Charles Brittenham, Andrew Carroll and T. Kyle Petersen*, Department of Mathematical Sciences, 2320 N. Kenmore, Chicago, IL 60614, and Connor Thomas. Unimodality the hard way.
Many families of integer polynomials have nonnegative and palindromic coefficients, e.g., h-polynomials of spheres. For such a polynomial, unimodality is equivalent to having a nonnegative g-vector.

A sufficient, but not necessary condition for unimodality is having a nonnegative γ -vector. However, there are γ -vectors with negative entries whose corresponding *h*-polynomials are unimodal. We will give a straightforward characterization of such γ -vectors, and describe a paradigm for proving unimodality results via thorough understanding of γ -vectors, even when these vectors have negative entries. (Received February 16, 2016)