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 $E(q)=\prod_{j \geq 1}\left(1-q^{j}\right)$. However, it is not immediately obvious that for any natural $m, n>=1$ the infinite product $\frac{E\left(q^{n}\right)\left(q^{m}\right) E\left(q^{n m}\right)^{n m-n-m}}{E(q)}$ 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 mod5 crank inequality conjectured more than 20 years ago.
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