1047-13-338   **Hamid Kulosman*** (`h0kulo01@louisville.edu`), Department of Mathematics, University of Louisville, #328 Natural Science Building, Louisville, KY 40292. *Monomial c-sequences.* Preliminary report.

Let $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$ be elements in a commutative ring R and I the ideal they generate. A sequence $\langle a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n \rangle$ is a c-sequence if

$$[I_{i-1}I^k : a_i] \cap I^k = I_{i-1}I^{k-1}$$

for $i = 1, 2, \ldots, n$ and $k \geq 1$. These sequences are interesting because they generate ideals of linear type, even though they are a weaker notion than d-sequences. Every initial subsequence of a c-sequence is a c-sequence. We talk about a characterization of monomial c-sequences. (Received February 01, 2009)