

Complex continued fractions and Kleinian circle packings

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1. Continued fractions (classical)

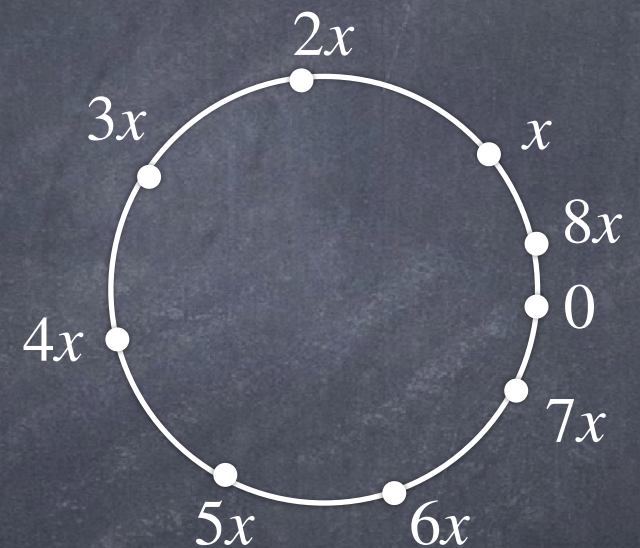
Continued fraction: $x = \frac{1}{a_1 + \frac{1}{a_2 + \dots}}$, $x \in [0,1)$. $\frac{p_n}{q_n} := \frac{1}{a_1 + \frac{1}{\dots + \frac{1}{a_n}}}$

best approximating rationals.

Dirichlet Thm (Pigeonhole principle) : $\forall N \in \mathbb{N}, \exists p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$ s.t. $0 < q < N$,

$$|qx - p| < \frac{1}{N} < \frac{1}{q}.$$

Gauss map: $T(x) := \frac{1}{x} - \left\lfloor \frac{1}{x} \right\rfloor$: shift map on $\{(a_i)\}$.



Relation to homogeneous dynamics of $H \leq SL_2(\mathbb{R})$
acting on $X = SL_2(\mathbb{R})/SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$

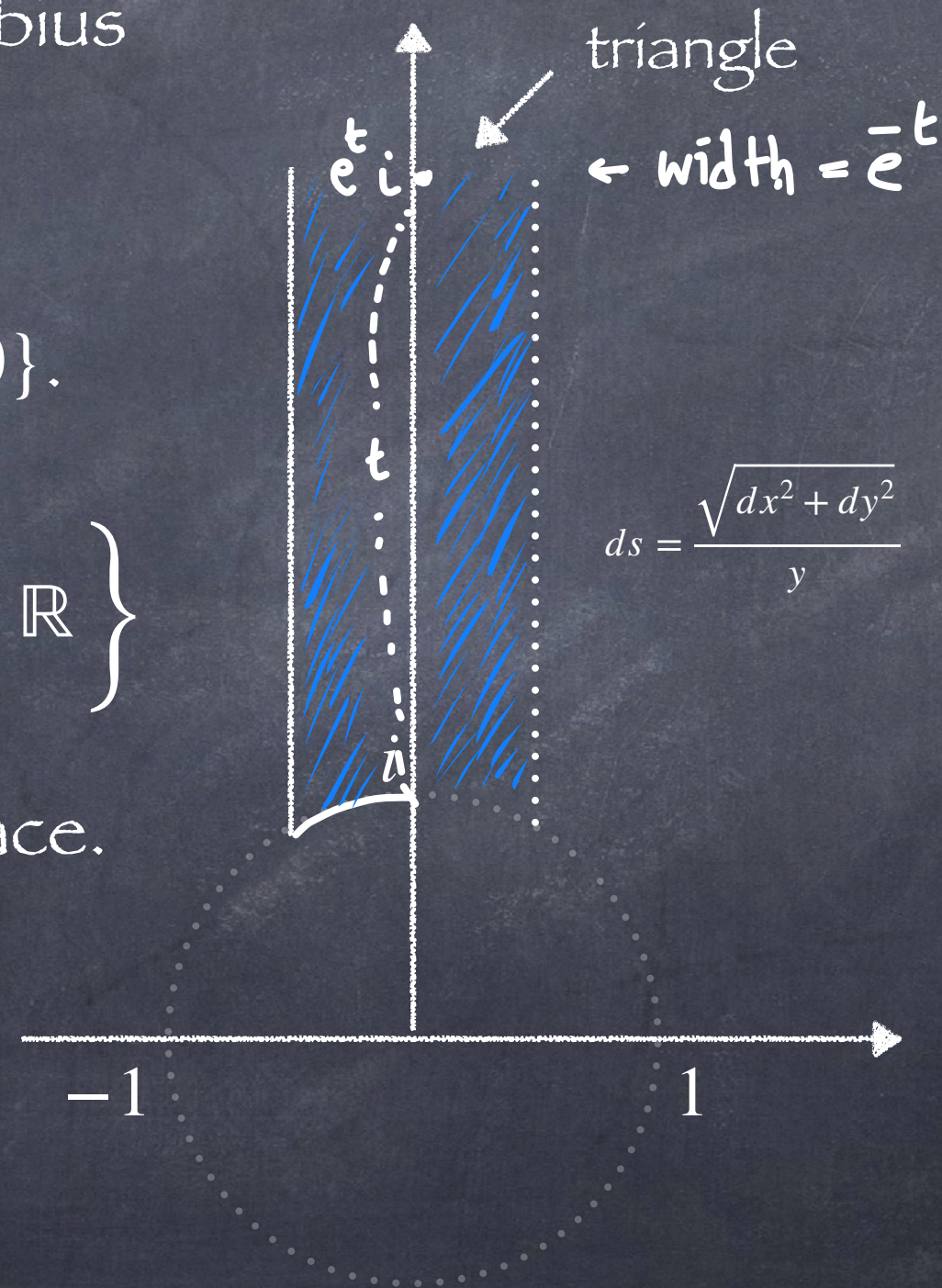
(1) $X \simeq T^1\mathbb{H}^2/SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$: $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$ acts by Möbius transform (isometries):

$$z \mapsto \frac{az + b}{cz + d}, \quad z \in \mathbb{H}^2 := \{x + iy : y > 0\}.$$


The action of $H = \left\{ A_t = \begin{pmatrix} e^t & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} : t \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

is the geodesic flow on the modular surface.

(curvature = -1)



Continued fraction and geodesic flow

1. $a_i \sim \#$ triangles  crossed by the i^{th} excursion of geodesic with endpt x , separated by hitting "compact part".

2. Height of the i^{th} excursion $\sim \log \frac{a_i}{2}$.

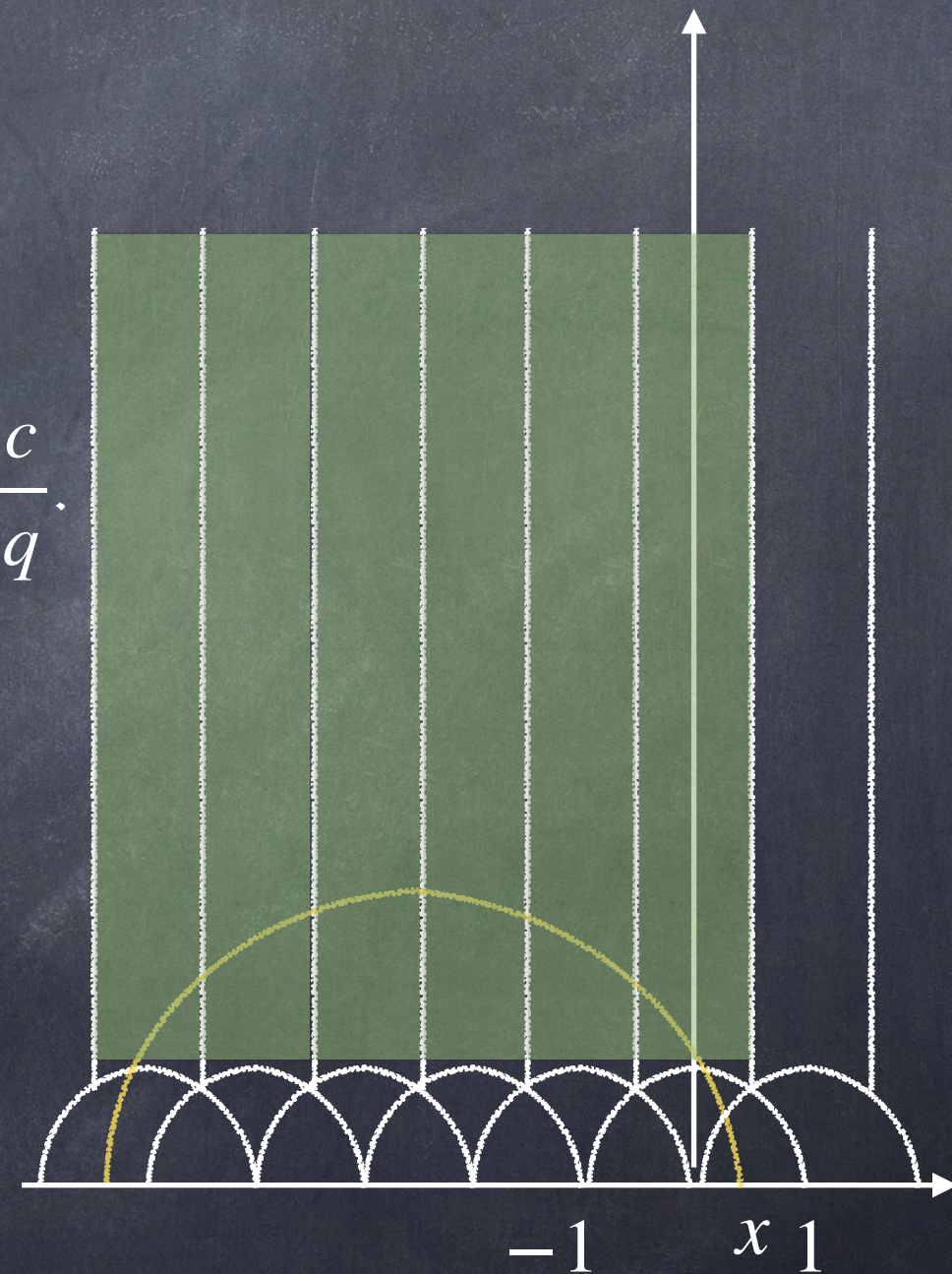
3. Diophantine property of $x \leftrightarrow$ property of a_i 's.

