1027-11-139 Alexander Berkovich* (alexb@math.ufl.edu), Department of Mathematics, University of Florida, Little Hall Box 118105, Gainesville, FL 32611. Infinite products with nonnegative integer coefficients.

Let P[q] denote the set of all power series in q with nonnegative integer coefficients. It is easy to see that 1/E(q) is in P[q]. Here $E(q) = \prod_{j \ge 1} (1 - q^j)$. However, it is not immediately obvious that for any natural $m, n \ge 1$ the infinite product $\frac{E(q^n)(q^m)E(q^{nm})^{nm-n-m}}{E(q)}$ is in P[q]. In my talk I will discuss a variety of "non-obvious" infinite products in P[q]. Often these products have very interesting partition theoretic interpretation. This way, for example, we prove a *mod*5 crank inequality conjectured more than 20 years ago.

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