(m)} < \int_{\alpha_m}^{\beta_m} \frac{d\xi_m (S_m)}{S_m + \frac{t^{(m)}}{\lambda + \alpha_m}} \frac{\lambda + \alpha_m}{t^{(m)}}$$

$$< \frac{t_m}{\alpha_m + \frac{\lambda + \alpha_m}{t^{(m)}}}$$

$$C_2^{(m)} < F_m\left(\frac{\lambda + \alpha_m}{t^{(m)}}\right)$$

$$< \frac{t_m}{\alpha_m + \frac{\lambda + \alpha_m}{t_m}}$$

$$C_3^{(m)} = \frac{\int_0^{s_m} \alpha_{m1} d^{\dagger} S_m(\lambda)}{S_m + \frac{1}{C_2^{(m)}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_2^{(m)}} > \frac{\alpha_{m1} + \frac{\lambda + \alpha_{m1} t_{m2}}{t_{m2}}}{t_m}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_2^{(m)}} > \frac{F_m(\frac{\lambda + \alpha_{m1} t_{m2}}{t_{m2}})}{t_{m2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_2^{(m)}} > \frac{1}{F_{m+1}(\frac{\lambda + \alpha_{m1} t_{m2}}{t_{m2}})}$$

$d^{\dagger} S_m = a_m$ at $S_m = 1$

$$\frac{a_i}{1 + \frac{1}{a_{m1}}}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{a_{m2}}$$

$$\frac{a_{m2}}{1 + \frac{1}{a_{m1}}}$$

$$F_{m+1}(\lambda') < \frac{t_{m1}}{\lambda' + \alpha_{m1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{F_{m+1}(\lambda')} > \frac{\lambda' + \alpha_{m1}}{t_{m1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{F_{m1}(\frac{\lambda + \alpha_{m1} t_{m2}}{t_{m2}})} > \frac{\frac{\lambda + \alpha_{m1} t_{m2}}{t_{m2}} + \alpha_{m1}}{t_{m1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_2^{(m)}} > \frac{\lambda + \alpha_{m1} t_{m2} + \alpha_{m1} t_{m2}}{t_{m1} t_{m2}}$$

$$C_3^{(m)} < \frac{t_m}{\alpha_{m1} + \frac{\lambda + \alpha_{m1} t_{m2} + \alpha_{m1} t_{m2}}{t_{m1} t_{m2}}}$$

$$a_1; \quad \frac{a_1}{1 + \frac{1}{a_2}} \quad \frac{a_1}{b_1 + \frac{a_2}{b_2}} \quad \text{Em saltos am at } s_n = 1$$

$$\frac{a_1}{1 + \frac{1}{a_2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{a_3}}}} \quad \frac{\frac{1}{b_1} + \frac{a_2/b_1}{b_2}}{\frac{a_0 b_1}{b_0 b_1 + a_1} - \frac{a_1 a_2 b_3}{(b_1 b_3 + a_2) b_3 + b_1 a_3}}$$

$$\frac{a_n}{1 + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{a_{n+1}}{1 + \frac{1}{0 + \frac{a_{n+2}}{1 + \dots}}}}}$$

$$b_0 + \frac{a_1}{b_1 + \frac{a_2}{b_2 + \frac{a_3}{b_3}}} \approx b_0 + \frac{a_1}{b_1} - \frac{a_1 a_2 b_3 b_1^{-1}}{(b_1 b_3 + a_2) b_3 + b_1 a_3}$$

$$\frac{a_1}{b_1 + \frac{a_2 b_3}{b_2 b_3 + a_3}} = \frac{a_1 (b_2 b_3 + a_3)}{b_1 (b_2 b_3 + a_3) + a_2 b_3}$$

$$\frac{a_1 (b_1 b_3 + a_2 b_3) + a_1 b_1 a_3 - a_1 a_2 b_3}{b_1 \{ (b_1 b_3 + a_2 b_3) + b_1 a_3 \}}$$

$$\frac{b_0 b_1 + a_1}{b_1} - \frac{a_1 a_2 \frac{b_2}{b_1}}{(b_1 b_2 + a_2) b_3 + b_1 a_3} - \dots - \frac{a_{n-1} a_n b_{n-3} b_{n+1}}{(b_{n-1} b_n + a_n) b_{n+1} + b_{n-1} a_{n+1}}$$

$$b'_0 = 0 \quad b'_1 = 1 \quad a'_1 = a_1 \quad a'_{n-1} = 1 \quad a'_{n-1} = a_n \\ b'_{n-1} = 0 \quad b'_{n-1} = 1$$

