962-40-946

J. Connor* (connor@math.ohiou.edu), Department of Mathematics, Ohio University, Athens, OH 45701, K. Demirci (demirci@turkuaz.kku.edu.tr), Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science and Arts, Kirikkale University 71450 Kirikkale, Turkey, and C. Orhan (orhan@science.ankara.edu.tr), Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, Ankara University 06100, Ankara, Turkey. *Multipliers and Factorizations for Bounded Statistically Convergent Sequences.*

Let μ be a density and $st_{\mu}(b)$ and $st_{\mu}^{o}(b)$ denote the bounded μ -statistically convergent and μ -statistically null sequences, respectively. A variety of multiplier results, such as $m(st_{\mu}(b)) = st_{\mu}(b)$, $m(c_o, st_{\mu}^{o}(b)) = \ell^{\infty}$ and a description of $m(st_{\mu}^{o}(b), c_o)$, are given. Using a multiplier result for w(A, p), the strongly A-summable sequences with index p > 0, it is shown that there is a sequence space Z such that $st_A(b) \cdot Z = w(A, p)$ and, when A is the Cesáro matrix, there is no sequence space Y such that $w(A, p) \cdot Y = st_A(b)$. Also, if T is a coregular matrix then $\chi_{\mathbf{N}}$ is not a multiplier from bounded sequences into the space of sequences x such that the sequence $Tx := \left(\sum_{k} t_{nk} x_k\right)$ is μ -statistically convergent for a broad class of densities. (Received September 29, 2000)