E.g. x is badly approximable if $\exists c > 0$ s.t. $|qx - p| > \frac{c}{q}$.

iff a_n is bounded.

iff geodesic stays in a cpt part.

Geodesic flow is ergodic $\Rightarrow \mu_{Leb}(\text{Bad}) = 0$.
 $\approx \{ \text{badly approxim} \}$



Generalization of real CF and geodesic flow:

(1) Neg. curved metric spaces with “Anosov flows”

\mathbb{H}^n , Trees, Riemannian manifolds ($\kappa < 0$),

various Γ 's (various CF's : w/ Jaelin Kim, Seulbee Lee)

In homogeneous dynamics:

(2) $X = T^1\mathbb{H}^2/SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \simeq SL_2(\mathbb{R})/SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \simeq \{\text{lattices of area 1}\}$

(3) $G/\Gamma, K \backslash G/\Gamma$ for discrete gp Γ in a ss alg. gp G ($\kappa \leq 0$)

Bruhat-Tits buildings (w/ Jaeyong Kim, Sanghoon Kwon)

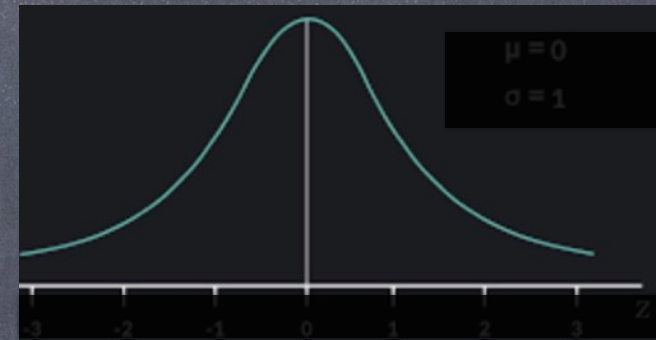
Complex continued fraction (Jungwon Lee-Dohyeong Kim-L.)

Kleinian circle packings (Kangrae Park-L.-Yongquan Zhang)

Q. Distribution of length of continued fraction on $\{\frac{p}{q} : p \leq q, \gcd(p, q) = 1\}$?

$$\text{On } \Omega_N := \left\{ \frac{p}{q} : \gcd(p, q) = 1, q \leq N \right\}?$$

Thm (Baladi-Vallée) Asymptotically Gaussian as $N \rightarrow \infty$.



Gaussian

Q. Distribution of length of continued fraction on $\{\frac{p}{q} : p \leq q, \gcd(p, q) = 1\}$?

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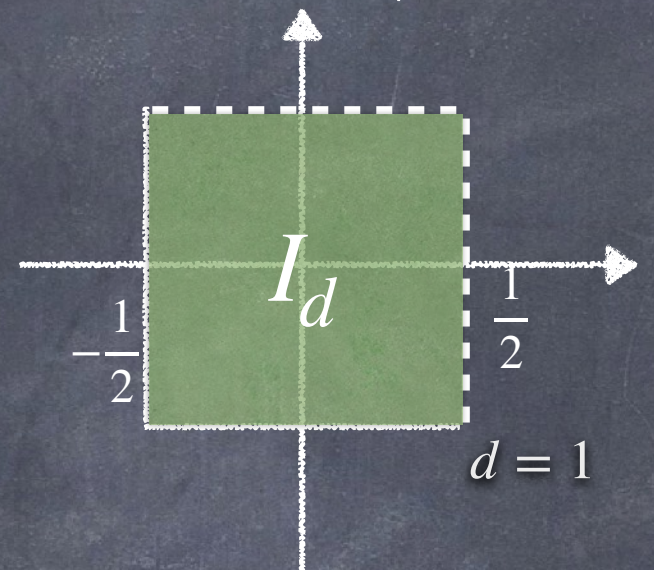
Thm (Baladi-Vallée) Asymptotically Gaussian as $N \rightarrow \infty$.

II. Hurwitz continued fraction

Hurwitz CF Replace \mathbb{Z} by $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-d}]$, e.g. $\mathbb{Z}[i]$.

Euclidean iff $d=1, 2, 3, 7, 11$. Replace $[0,1)$ by I_d "fund domain" of $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-d}]$

$[z]_d$: nearest integer iff $z - [z]_d \in I_d$. $z = \frac{1}{a_1 + \frac{1}{a_2 + \dots}}$



Gauss map: $T(z) = \frac{1}{z} - \left[\frac{1}{z} \right]_d$: shift map on (a_i)

Thm 1 (Dohyeong Kim-Jungwon Lee-L.) Length of the Hurwitz

CF on $\Omega_N := \left\{ \frac{p}{q} : p, q \in \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-d}], \gcd(p, q) = 1, |q|^2 \leq N \right\}$ is asymptotically Gaussian.

Hurwitz nearest integer CF

(cf. Dani: arbitrary \mathbb{C} -CF)

- ~ Gauss map ergodicity : Ei-Nakada-Natsui
- ~ Dioph approx. : Hensley, Bugeaud-Gonzalez-Robert-Hussain

New phenomenon: each branch is not surjective.

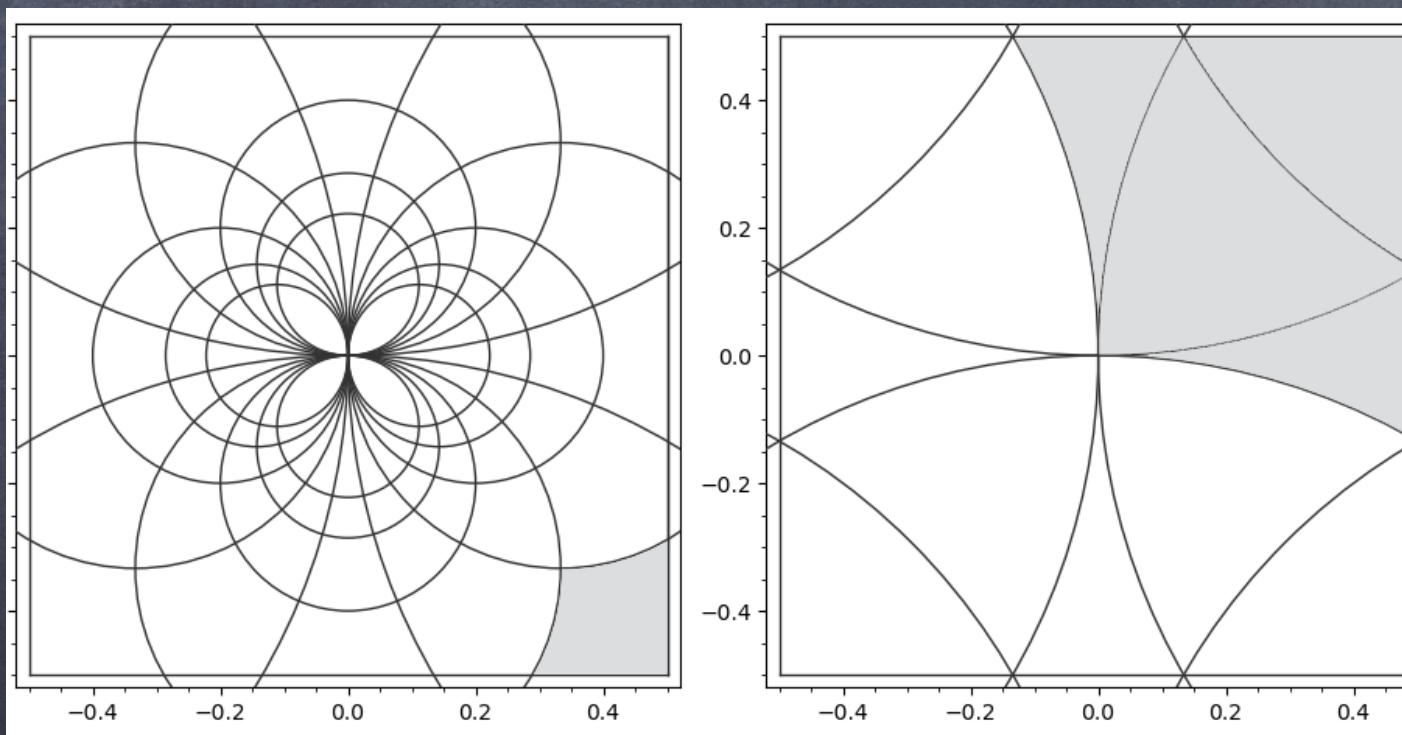
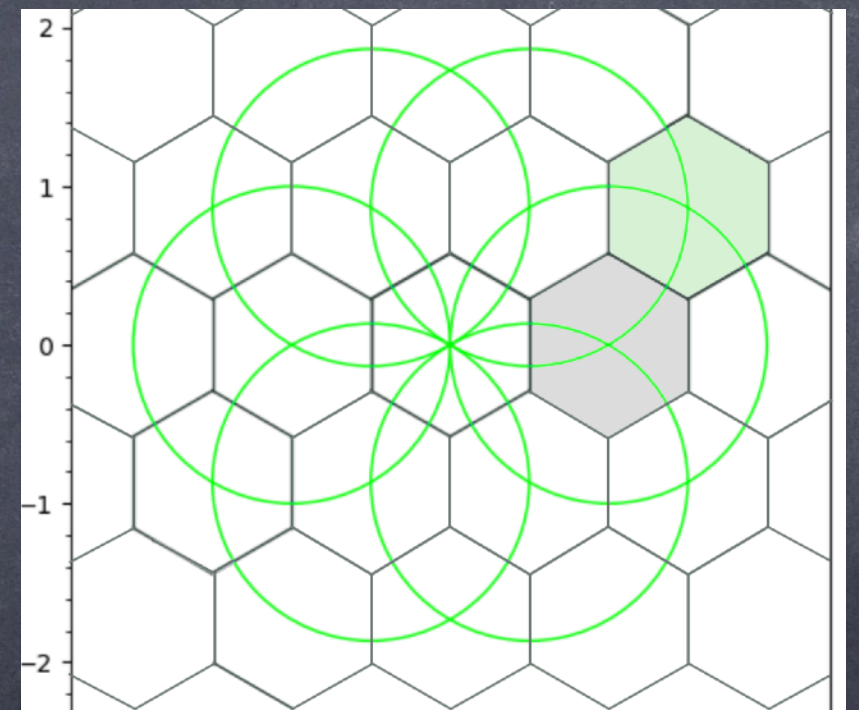


