

PaK
10/7/05

Crapo's (hah!) Bijection $n(F) = |F| - |V| \cdot C(F)$

$$\sum_{t \in G} (x+1)^{\alpha(t)} (y+1)^{\beta(t)} = \sum_{F \subseteq E} x^{c(F)-d(E)} y^{n(F)}$$

Idea of natural bijection (details totally unimportant)

$$(x+1)^{\alpha(t)} = \sum_{i=0}^{\alpha(t)} \binom{\alpha(t)}{i} x^i, \quad (y+1)^{\beta(t)} = \sum_{i=0}^{\beta(t)} \binom{\beta(t)}{i} y^i$$

So take subset of internally active edges + remove them, subset of external + add to get bijection between $\mathcal{P}: (t, A, B) \rightarrow t - A + B$

This is a bijection, proof that it is is left to us

\mathcal{P} preserves statistics: $\alpha(t) - |A| = c(F) - d(E)$,
 $F = \mathcal{P}(t, A, B) \quad |B| = n(F)$

Clumsy: $\sum_{t \in G} x^{\alpha(t)} y^{\beta(t)} = \sum_{t' \in G} x^{\alpha(t')} y^{\beta(t')}$

\prec, \prec' two diff't orders. Make $\mathcal{P}: \text{trees} \rightarrow \text{trees}$

$$\mathcal{P}(t) = t', \quad \alpha_{\prec}(t) = \alpha_{\prec'}(t'), \quad \beta_{\prec}(t) = \beta_{\prec'}(t')$$

So find B's trick on page 353

don't try this on HW

change order for two edges $\Rightarrow \checkmark$ + can change easily w/out affecting count much, it's all easy...

Def'n medial graph $H = H(G)$, G planar graph, build H by adding vertices one on each edge, add edges between those that are adjacent in circular order \Rightarrow 4-regular graph (possibly w/ loops). Now cut each vertex in two along orig edge or \perp to it \Rightarrow 2-regular \Rightarrow cycles

w.c. = white cycles

b.c. = black cycles

C = cut, i.e. way of cutting vertices

Say a cycle is "white" if it has an original vertex inside of it, black o/w

Look at poly $\sum x^{\#white(C)-1} y^{\#black(C)} = T_G(x,y)$
 $T_G(x,y) = \text{cut } C$

Pf: Look at bijection between cuts + subsets of edges $\Psi(C) = \{e \in G \mid e \text{ cut } \}$
then check that everything works

Reidemeister moves

