Hopf algebras and the Penrose polynomial

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Let λ be a positive integer and let G be a plane graph. Let $P(G, \lambda)$ be the Penrose polynomial of G. We will present an interpretation of $P(G, -\lambda)$ in terms of colourings of G. In order to prove our main theorem we construct a Hopf algebra \mathcal{A} of graphs and a homomorphism of Hopf algebras Ψ from \mathcal{A} onto a Hopf algebra of polynomials in one indeterminate. If G is a plane graph, then $\Psi(G)$ coincides with the Penrose polynomial of G.