A dynamical approach to N-continued fraction expansions

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Abstract

Recently (2008), Edward Burger and his co-authors introduced a new class of continued fraction algorithms, the so called *N*-continued fraction of the form

$$x = n_0 + \frac{N}{n_1 + \frac{N}{n_2 + \cdot \cdot + \frac{N}{n_k + \cdot \cdot \cdot}}} = [n_0; n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k, \cdots]_N$$

where $N, d_i \in \mathbb{Z}, N, d_i \neq 0$. They showed that for every quadratic irrational number x there exist infinitely many eventually periodic N-continued fractions with period-length 1. In 2011, Maxwell Anselm and Steven Weintraub studied further the properties of N-continued fractions. One nice result they obtained is that for $N \ge 2$, every x between 0 and N has uncountably many N-continued fractions. In this talk we will give a dynamical approach to Ncontinued fraction expansions. Due to this approach, the remarkable above mentioned result by Anselm and Weintraub is immediately obvious. We also give the ergodic properties of various subclasses of N-continued fraction expansions.