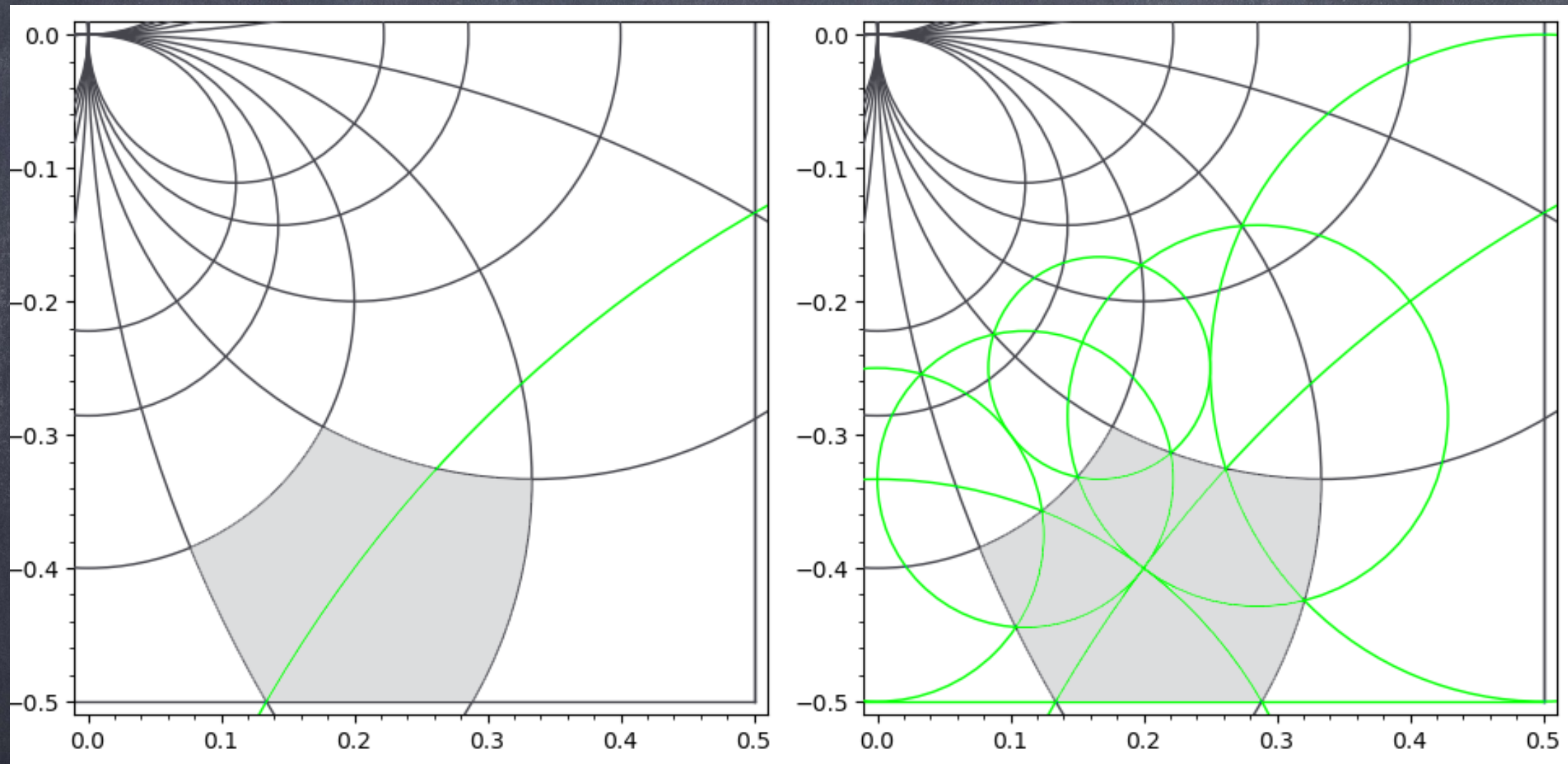
Image of some "cylinder" ($d=1$)



$d=3$

Thm (Ei-Nakada-Natsui) proved Finite range property, which implies that there is a finite partition of I_d stable under T :

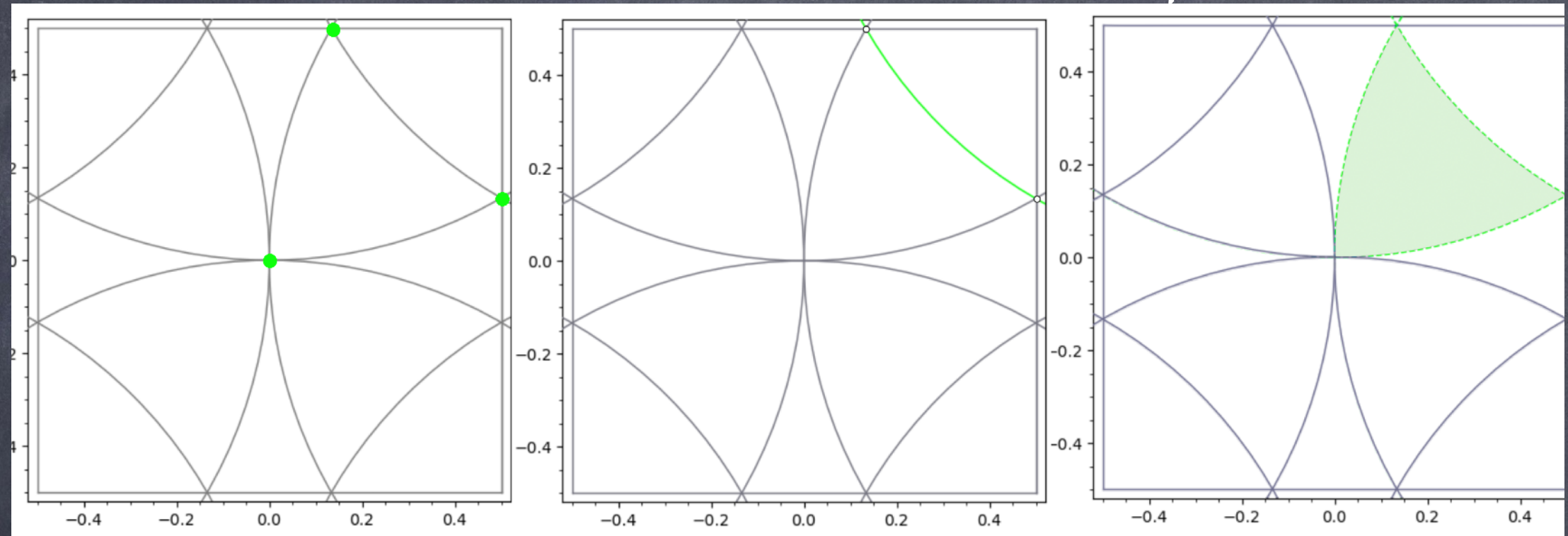
the image of each branch is the union of cells.



stability: each "cylinder" is subdivided with similar partitions ($d=1$)

Ei-Nakada-Natsui proved Finite range property, which implies that there is a finite partition of I_d stable under T .

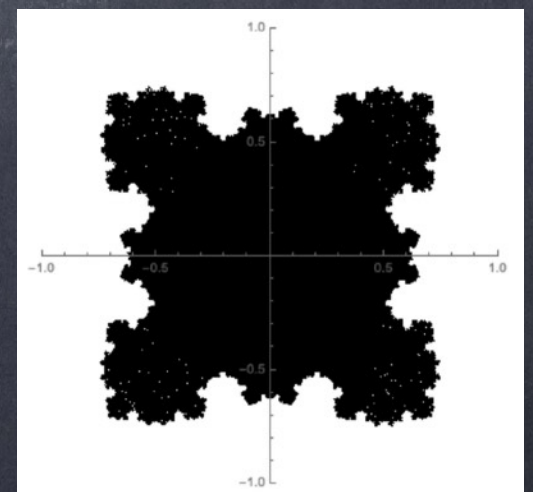
Modification for us: add vertices and 1-cells (simplicial cx)



Cells of the partition of I_d ($d=1$)
New function space $\bigoplus_{P \in \mathcal{P}} C^1(P)$

Another challenge: dual system is mysterious.

