# Combinatorial and Arithmetical Properties of Infinite Words Associated with Quadratic Non-simple Parry Numbers 


#### Abstract

We study some arithmetical and combinatorial properties of $\beta$-integers for $\beta$ being the larger root of the equation $x^{2}=m x-n, m, n \in \mathbb{N}, m \geq n+2 \geq 3$. We determine with the accuracy of $\pm 1$ the maximal number of $\beta$-fractional positions, which may arise as a result of addition of two $\beta$-integers. For the infinite word $u_{\beta}$ coding distances between the consecutive $\beta$-integers, we determine precisely also the balance. The word $u_{\beta}$ is the only fixed point of the morphism $A \rightarrow A^{m-1} B$ and $B \rightarrow A^{m-n-1} B$. In the case $n=1$, the corresponding infinite word $u_{\beta}$ is sturmian, and, therefore, 1-balanced. On the simplest non-sturmian example with $n \geq 2$, we illustrate how closely the balance and the arithmetical properties of $\beta$-integers are related.


