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**Bruce E O'Neill\*** (bruceon1@aucegypt.edu), Mathematics Department, The American University in Cairo, 113 Kasr El Aini, PO Box 2511, 11511 Cairo, Egypt. *Asymmetric Binomial Coefficients.*

In solving a coefficient problem for univalent functions, an asymmetric decomposition of binomial coefficients arises. For example the familiar  $1\ 6\ 15\ 20\ 15\ 6\ 1$  becomes  $1\ 6\ 6+6+3\ 6+12+2\ 6+9\ 6\ 1$ . An explanation involving the number of partitions of a positive integer  $2N$  into  $N$  summands and a closed form are given. Relations to Stirling Numbers of the Second Kind are discussed. (Received September 13, 2000)