Ei-Nakada-Natsui : natural extension (& dual system)



Thm2 (KLL) (mod p equidistribution) Values of $\ell \pmod{p}$
equidistributes: $\forall a \in \mathbb{Z}/q\mathbb{Z}$,

$$\mathbb{P}_N[\ell \equiv a \pmod{p} : \Omega_N] = \frac{1}{p} + o(1).$$

Motivation:

J.Lee-Haesang Sun mod p non-vanishing of average of special
twisted L-values using mod p equidistribution of modular
symbols.

In progress: Use mod p equidistribution of Bianchi modular
symbols to prove analogous result. Need to define period.

(Cf. Real case: Vatsal's canonical period)

Dynamics behind continued fractions

Thm 2 (KLL) Central Limit Thm (continuous version)

$$\mathbb{P} \left[\frac{\ell_n - \hat{\mu}(c)n}{\hat{\delta}(c)\sqrt{n}} \leq u \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^u e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} dt + O\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$, where \mathbb{P} : proba on I_d with C^1 -invariant density.

The expectation and variance satisfy

$$\mathbb{E}[C_n] = \hat{\mu}(c)n + \hat{\mu}_1(c) + O(\theta^n), \quad \mathbb{V}[C_n] = \hat{\delta}(c)n + \hat{\delta}_1(c) + O(\theta^n)$$

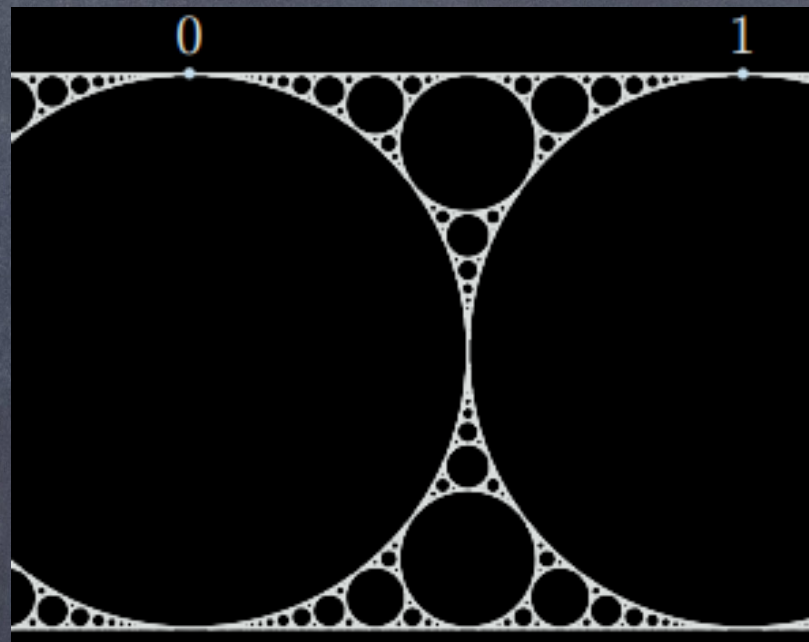
for some $\theta < 1$, $\hat{\mu}_1(c) > 0$, $\hat{\delta}_1(c) > 0$. (c : cost function ≈ 1 for length.)

Proof. Spectral gap of Transfer operator \mathcal{L} associated to Gauss map

2-dim'l van der Corput Lemma (uses dual system)

III. Kleinian circle packings

Another variant of Complex CF by Asmus Schmidt gives rise to the Apollonian group. Its limit set is a circle packing:



Q. Diophantine approximation on Apollonian circle packings?

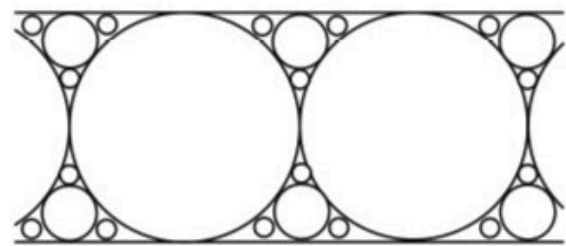
(Approximating limit points by tangency points of circles)

III. Kleinian circle packings

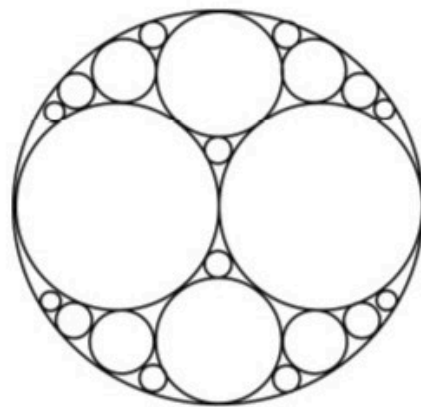
Circle packing = Union of circles in a region s.t.

any two circles intersect only tangentially.

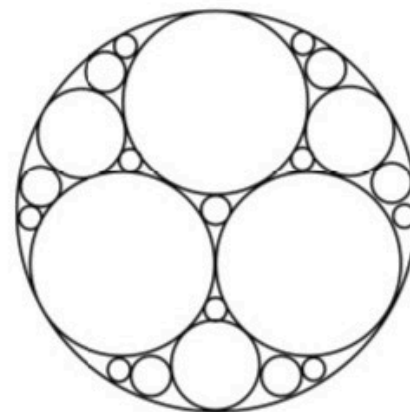
Kleinian Circle Packing : = limit set of Kleinian gp
e.g. Apollonian circle packings



