1047-11-362

Jaebum Sohn\* (jsohn@yonsei.ac.kr), 134 Shinchon-dong, Seodaemun-gu, Department of Mathematics, Yonsei University, Seoul, 120-749, South Korea, and Pyo Lim. 1 mod k lecture hall partition.

A Lecture Hall Partition of length n is a sequence  $(b_1, b_2, \ldots, b_n)$  of nonnegative integers satisfying  $\frac{b_1}{n} \geq \frac{b_2}{n-1} \geq \cdots \geq \frac{b_n}{1} \geq 0$ . M. Bousquet-Mélou and K. Eriksson showed that there is an one to one correspondence between the set of all lecture hall partitions of length n and the set of all partitions of N into n odd parts less than 2n. G. E. Andrews also proved this result by using MacMahon's  $\Omega$  operator.

In this talk, we compute a generating function of the 1 mod k Lecture Hall Partition of length n satisfying the condition  $\frac{b_1}{1+(n-1)k} \ge \frac{b_2}{1+(n-2)k} \ge \cdots \ge \frac{b_n}{1} \ge 0$ . We utilize MacMahon's  $\Omega$  operator to prove our result and then give some partition interpretation. (Received February 02, 2009)