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*On the expansion  $1 = \sum q^{-n_i}$ . (In English)*

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The authors consider the  $q$ -adic expansions  $1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \varepsilon_n/q^n$ ,  $\varepsilon_n = 0$  or  $1$ , where  $1 < q < 2$ . They consider the digits in the greedy and lazy expansions above and show in the case of the greedy expansion: (a) For fixed  $q$  there are no arbitrarily long sequences of consecutive 1 digits in the sequence  $\varepsilon_1(1)$ ,  $\varepsilon_2(1), \dots$ . (b) The set of  $1 < q < 2$  for which the greedy expansion contains arbitrarily long 0-sequences is residual in  $(1,2)$  and has measure 1.

By contrast for the lazy expansion they show that the set of  $1 < q < 2$  for which the lazy expansion contains arbitrarily long 1-sequences is residual and of full measure in  $(1,2)$ .

The text of the Corrigendum should be added to theorem 2.

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11A67 Representation systems for integers and rationals

11A63 Radix representation

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digits; lazy expansions; greedy expansion