## THURSDAY EXERCISE 1

Let  $V = \mathbb{T}^4$ , and let  $U = \text{Hom}(V, \mathbb{T})$  be its linear dual. Let

$$p = \sum_{i < j} p_{ij} e_i \wedge e_j \in \wedge^2 V$$

be a valuated matroid whose underlying matroid is the uniform matroid  $U_{2,4}$  (i.e., all components of p are nonvanishing).

- (1) Show that the image of  $(- \wedge p)^{\vee} : \wedge^{d+1}U \to U$  is spanned by the circuit vectors of p.
- (2) Use the circuits to give a presentation of the associated quotient module  $\mathbb{T}^4 \to Q_p$ .
- (3) Now, by wedging generating relations with basis vectors, find a presentation for  $\wedge^2 Q_p$ . Using this presentation, show that  $\wedge^2 Q_p \cong \mathbb{B}$ .

(4) Next, try the same for the valuated matroid

 $(7)e_1 \wedge e_2 + (2)e_1 \wedge e_3 + (4)e_1 \wedge e_4 + (0)e_2 \wedge e_3 + (2)e_2 \wedge e_4 + (\infty)e_3 \wedge e_4.$ 

## THURSDAY EXERCISE 1

## SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES

- (1) If  $p \in \wedge^c V$  and  $q \in \wedge^d V$  are valuated matroids, show that their stable sum is represented by  $p \wedge q$ .
- (2) Let  $V = \mathbb{T}^n$ , with basis  $\{e_i\}$ . Given  $p = \sum_{|A|=d} p_A e_A \in \wedge^d V$ , show that the circuit vectors of  $p^*$  can be written in the form

$$\sum_{i \notin B} p_{B \cup i} e_i \in V$$

for |B| = d - 1.

(3) Find an example of a valuated matroid of rank d on  $\{1, \ldots, n\}$  and two sets  $A, A' \subset \{1, \ldots, n\}$  of size d + 1 that both produce the same circuit vector (up to scaling).