

Zbl 805.11011

Erdős, Paul; Joó, I.

On the number of expansions $1 = \sum q^{-n_i}$. (In English)

Ann. Univ. Sci. Budap. Rolando Eötvös, Sect. Math. 35, 129-132 (1992). [0524-9007]

The authors prove the following theorem: For every $n \geq 1$ there exist 2^{\aleph_0} many $q \in (1, 2)$ such that 1 has exactly $n + 1$ expansions of the form $1 = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \varepsilon_i/q^i$, where the digits ε_i can be 0 or 1. [For part II see the review below].

L. Tóth (Cluj)

Classification:

11A67 Representation systems for integers and rationals

Keywords:

expansions in non-integer bases