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Percival [198]; Greene and MacKay [121]; Gutierrez [122]; Rand [255]; Stark [285]; Katznelson and Ornstein [157]; MacKay and Stark [199]; Sinai and Khanin [282]), and in the proof of a theorem connected with Kemperman's inequality (see Laczkovich [176]). For a connection with the "entropy" of a curve, see Mendès France [208].

## 17. RELATED RESULTS

In this survey, we have restricted our attention to *real numbers* with bounded partial quotients. However, we would be remiss to omit mentioning the work on formal power series over a finite field having partial quotients of bounded degree. See the papers of Baum and Sweet [23, 24]; Mills and Robbins [214]; Mesirov and Sweet [210]; Mullen and Niederreiter [216]; Niederreiter [225, 227, 226]; Allouche [8]; and Allouche, Mendès France, and van der Poorten [10].

It is perhaps appropriate to mention the following question of Mendès France, which asks (roughly) if a formal power series over a finite field is algebraic and the partial quotients in its continued fraction expansion are of bounded degree, then must those partial quotients be accepted by a finite automaton? For a more precise version of this conjecture, see the paper of Allouche, Betrema, and Shallit [9]. This paper also gives some examples for which the answer to Mendès France's question is positive. However, the partial quotients in the continued fraction for the power series of Baum and Sweet [23], which were later described explicitly by Mills and Robbins [214], do not seem to be accepted by a finite automaton.

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