Theorem 2. For all sequences formed by sums of terms on parallel diagonals of the generalized Pascal's triangle, and for all sequences defined by (9) given $r + 1$ initial terms,

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{u_{n+s}}{u_n}$$

exists and is the greatest root in absolute value of

$$x^{\frac{r+1}{s}} - ax^{\frac{r}{s}} - b = 0 \quad ,$$

provided this absolute value is not shared by two distinct roots.

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