

Counting colourings

January-05-11
12:25 AM

1. When presenting the 3-colouring invariant, I should use the "counting" version rather than the T/F-version.



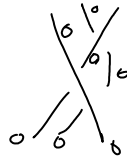
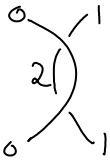
$b-a=c-a$
silly; we not count reps into Abelian groups.



$$b+c=2a$$

$$S_3 = \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_3 = D_3$$

$$A_4 = \mathbb{Z}_3 \times (\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2)$$



$$D_n = \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_n = \{(\pm 1, 0 \leq k < n)\}$$

$$(ab) \cdot (cd) = (ac, bc+d)$$

$$(ab)^{-1} = (a^{-1}, -a^{-1}b)$$

conj. classes: $\{(1, 0)\}$: the id.
 $\{(1, a), (1, -a)\}$ $a \neq 0$
 $\{(-1, a)\}$
 $\binom{\text{odd}}{n}$

$$(a, b)^{-1}(c, d)(a, b) = (a^{-1}, -a^{-1}b) \cdot (ac, d+ab)$$

$$= (c, -bc+da+b) = (c, (1-c)b+ad)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{if } a=c=-1}{=} (-1, b+d+b) = (-1, 2b-d)$$

2. Is the counting version poly-time computable?

Yes, as the solution space is a linear space whose dimension is the rank of a matrix.

3. Is the metabelian counting invariant poly-time computable?