THE GEOMETRY OF MATROIDS LECTURE 20 EXERCISES

1. The characteristic polynomial doesn't detect parallel elements Let M be a loopless matroid, and suppose that e and f are parallel in M. Show that $\chi_M(q) = \chi_{M\setminus e}(q)$. Conclude that $\chi_M(q) = \chi_{\widetilde{M}}(q)$ for any loopless matroid M.

2. Higgs lift

Let M be a matroid on ground set E. The **Higgs lift** of M is the matroid

$$\operatorname{lift}(M) = (\operatorname{trunc}(M^*))^*.$$

(a) Let $X \subseteq E$. Show that

$$\operatorname{rk}_{\operatorname{lift}(M)}(X) = \min\{\operatorname{rk}_M(X) + 1, |X|\} = \begin{cases} \operatorname{rk}_M(X) & \text{if } X \in \mathcal{I}(M), \\ \operatorname{rk}_M(X) + 1 & \text{if } X \notin \mathcal{I}(M). \end{cases}$$

1

(b) Show that

$$\mathcal{I}(\operatorname{lift}(M)) = \{ X \subseteq E \mid \operatorname{null}_M(X) \le 1 \}.$$

(c) Show that the bases of lift(M) are the nullity-1 spanning sets in M, i.e., $\mathcal{R}(\text{lift}(M)) = \{X \in E \mid \text{sl}_{K}(X) = \text{sl}_{K}(M) \text{ and } \text{subl}_{K}(X) = 1\}$

$$\mathcal{B}(\operatorname{lift}(M)) = \{ X \subseteq E \mid \operatorname{rk}_M(X) = \operatorname{rk}(M) \text{ and } \operatorname{null}_M(X) = 1 \}$$

(d) Show that $lift(U_{r,n}) = U_{r+1,n}$ if $0 \le r \le n-1$.

3. ***Free extension**

Let M be a matroid on E, and let $e \notin E$. The **free extension** of M by e is the matroid

$$M + e = \operatorname{trunc}(M \oplus U_{1,1}).$$

Geometrically, M + e is obtained from M by "adding a point in general position." (a) Show that

$$\mathcal{B}(M+e) = \mathcal{B}(M) \cup \{I \cup e \mid I \in \mathcal{I}(M) \text{ and } |I| = \operatorname{rk}(M) - 1\}.$$

(b) Let $X \subseteq E$. Show that $\operatorname{rk}_{M+e}(X) = \operatorname{rk}_M(X)$ and

$$\operatorname{rk}_{M+e}(X \cup e) = \begin{cases} \operatorname{rk}_M(X) + 1 & \text{if } \operatorname{rk}_M(X) < \operatorname{rk}(M), \\ \operatorname{rk}(M) & \text{if } \operatorname{rk}_M(X) = \operatorname{rk}(M). \end{cases}$$

- (c) Show that $(M + e) \setminus e = M$.
- (d) Show that $(M + e)/e = \operatorname{trunc}(M)$.