THE GEOMETRY OF MATROIDS LECTURE 3 EXERCISES

1. Circuits in graphic and representable matroids

- (a) Let G be a finite graph. Describe the circuits of M(G).
- (b) Let \mathcal{A} be a vector configuration. Describe the circuits of $M(\mathcal{A})$.

2. Matroids with few circuits

- (a) Give an example of a matroid which has no circuits. Can you describe all such matroids?
- (b) Give an example of a matroid which has exactly one circuit. Can you describe all such matroids?
- (c) Give an example of a matroid which has exactly two circuits. Can you describe all such matroids?

3. Paving matroids

A matroid M is called a **paving matroid** if $|C| \ge \operatorname{rk}(M)$ for every circuit $C \in \mathcal{C}(M)$.

- (a) Show that if C is a circuit of any matroid M, then $|C| \leq \operatorname{rk}(M) + 1$.
- (b) Let G be a connected graph. Under what conditions is M(G) a paving matroid?
- (c) Let \mathcal{A} be a vector configuration spanning a 3-dimensional vector space V. Under what conditions is $M(\mathcal{A})$ a paving matroid?
- (d) How does your answer to part (c) change when we increase the dimension of the vector space?