1112-05-457 Kevin Dilks* (kevin.dilks@ndsu.edu). q Gamma Nonnegativity.

A polynomial $\sum_{i=0}^{n} a_i t^i$ with symmetric coefficients $(a_{n-i} = a_i)$ has a unique expansion $\sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \gamma_k t^k (1+t)^{n-2k}$, and is said to be gamma nonnegative if $\gamma_k \geq 0$ for all k. We either prove or conjecture a stronger q-analogue of this property for several polynomials in two variables t,q, whose q=1 specializations are known to be gamma nonnegative. (Received August 10, 2015)