Kevin Dilks* (kevin.dilks@ndsu.edu). \textit{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 \textit{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)