

Attainable numbers and the Lagrange spectrum

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For any real number α the Lagrange constant $\mu(\alpha)$ is defined as follows

$$\mu^{-1}(\alpha) = \liminf_{p \in \mathbb{Z}, q \in \mathbb{N}} |q(q\alpha - p)|.$$

The set of all values taken by $\mu(\alpha)$ as α varies is called the *Lagrange spectrum* \mathbb{L} . Irrational α is called *attainable* if the inequality

$$\left| \alpha - \frac{p}{q} \right| \leq \frac{1}{\mu(\alpha)q^2}$$

holds for infinitely many relatively prime integers p and q . We call the Lagrange spectrum element λ *admissible* if there exists an irrational number α such that $\mu(\alpha) = \lambda$. Malyshev in survey paper [M] claimed that every element of \mathbb{L} is admissible. However, in the paper [G] the counterexample was constructed.

Theorem 1 *The quadratic irrationality $\lambda_0 = [3; 3, 3, 2, 1, \overline{1, 2}] + [0; 2, 1, \overline{1, 2}]$ belongs to \mathbb{L} , but is not an admissible number.*

The Lagrange spectrum is closed set. The complement of \mathbb{L} is a countable union of *maximal gaps* of the spectrum. However, almost all points of \mathbb{L} are admissible.

Theorem 2 *If $\lambda \in \mathbb{L}$ is not a left endpoint of some maximal gap in the Lagrange spectrum then λ is an admissible number.*

All left endpoints of maximal gaps of the Lagrange spectrum are also described in [G].

Theorem 3 *If (a, b) is a maximal gap in \mathbb{L} then a can be represented by a sum of two quadratic irrationalities.* The author recently established the sufficient and necessary criteria of admissibility.

Theorem 4 *A Lagrange spectrum left endpoint a is admissible if and only if there exists a quadratic irrationality α such that $\mu(\alpha) = a$.*

[M] A.V. Malyshev, *Markov and Lagrange spectra (survey of the literature)*, p. 770, translated from Zapiski Nauchnykh Seminarov Leningradskogo Otdeleniya Matematicheskogo Instituta im. V.A. Steklova AN SSSR, Vol 76 (1977), 39–85.

[G] Gayfulin D. *Attainable numbers and the Lagrange spectrum*, accepted by Acta Arithmetica, to be published in 2017,
preprint at arXiv:<https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.01600> (2016), 14 p.