## MONDAY EXERCISE 2

Consider the ideal  $I = \langle x + y + z \rangle \subseteq \mathbb{C}[x, y, z].$ 

- (1) Describe the matroid  $Mat_1(I)$  on the ground set  $E_1 = \{x, y, z\}$ . A set S is independent in  $Mat_1(I)$  if there is no polynomial in I of degree one with support contained in S.
  - (a) List the independent sets of  $Mat_1(I)$ .
  - (b) List the bases.
  - (c) What is the rank?
  - (d) List the circuits.
  - (e) List the flats, and draw the lattice of flats.
- (2) Repeat the previous question for the matroid  $Mat_2(I)$  on the ground set  $E_2 = \{x^2, xy, xz, y^2, yz, z^2\}.$
- (3) Do your answers change if we replace I by  $\langle ax + by + cz \rangle$  where a, b, c are arbitrary complex numbers?

## MONDAY EXERCISE 2

## **1. Supplementary Exercises**

- (1) Describe and prove at least one cryptomorphism between different descriptions of a matroid. This means, for example, how to go between the bases and the circuits of a matroid, and showing that if the first set satisfies the basis axioms, then the second set obeys the circuit axioms.
- (2) The Fano matroid is the matroid on  $E = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$  with circuits  $\{123, 147, 156, 246, 257, 345, 367\}$ .
  - (a) Check that this obeys the circuit axioms.
  - (b) What are the bases of this matroid? What is the rank?
  - (c) Show that this is not realizable over a field of characteristic not equal to two.

The Fano matroid is actually realizable over  $\mathbb{F}_2$ : it is the matroid given by all nonzero vectors in  $\mathbb{F}_2^3$  (or equivalently in  $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbb{F}_2}^2$ ). Google for pictures!

- (3) A *cocircuit* of a matroid is a circuit of the dual matroid. List all the cocircuits for the matroids you have met so far (in the main exercise, or above). For a realizable matroid, a cocircuit is the set of vectors not on a hyperplane spanned by some of the vectors. Verify this in your examples.
- (4) Show that if A is a d×n matrix of rank d, and B is an (n-d)×n matrix with rows a basis for ker(A), then the minor of A indexed by a subset B ⊂ {1,...,n} of size d equals the minor of B indexed by {1,...,n} \ B. This shows that the matroid given by the columns of B is the dual of the matroid given by the columns of A.
- (5) Show that the bases of matroids obey the strong basis exchange axiom: For all  $B_1, B_2 \in \mathcal{B}(M)$ , and all  $i \in B_1 \setminus B_2$ , there is  $j \in B_2 \setminus B_1$  with  $B_1 \setminus \{i\} \cup \{j\}$  and  $B_2 \setminus \{j\} \cup \{i\}$  in  $\mathcal{B}(M)$ .