## 2017年度 第三回 数理科学 談話会のお知らせ

以下の予定で「2017年度 第三回 数理科学 談話会」を開催致します。

日時:2017年6月1日(木)16:10-17:10 場所:弘前大学理工学部2号館2階11番講義室 (いつもと場所が違いますのでご注意ください)

講演者:Carsten Elsner 氏 (FHDW–University of Applied Sciences, ドイツ) 題目:On Error Sums

概要: Let  $p_n/q_n$   $(n \ge 0)$  denote the *n*-th convergent of the continued fraction expansion of a real number  $\alpha$ . During the last years a lot of studies are concerned with series formed by the error terms  $q_n\alpha - p_n$ . A surprising result on such error sums is the identity

$$\int_0^1 \sum_{m \ge 0} |q_m \alpha - p_m| \, d\alpha \, = \, \frac{3\zeta(2) \log 2}{2\zeta(3)} - \frac{5}{8} \, = \, 0.79778798 \, . \, .$$

showing the mean of the integrable error sum function between 0 and 1. Similar explicit expressions are available in general for the integrals

$$I_n := \int_0^1 \sum_{m \ge 0} |q_m \alpha - p_m|^n \, d\alpha \qquad (n \ge 1) \, .$$

It turns out that  $I_1, I_2, I_3, I_4$  are algebraically dependent over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

In the first part of the talk we consider particular error sums with denominators  $q_m$  restricted to arithmetic progressions. We focus our attention to error sums of the form

$$\sum_{q_m \equiv l \pmod{k}} |q_m \alpha - p_m| \, .$$

These functions are Riemann-integrable from  $\alpha = 0$  to  $\alpha = 1$  as well. Their values are expressible by so-called multiple sums, from which lower and upper bounds can be obtained. Moreover, under some restrictions on k and l, asymptotic formulas for the integrals are available.

The second part of the talk is devoted to the generating function

$$\mathcal{E}(\alpha, t) := \sum_{n \ge 0} t^n |q_n \alpha - p_n|.$$

A variant is given by the error sum function

$$\mathcal{E}_{MC}(\alpha, t) := |\alpha - a_0| + \sum_{\nu=1}^{\infty} t^{\nu} \sum_{1 \le b \le a_{\nu}} \left| (bq_{\nu-1} + q_{\nu-2})\alpha - (bp_{\nu-1} + p_{\nu-2}) \right|$$

which additionally takes into account all the minor convergents of  $\alpha$ . Both the functions,  $\mathcal{E}(\alpha, t)$  and  $\mathcal{E}_{MC}(\alpha, t)$ , are investigated taking analytic and arithmetic aspects into account. We place the main focus on certain values  $\alpha$  given by the exponential function.