

1086-40-1515

**Lisa Lorentzen\*** ([lisa@math.ntnu.no](mailto:lisa@math.ntnu.no)). *Continued Fractions Converge with Probability One.*

Of course, this statement depends on the probability measure chosen. What we shall do is to regard a continued fraction  $K(a_n/b_n)$  with complex entries  $a_n, b_n$  as a sequence  $\{S_n\}$  of non-singular linear fractional transformations generated by compositions  $S_n = s_1 \circ s_2 \circ \cdots \circ s_n$  where  $s_n(z) := a_n/(b_n + z)$ . With proper conditions on a probability measure on the family of such transformations  $s(z) = a/(b + z)$ , we prove that  $K(a_n/b_n)$  converges with probability one. A basic tool in this investigation is Furstenberg's celebrated theorem. (Received September 23, 2012)