

Flats of $M(G)$

G finite graph $\rightsquigarrow M(G)$ with rank function

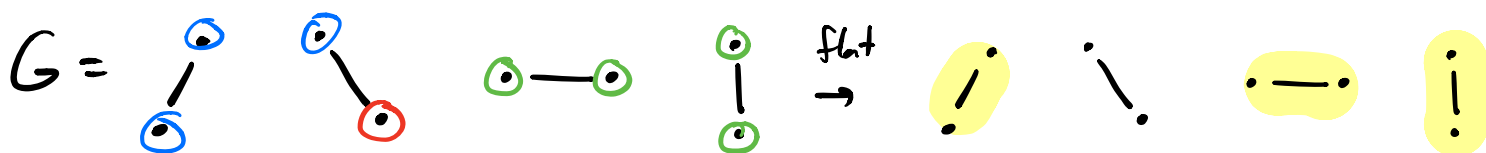
$$\text{rk}_{M(G)}(X) = \#V(G) - \#\{\text{conn. comp. of } G[X]\}$$

for $X \subseteq E(G)$.

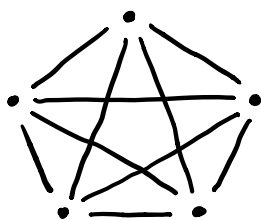
Then X is a flat \Leftrightarrow any edge in $E(G) \setminus X$ connects two components of $G[X]$.

\Leftrightarrow there is a partition $\{V_1, \dots, V_k\}$ of $V(G)$ such that

$$X = E(G[V_1]) \perp\!\!\!\perp E(G[V_2]) \perp\!\!\!\perp \dots \perp\!\!\!\perp E(G[V_k])$$



Ex: $G = K_5$



$$\text{rk}(M(K_5)) = 4$$

r	flats of rank r	#flats of rank r
4	K_5	1
3	5 K_4 subgraphs 10 $K_3 \perp\!\!\!\perp K_2$ subgraphs	15
2	15 pairs of disjoint edges 10 K_3 subgraphs	25
1	any single edge	10
0	\emptyset	1

Def: The uniform matroid of rank r on n elements
is the matroid $U_{r,n}$ with ground set $(0 \leq r \leq n)$

$$E(U_{r,n}) = [n] = \{1, \dots, n\}$$

and independent set

$$\mathcal{I}(U_{r,n}) = \{I \subseteq [n] \mid |I| \leq r\}.$$

- Check: $\text{rk}(U_{r,n}) = r$
- $U_{n,n}$ is called a free matroid or a boolean matroid.
- $U_{0,0}$ is called the empty matroid. It is the unique matroid on \emptyset .

Questions: • What are the bases, circuits, rank function, closure op., flats?
• Is $U_{r,n}$ graphic? Representable?