

We consider the equivalence relations arising from  $GL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ -action,  $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ -action, and continued fractions. Real numbers  $x$  and  $y$  in the unit interval are said to be continued-fraction-equivalent if there exist nonnegative integers  $n$  and  $m$  such that  $T^n(x) = T^m(y)$  where  $T$  is the continued fraction map (Gauss map). It is wellknown that this relation holds if and only if there exists a matrix  $A \in GL(2, \mathbb{Z})$  such that  $y = Ax$ . Now we introduce the notion of  $\alpha$ -continued fractions,  $0 < \alpha < 1$ . Then it is shown that the equivalence relation associated to  $\alpha$ -continued fractions for a fixed  $\alpha$  is not the same as  $GL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ -equivalence if  $\alpha < \sqrt{2} - 1$ . We discuss the detail of the relation between these equivalence relations.