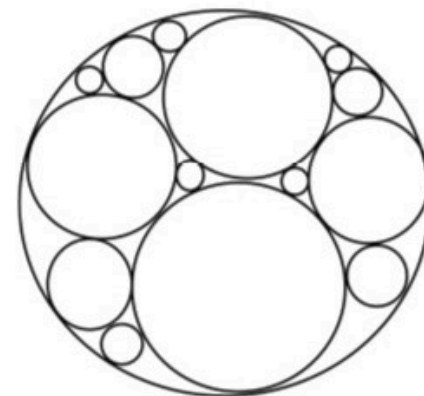
Apollonian strip



Apollonian window

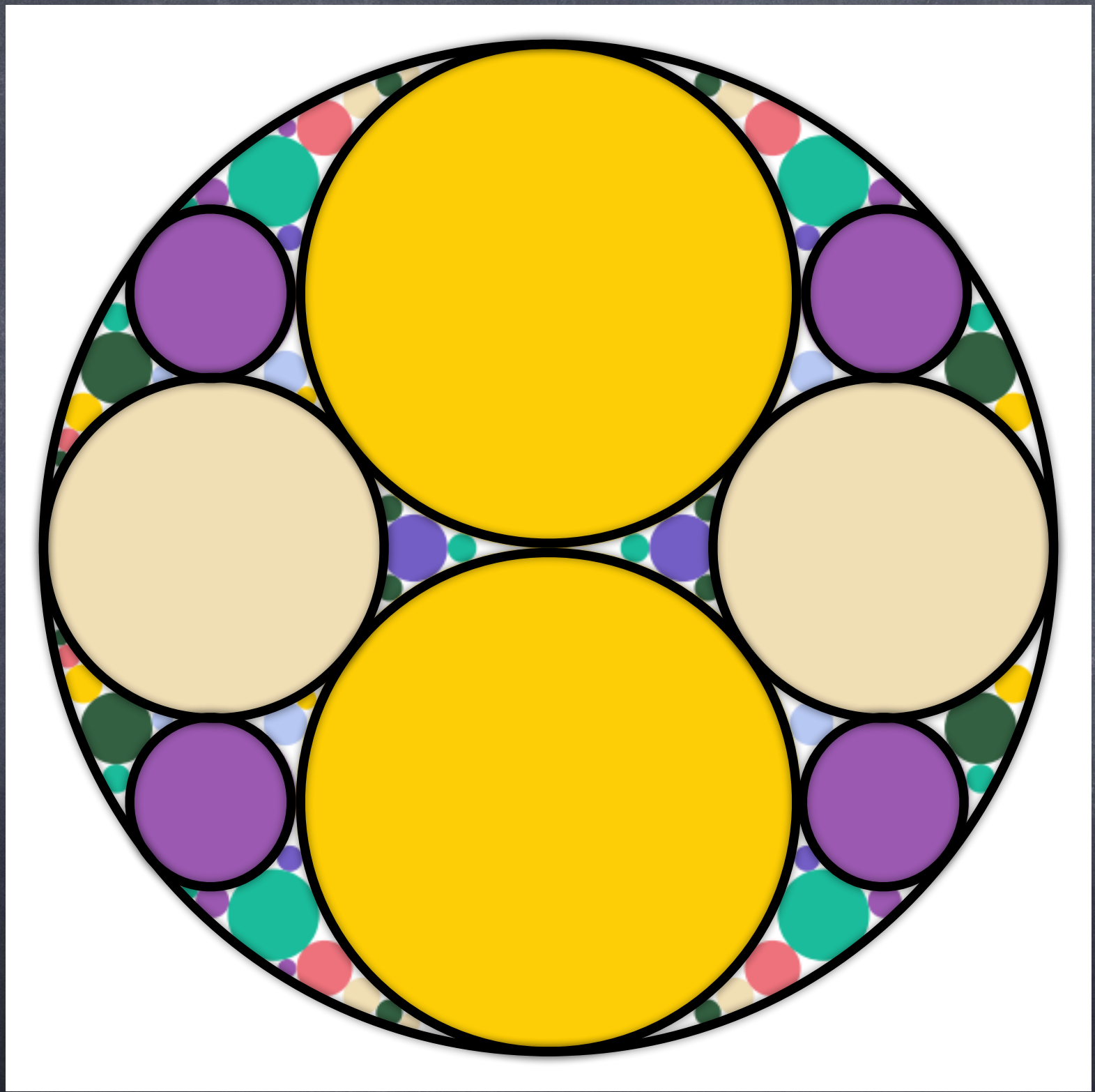


Regular Apollonian
gasket

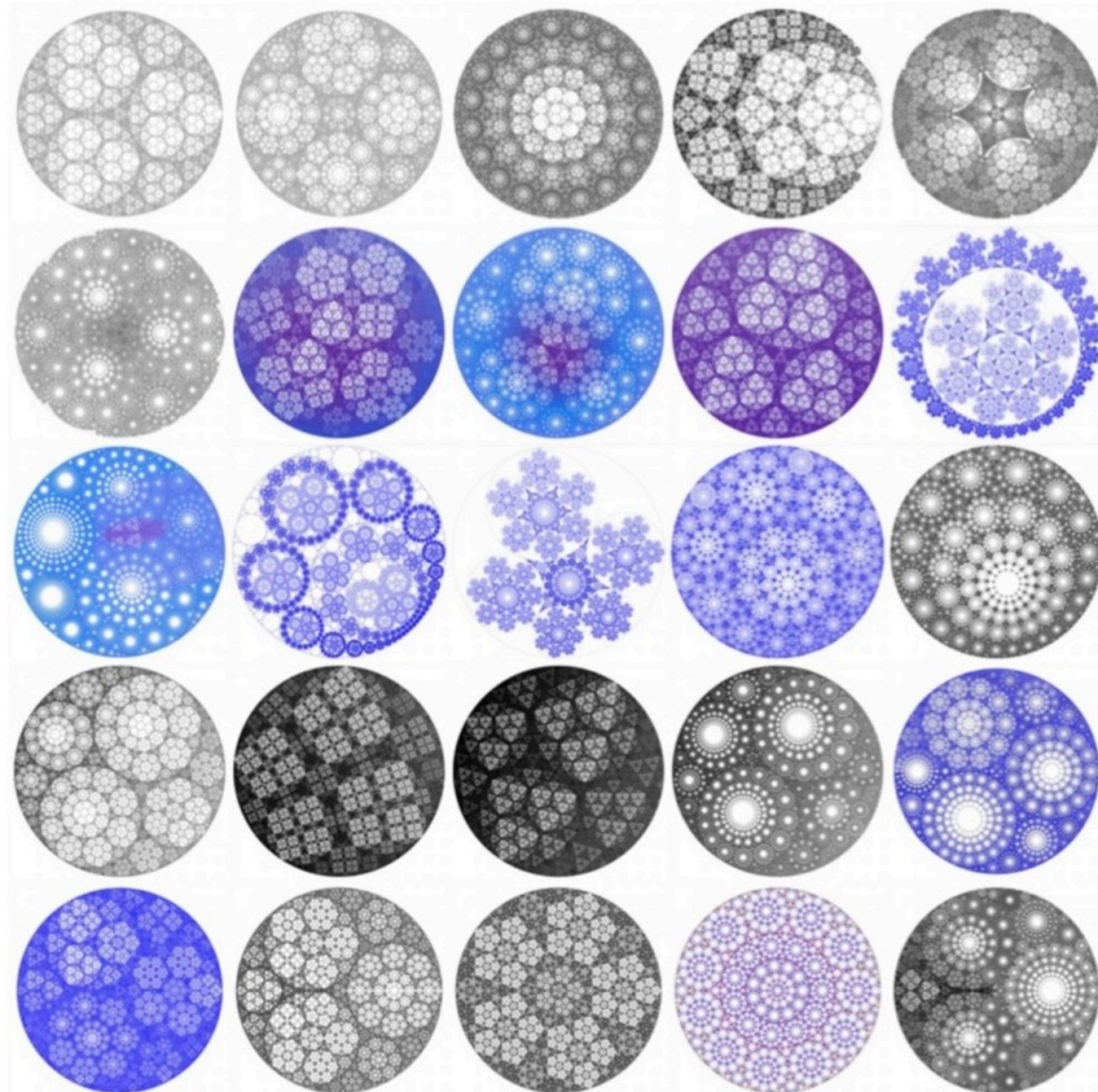


A general Apollonian
gasket

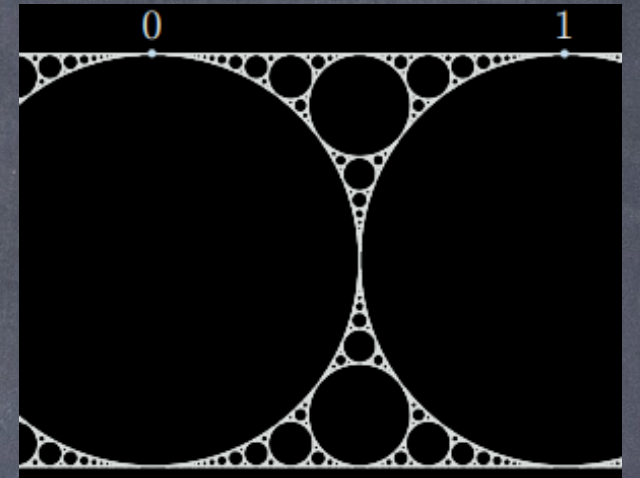
Start with three tangential circles in \mathbb{C} .
Add two circles tangent to them. Repeat.



Kleinian Circle Packing : = limit set of Kleinian gp



III. Kleinian circle packings

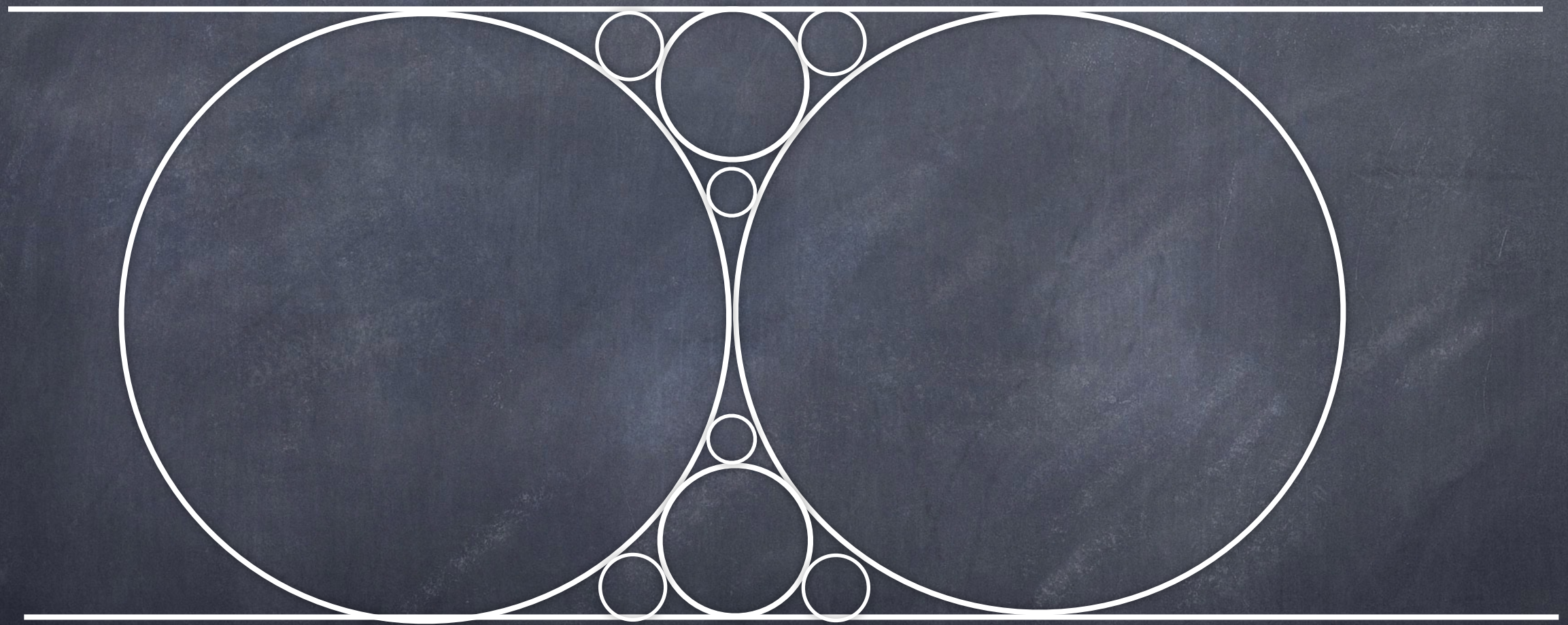


Kleinian Circle Packing : = limit set of Kleinian gp

$\Gamma \leq G = PSL_2(\mathbb{C})$ discrete subgroup, assume
geometrically finite

