## 1048-17-336 Robert Lee Wilson\* (rwilson@math.rutgers.edu), Rutgers University, Department of Mathematics, Piscataway, NJ 08854-8019. Multisum identities related to $A_1^{(1)}$ . Preliminary report. Let $k, k_0, k_1 \ge 0$ be integers with $k_0 \le k - 1$ and $k_0 + k_1 = 2k - 1$ . Then the principally specialized character of the vacuum space for the standard $A_1^{(1)}$ -module with highest weight $\Lambda = k_0\Lambda_0 + k_1\Lambda_1$ may be expressed (by a result of Gordon) as as an infinite sum $\sum_{m\ge 0} |A(k, k_0, m)|q^m$ where $A(k, k_0, m)$ is the set of partitions $(a_1, ..., a_s)$ of m satisfying $a_1 \ge a_2 \ge ... \ge a_s, a_i - a_{i+k-1} \ge 2 \quad \forall i, 1 \le i \le s - k + 1$ , and $a_{s-k_0} > 1$ . It may also be expressed (by a result of Andrews) as a multisum. We relate these two expressions using the operators $X^{(i)}$ introduced by Meurman and Prime on the standard $A_1^{(1)}$ -module $V_{\Lambda}$ . (Received February 10, 2009)