## THE GEOMETRY OF MATROIDS LECTURE 6 EXERCISES

## 1. Parallel elements

Let $M$ be a matroid on ground set $E$, and let $e, f \in E$. We say that $e$ and $f$ are parallel in $M$ if $e \neq f$ and $\{e, f\}$ is a circuit.
(a) Prove that distinct elements $e$ and $f$ are parallel in $M$ if and only if $e$ and $f$ are not loops and for each basis $B$ containing $e,(B \backslash e) \cup f$ is also a basis.
(b) Define a relation $\sim$ on $E$ by

$$
e \sim f \quad \Longleftrightarrow \quad e=f \text { or } e \text { and } f \text { are parallel in } M .
$$

Prove that $\sim$ is an equivalence relation on $E$. An equivalence class of this relation is called a parallel class of $M$.

## 2. Coloops

Let $M$ be a matroid on ground set $E$, and let $e \in E$. Prove the equivalence of the following statements.
(a) $e$ is not contained in any circuit.
(b) For every independent set $I, I \cup e$ is independent.
(c) $e$ is contained in every basis.
(d) If $X \subseteq E$ is any subset with $e \notin X$, then $\operatorname{rk}(X \cup e)=\operatorname{rk}(X)+1$.
(e) $\operatorname{cl}(E \backslash e)=E \backslash e$.
(f) If $X \subseteq E$ is any subset with $e \notin X$, then $e \notin \operatorname{cl}(X)$.
(g) For every flat $F, F \backslash e$ is a flat.

We say that $e$ is a coloop (or isthmus) of $M$ if it satisfies any of the equivalent conditions (a)-(g).