Y. Luo-Y. Zhang There exists side pairing maps.

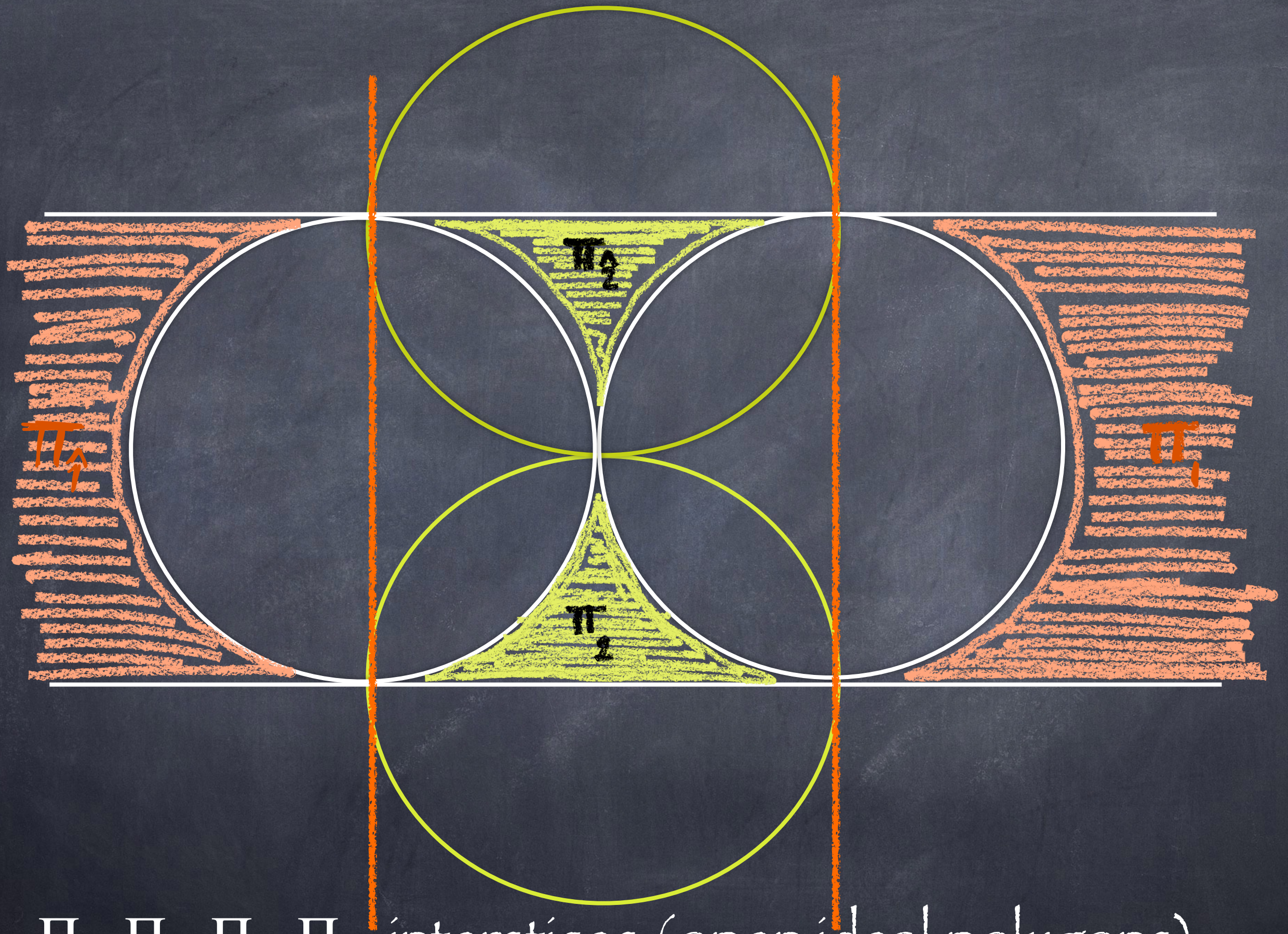
E.g. Side pairing maps for Apollonian circle packing



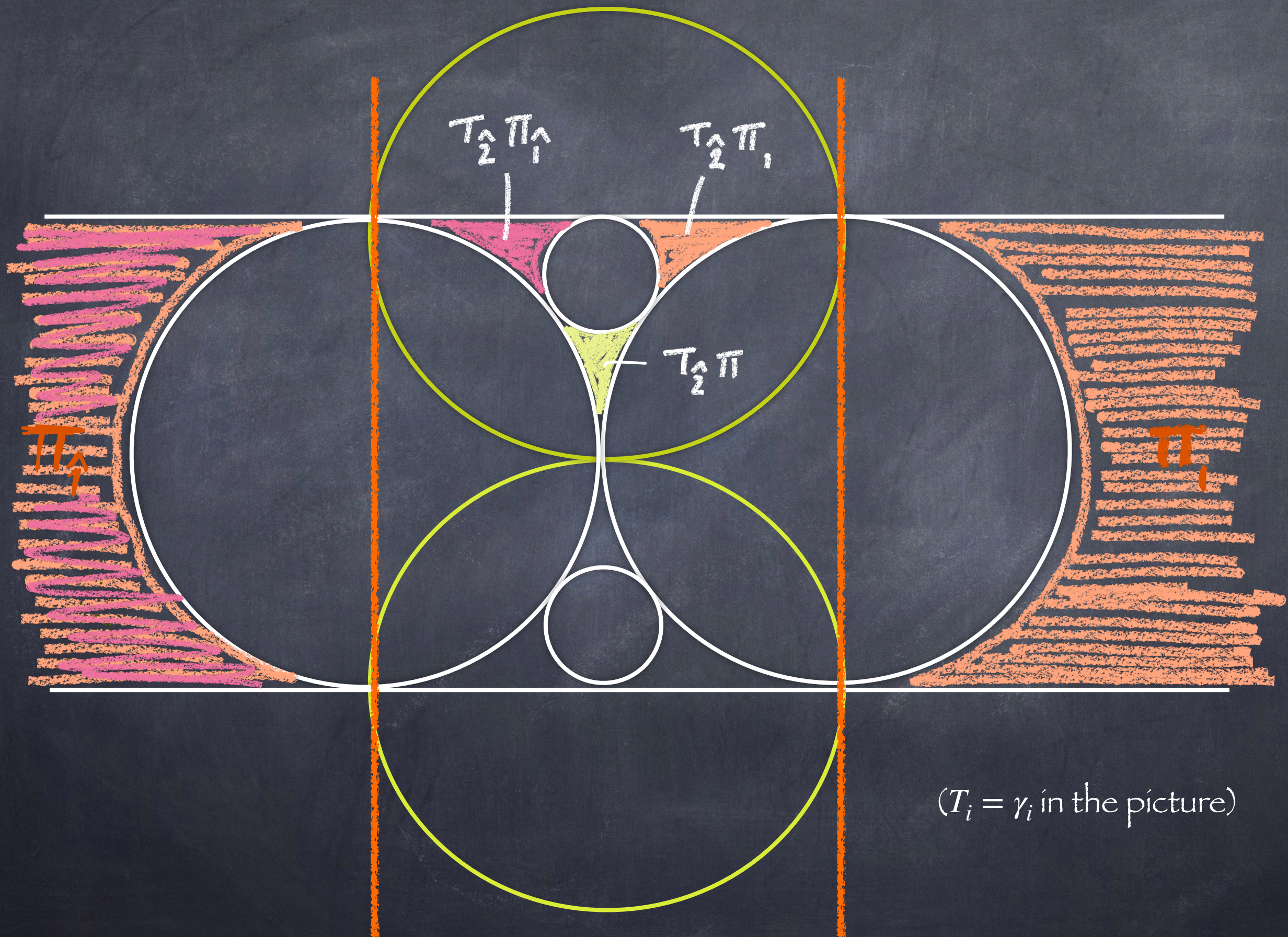
$$\gamma_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} : z \mapsto z + 1$$

$$\gamma_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2+i & -1 \\ 2i & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

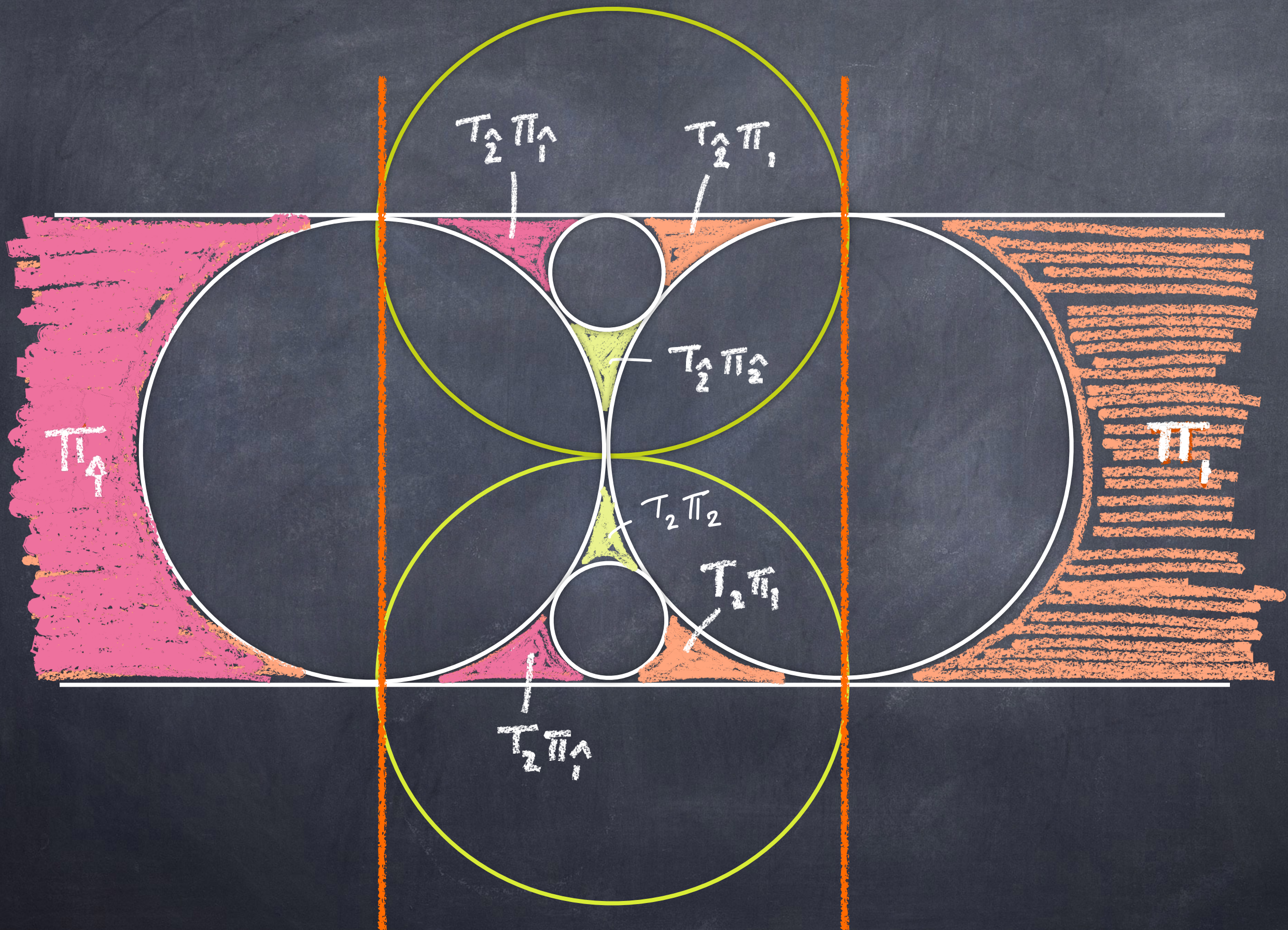
Boundaries of a
fundamental domain of
 $\Gamma = \langle \gamma_1, \gamma_1^{-1}, \gamma_2, \gamma_2^{-1} \rangle$



