## 1100-57-141 **Jozef H. Przytycki\*** (przytyck@gwu.edu), Department of Mathematics, George Washington University, Washington, DC 20052. *Knot Theory motivated t-simplicial modules.*

We propose to study t-simplicial modules: homological algebra structures motivated by knot theory, or more precisely by distributive (e.g. rack) homology. We start from the presimplicial module  $(M_n, d_i)$  and equip it with n+1 level preserving, commuting homomorphisms  $t_i : M_n \to M_n$ ,  $0 \le i \le n$  such that  $d_i t_j = t_{j-1} d_i$  for i < j,  $d_i t_i = 0$ , and  $d_i t_j = t_j d_i$  for i > j. A basic example is given by a very weak simplicial module  $(M_n, d_i, s_i)$  with  $t_i = d_i s_i - d_{i+1} s_i$ . This example, in turn is motivated by the rack chain complex of a shelf (RDS - right self-distributive magma). The theory of t-simplicial modules begins with the observation that we have a filtration  $F_p^t(C_n) = span(t_0(C_n), t_1(C_n), ..., t_p(C_n))$  of  $C_n^{(t)}) = F_n^t(C_n)$ , and  $C_n^{(t)}$  is a subchain complex (not necessarily acyclic) of  $(C_n, \partial_n)$ , where  $\partial_n = \sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i d_i$ . (Received February 06, 2014)