

NORMAL NUMBERS AND CANTOR EXPANSIONS

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A real number is called normal if every block of digits in its expansion occurs with the same frequency. A famous result of Borel is that almost every number is normal. In our previous paper we proved this theorem in an elementary way. Here we extend the definition of normal numbers to the case of Cantor series. The main result of this talk is a proof that under some condition almost every number is normal in the new sense.

This is joined work with Ferdinand Filip, Komárno