~~$$a_1 - \frac{a_1}{1 + a_2} - \frac{a_2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{1 + 1 \cdot a_3} \dots - \frac{a_n}{1 + a_{n+1}}$$~~

$$a_1 - \frac{a_1}{1 + a_2} - \frac{a_2}{1 + a_3} \dots - \frac{a_n}{1 + a_{n+1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{0+} - \frac{a_1}{1+} - \frac{1}{0+} - \frac{a_2}{1+} - \frac{1}{0+} \dots$$

$$a'_{n-1} = 1 \quad a'_{n-1} = a_n \quad b'_{n-1} = 0 \quad b'_{n-1} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{a_1} - \frac{a_1}{1 \cdot 1 + a_{n+1}}$$

$$A_{-1} = 1 \quad B_{-1} = 0 \quad A_0 = a_1 \quad B_0 = 1 \quad A_1 = a_1 a_2 \quad B_1 = 1 + a_2$$

$$A_2 = (1 + a_3) a_1 a_2 - a_2 a_1 = a_1 a_2 a_3$$

$$B_2 = (1 + a_3)(1 + a_2) - a_2 = 1 + a_3 + a_2 a_3$$

$$A_3 = (1 + a_4) a_1 a_2 a_3 - a_3 a_1 a_2 = a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4$$

$$B_3 = (1 + a_4) \{1 + a_3 + a_2 a_3\} - a_3 (1 + a_2)$$

$$1 + a_3 + a_2 a_3 + a_4 + a_3 a_4 + a_2 a_3 a_4 - a_3 - a_2 a_3$$

$$A_n = \prod_{\tau=1}^{n+1} a_\tau \quad B_n = \sum_{\nu=0}^n \prod_{\tau=\nu+1}^n a_{\tau+1} \quad \begin{array}{l} \tau+1 = \tau' \\ \tau=0 \quad \tau' = n+1 \\ \tau = \nu+1 \quad \tau' = \nu+2 \end{array} \quad 100$$

$$= \sum_{\nu=0}^n \prod_{\tau=\nu+2}^{n+1} a_\tau$$

$$A_{n+1} = (1+a_{n+2}) \prod_{\tau=1}^{n+1} a_\tau - a_{n+1} \prod_{\tau=1}^n a_\tau = a_{n+2} \prod_{\tau=1}^{n+1} a_\tau$$

$$B_{n+1} = (1+a_{n+2}) \sum_{\nu=0}^n \prod_{\tau=\nu+2}^{n+1} a_\tau - a_{n+1} \sum_{\nu=0}^{n-1} \prod_{\tau=\nu+2}^n a_\tau$$

$$= \sum_{\nu=0}^n \prod_{\tau=\nu+2}^{n+1} a_\tau + \sum_{\nu=0}^n \prod_{\tau=\nu+2}^{n+2} a_\tau - \sum_{\nu=0}^{n-1} \prod_{\tau=\nu+2}^{n+1} a_\tau$$

$$= \cancel{1} + \sum_{\nu=0}^n \prod_{\tau=\nu+2}^{n+2} a_\tau = \sum_{\nu=0}^{n+1} \prod_{\tau=\nu+2}^{n+2} a_\tau$$

$$\frac{A_n}{B_n} = \frac{\prod_{\tau=1}^{n+1} a_\tau}{\sum_{\nu=0}^n \prod_{\tau=\nu+2}^{n+1} a_\tau} = \left\{ \sum_{\nu=0}^n \prod_{\tau=1}^{\nu+1} a_\tau^{-1} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_1 a_2} + \frac{1}{a_1 a_2 a_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_1 a_2 a_3 \dots a_{n+1}} \right\}^{-1}$$

convergence if for some ν' $\frac{1}{a_{\nu'}} < \eta < 1$

i.e. $a_{\nu'} > \eta' > 1$. converge to finite non zero real number

if $a_{\nu'} < \eta < 1$ " " zero

$$\frac{a_m}{B_{m+1}} \quad \frac{1}{B_1 + 0^+} \quad \frac{a_2}{s_2 + 0^+} \quad \frac{1}{0^+} \dots$$

$$\frac{a_2}{s_2 +} \quad b'_0 = 0 \quad b'_1 = s_1 \quad a'_{22} = 1 \quad a'_{22-1} = a_2$$

$$b'_{22} = 0 \quad b'_{22-1} = s_2$$

$$\frac{a_1}{s_1} = \frac{a_1 \cdot \frac{s_2}{s_1}}{s_2 + s_1 a_2 -} \dots \frac{a_2 \cdot 1 \cdot s_{22-1} s_{22+1}}{s_{22+1} + s_{22} a_{22+1} -}$$

$$\frac{a_1}{s_1} \left\{ 1 - \frac{s_2}{s_2 + s_1 a_2 -} \frac{a_2 s_1 s_2}{s_3 + s_2 a_3 -} \dots \right.$$

