1112-05-257 **Darij Grinberg*** (darijgrinberg@gmail.com), 70 Pacific Street, Apt 334, Cambridge, MA 02139, and **Pavel Galashin** and **Gaku Liu**. *A generalization of dual stable Grothendieck polynomials.*

Given a skew partition λ/μ, the dual stable Grothendieck polynomial corresponding to it is a formal power series in infinitely many commuting variables $x_1, x_2, x_3, \ldots$; it is defined as the sum of $\mathbf{x}^{\operatorname{ircont} T}$ over all reverse plane partitions T of shape λ/μ. Here, $\operatorname{ircont} T$ denotes the integer sequence whose i-th term is the number of columns of T which contain the entry i, and $\mathbf{x}^\alpha$ denotes the monomial $x_1^{\alpha_1} x_2^{\alpha_2} x_3^{\alpha_3} \cdots$ (in commuting variables) for any sequence $\alpha = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \ldots)$ of nonnegative integers. Lam and Pylyavskyy have shown that this dual stable Grothendieck polynomial is a symmetric function, whose highest homogeneous component is the Schur function $s_{\lambda/\mu}$.

In a paper that is to appear on the arXiv soon, Pavel Galashin, Gaku Liu and I have obtained a multiparameter generalization of this construction, which also generalizes the Schur functions. We have proven that our generalized functions are still symmetric, and obey a version of the Littlewood-Richardson rule. We furthermore conjecture a generalized version of the Jacobi-Trudi identity exhibiting a surprising symmetry. (Received August 06, 2015)