$\Pi_1, \Pi_{\hat{1}}, \Pi_2, \Pi_{\hat{2}}$: interstices (open ideal polygons)



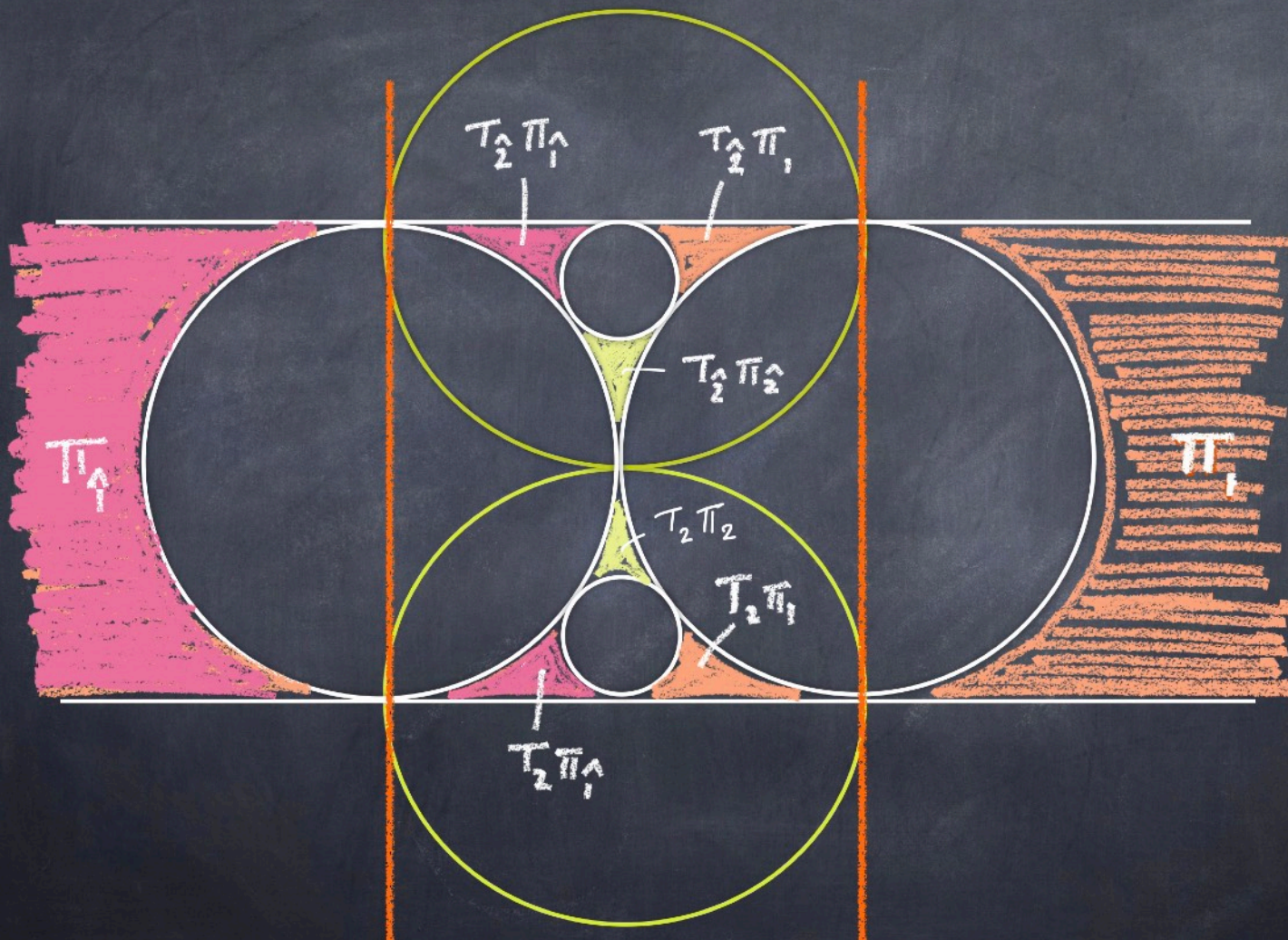
$(T_i = \gamma_i \text{ in the picture})$



ω : words of $1, 2, \hat{1}, \hat{2}$ without backtracking

For $\omega = a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n$, $\gamma_\omega := \gamma_{a_1} \circ \gamma_{a_2} \circ \cdots \circ \gamma_{a_n}$.

Circle packing $\mathcal{P} = \bigcap_{n \geq 1} \bigcup_{|\omega|=n, i=1,2,\hat{1},\hat{2}} \gamma_\omega \circ \Pi_i$



Suppose that there is a cycle such that non-adjacent vertices in C are non-adjacent in \mathcal{P} . Then $C - \mathcal{C}$ is a union of two ideal polygons Π_i, Π_i^c .

Thm (Luo-Zhang) Suppose there is no rk 2 cusp (in this talk).

Then $\exists 2d$ maps $\gamma_1, \dots, \gamma_d$ generating Γ and $\exists 2d$ disjoint open domains $\Pi_1, \Pi_{\hat{1}}, \dots, \Pi_d, \Pi_{\hat{d}}$, s.t.

$$(1) \Lambda = \bigcup_{k \in \mathcal{A}} \Lambda(\Pi_k), \text{ where } \mathcal{A} = \{1, \dots, d, \hat{1}, \dots, \hat{d}\}.$$

$$(2) \gamma_k(\overline{\Pi_{\hat{k}}^c}) = \overline{\Pi_k}.$$

$$(3) \gamma_k(\widehat{\mathbb{C}} - \mathcal{D}_{\hat{k}}) = \overline{\mathcal{D}_k}, \text{ where } \mathcal{D}_k, \mathcal{D}_{\hat{k}} \text{ are the enlargements of } \Pi_k, \Pi_{\hat{k}}, \text{ resp.}$$

Prop (Park-L.-Zhang) There exists a Bowen-Series map defined by

$$\gamma_k^{-1}(x) \text{ if } x \in \Pi_k.$$

Caution: Bowen-Series map is not necessarily contracting (nor expanding)

Remedy: accelerate along cuspidal words

(Words that are extendable to a parabolic word).