$$A_0 = 1 \quad B_0 = 1 \quad A_1 = s_1 a_2 \quad B_2 = s_2 + s_1 a_2$$

$$A_2 = (s_3 + s_2 a_3) s_1 a_2 - a_2 s_1 s_3 \cdot 1 = s_1 s_2 a_2 a_3$$

$$B_2 = (s_3 + s_2 a_3)(s_2 + s_1 a_2) - a_2 s_1 s_3 (\cancel{s_2 + s_1 a_2}) \cdot 1$$

$$= s_2 s_3 + s_2^2 a_3 + s_1 s_2 a_2 a_3$$

$$B_3 = (s_4 + s_3 a_4) \{ s_2 s_3 + s_2^2 a_3 + s_1 s_2 a_2 a_3 \}$$

$$- a_3 s_2 s_4 (s_2 + s_1 a_2)$$

$$s_2 s_3 s_4 + \cancel{s_2^2 s_4 a_3} + s_1 s_2 \cancel{s_4 a_2 a_3}$$

$$+ s_2 s_3^2 a_4 + s_2^2 s_3 a_3 a_4 + s_1 s_2 s_3 a_2 a_3 a_4 - \cancel{s_2^2 s_4 a_3} - \cancel{s_1 s_2 s_4 a_2 a_3}$$

$$s_2 s_3 s_4 + s_2^2 s_3 a_4 + s_2^2 s_3 a_3 a_4 + s_1 s_2 s_3 a_2 a_3 a_4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_4 &= (s_5 + s_4 a_5) \left\{ \overset{=}{s_2 s_3 s_4} + \overset{\pm}{s_2^2} s_3 a_4 + \overset{\pm}{s_2^2} s_3 a_3 a_4 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + s_1 s_2 s_3 a_2 a_3 a_4 \right\} \\
 &- a_4 s_3 s_5 \left\{ s_2 s_3 + s_2^2 a_3 + s_1 s_2 a_2 a_3 \right\} \\
 &= s_2 s_3 s_4 s_5 + s_2 s_3 s_4^2 a_5 + s_2 s_3^2 s_4 a_4 a_5 \\
 &\quad + s_2^2 s_3 s_4 a_3 a_4 a_5 +
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cancel{B_n = \sum_{\nu=0}^n \left\{ \prod_{\tau=\nu+2}^n \right\}}$$

$$B_n = \left\{ \prod_{\tau=2}^n s_\tau \right\} \sum_{\nu=0}^n \left\{ s_{\nu+1} \left\{ \prod_{\tau=\nu+2}^{n+1} a_\tau \right\} \right\}$$

$$A_n = \left\{ \prod_{\tau=2}^n s_\tau \right\} \prod_{\tau=1}^{n+1} a_\tau$$

$$B_{n+1} = (s_{n+2} + s_{n+1} a_{n+2}) \left\{ \prod_{\tau=2}^n s_\tau \right\} \sum_{\nu=0}^n \left\{ s_{\nu+1} \prod_{\tau=\nu+2}^{n+1} a_\tau \right\}$$

$$- a_{n+1} s_n s_{n+2} \left\{ \prod_{\tau=2}^{n-1} s_\tau \right\} \sum_{\nu=0}^{n-1} \left\{ s_{\nu+1} \prod_{\tau=\nu+2}^n a_\tau \right\}$$

$$= s_{n+1} a_{n+2} \left\{ \prod_{\tau=2}^n s_\tau \right\} \sum_{\nu=0}^n \left\{ s_{\nu+1} \prod_{\tau=\nu+2}^{n+1} a_\tau \right\}$$

$$+ s_{n+2} \prod_{\tau=2}^n s_\tau \{s_{n+1}\} = B_{n+1} \text{ from above}$$

$$\triangleright A_{n+1} = (S_{n+2} + S_{n+1} a_{n+2}) \left\{ \prod_{\tau=2}^n s_{\tau} \right\} \prod_{\tau=1}^{n+1} a_{\tau}$$

$$- a_{n+1} s_n s_{n+2} \left\{ \prod_{\tau=2}^{n-1} s_{\tau} \right\} \prod_{\tau=1}^n a_{\tau} = A_n \text{ from above}$$

$$\frac{A_n}{B_n} = \left\{ \sum_{\nu=0}^n s_{\nu+1} \prod_{\tau=1}^{\nu+1} a_{\tau}^{-1} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$= \sum_{\nu=1}^{n+1} \left\{ s_{\nu} \prod_{\tau=1}^{\nu} a_{\tau}^{-1} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{s_{\nu+1}}{s_{\nu}} \frac{1}{a_{\nu+1}} < \eta < 1 \quad \text{i.e. } s_{\nu} a_{\nu+1} \eta > s_{\nu+1} \quad \nu \equiv \mathcal{J}_{\nu}$$

for some $\eta \neq < 1$

then convergence to finite re real number

if $s_{\nu} a_{\nu+1} \eta < s_{\nu+1}$ for some $\eta > 1 \neq \nu \equiv \mathcal{J}_{\nu}$
then converge to zero.