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,

$$
\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_{n+s}}{u_{n}}
$$

exists and is the greatest root in absolute value of

$$
x^{\frac{r+1}{s}}-a x^{\frac{r}{s}}-b=0
$$

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

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