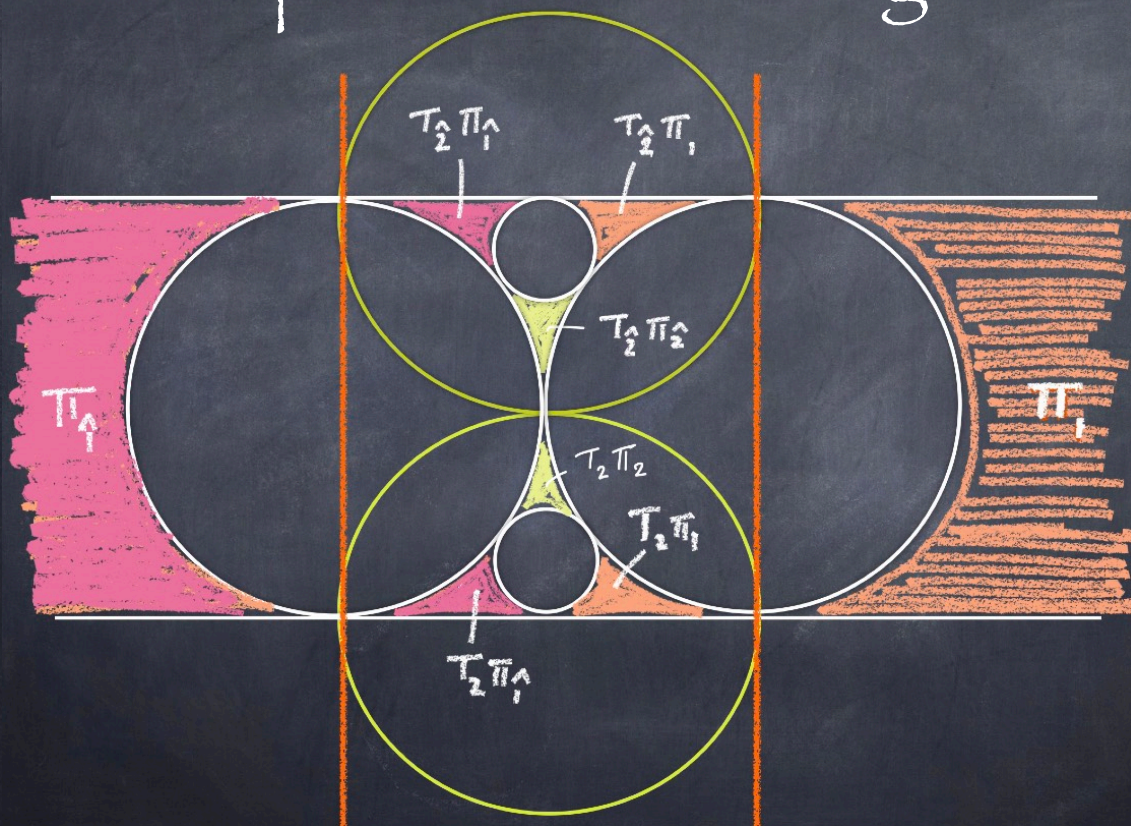
Cuspidal decomposition: $\omega = \omega_0 \omega_1 \cdots \omega_m$.

Examples of parabolic words: γ_i^n , $(\gamma_2 \circ \gamma_1 \circ \gamma_2 \circ \gamma_1)^n$.

∞

0

Acceleration of BS map on the sequences of cuspidal decomposition is an analog of a complex CF map.



Even more cceleration of BS map

-> conformal graph-directed Markov system

-> thermodynamic formalism available

Thm (L.-Park-Zhang) (Good approximation)

For any nonnegative integer r with $|W_r| > d$, we have

$$\frac{1}{|W_r| + 2\mu + d} \leq D(\zeta_r)^2 \cdot |\alpha - \zeta_r| \leq \frac{1}{|W_r| - d}.$$

Moreover, $\exists \epsilon_0 > 0$ depending only on Π_j , so that for any $\gamma \in \Gamma$ and pt $p \in V(\Pi_j)$ with $D(\gamma \cdot p) \neq 0$, we have that

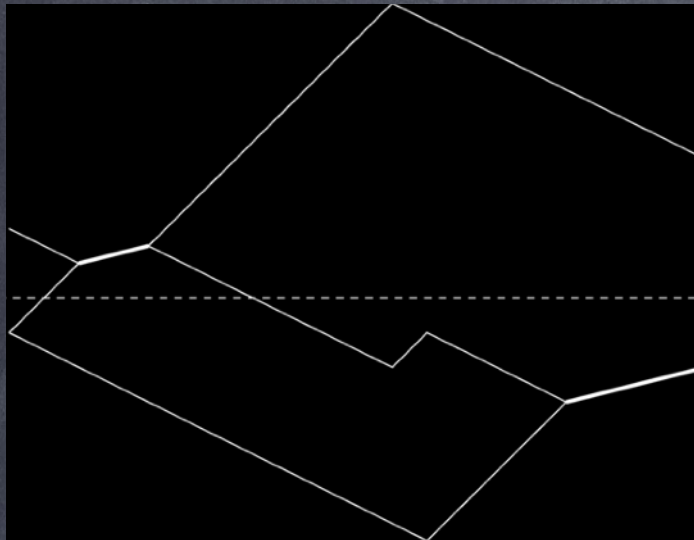
$$D(\gamma \cdot p)^2 |\alpha - \gamma \cdot p| < \epsilon_0 \Rightarrow \gamma \cdot p = \zeta_r$$

$r \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ with $|W_r| > 0$.

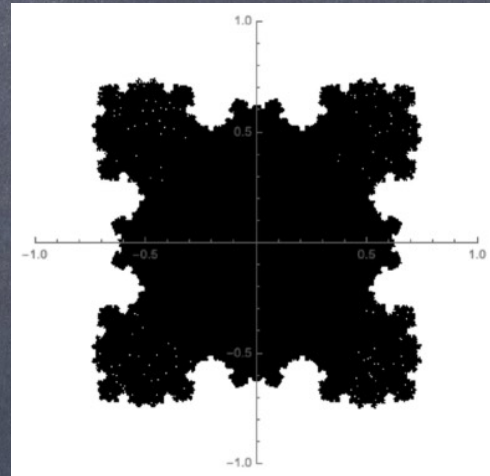
L. Marchese $\dim_H(\text{Bad}_\epsilon) = 1 - C\epsilon + o(\epsilon)$ for Fuchsian gps of finite covolume.

We expect to obtain a similar result (for infinite covolume).

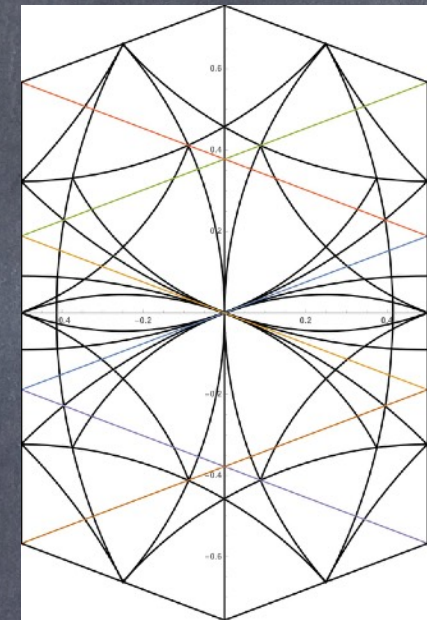
Image credits



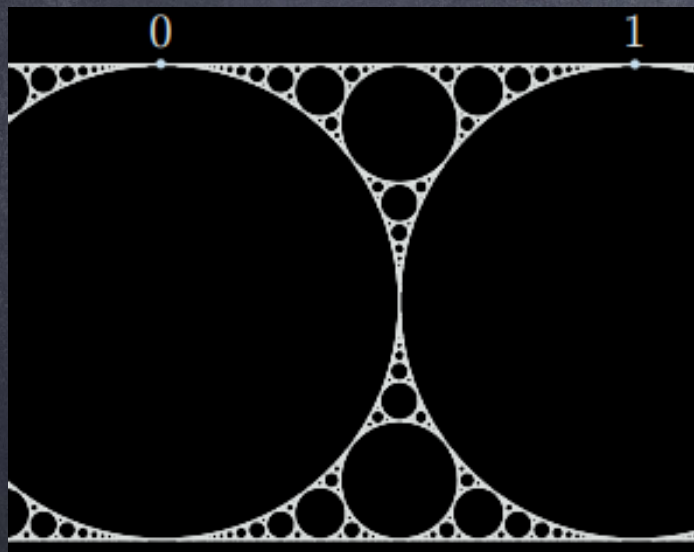
Templates in PGoN:Das-Fishman-Simmon-Urbański (2024)



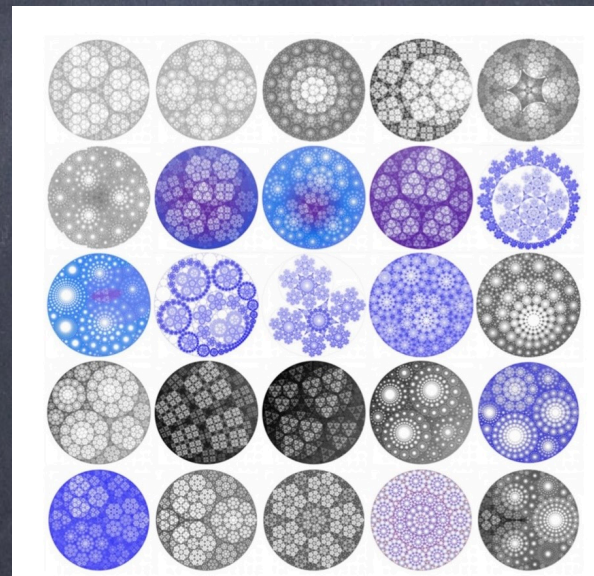
Domain of dual system of \mathbb{C} -Gauss map: by Ei-Nakada-Natsui (2023)



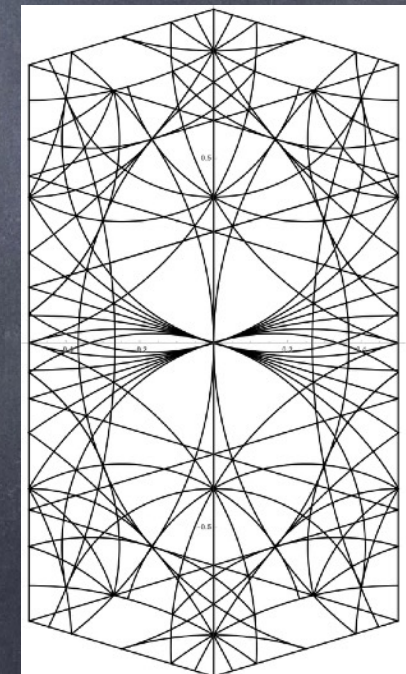
$d=7$: Ei-Nakada-Natsui (2023)



Apollonian circle packing: Y. Zhang (arxiv:2111.10277)



Kleinian circle packings: Katherine Stange



$d=11$: Ei-Nakada-Natsui (2023)