

Problem set 1

Basis exchanges

The basis exchange axiom states that for any pair A, B of bases and for any $a \in A - B$ there exists $b \in B - A$ such that $A - a + b$ is a basis as well. The exchange property in fact implies that there exists a bijection $\varphi : A \rightarrow B$ such that $A - a + \varphi(a)$ is a basis for each $a \in A$. A major weakness of this result is that it only holds locally: $B + a - \varphi(a)$ might not be a basis for some $a \in A$ as the roles of A and B are not symmetric, and only single exchanges are possible as $A - \{a_1, a_2\} + \{\varphi(a_1), \varphi(a_2)\}$ might not be a basis for some pair $a_1 \neq a_2$.

Problem 1. Let S be a ground set, $r \in \mathbb{Z}_+$ be a non-negative integer, and $\mathcal{B} \subseteq 2^S$ be a family of sets satisfying the following properties:

(B1') $\mathcal{B} \neq \emptyset$,

(B2') $|B| = r$ for each $B \in \mathcal{B}$,

(B3') for distinct $A, B \in \mathcal{B}$ there exist $a \in A - B$ and $b \in B - A$ such that $A - a + b \in \mathcal{B}$ and $B + a - b \in \mathcal{B}$.

Prove that \mathcal{B} forms the family of bases of a matroid.

A matroid M is **strongly base orderable** if for any two bases A, B there exists a bijection $\varphi : A \rightarrow B$ such that

(SBO) $A - X + \varphi(X)$ is a basis for every $X \subseteq A$.

Note that this implies $B - \varphi(X) + X$ being a basis as well. In other words, for any pair A, B of disjoint bases of a strongly base orderable matroid M , there exists a graph G consisting of a matching between the elements of A and B such that G covers every circuit of M that lie in $A \cup B$. Here **covering** means that every circuit of M spans at least one edge of G .

Problem 2. Let A and B be disjoint spanning trees of the same undirected graph G . Prove that there is no bijection between A and B satisfying (SBO).

Problem 3. Let $G = (V, E)$ be an undirected graph with $|V| = n$ such that E can be decomposed into two disjoint spanning trees A and B . Prove that there exists a bijection $\varphi : A \cup B \rightarrow \{1, \dots, 2n - 2\}$ for which every cycle of G contains two consecutive numbers.

Open problem 4. Let $G = (V, E)$ be an undirected graph with $|V| = n$ such that E can be decomposed into two disjoint spanning trees A and B . Prove that there exists a bijection $\varphi : A \cup B \rightarrow \{1, \dots, 2n - 2\}$ for which every cut of G contains two consecutive numbers.

Problem 5. Let $M = (S, \mathcal{B})$ be a paving matroid such that S can be decomposed into two disjoint bases A and B . Prove that there exists an alternating path between A and B that covers every circuit of M .

In fact, we conjecture that this property holds in general.

Conjecture 1. If $M = (S, \mathcal{B})$ is a matroid such that S can be decomposed into two disjoint bases A and B , then there exists an alternating path between A and B that covers every circuit of M .

A seemingly weaker version would be the following.

Conjecture 2. If $M = (S, \mathcal{B})$ is a matroid such that S can be decomposed into two disjoint bases A and B , then there exists an alternating cycle between A and B that covers every circuit of M .

Problem 6. Prove that Conjectures 1 and 2 are equivalent.

A matroid M is **base orderable** if for any two bases A, B there exists a bijection $\varphi : A \rightarrow B$ such that

(BO) $A - a + \varphi(a)$ and $B + a - \varphi(a)$ are bases for every $a \in A$.

In other words, there exists a graph G consisting of a matching between the elements of A and B such that G covers the fundamental circuits of the elements of A with respect to B , and the fundamental circuits of the elements of B with respect to A .

Natural relaxations of Conjectures 1 and 2 would be the following.

Conjecture 3. *If $M = (S, \mathcal{B})$ is a matroid such that S can be decomposed into two disjoint bases A and B , then there exists an alternating path/cycle between A and B that covers the fundamental circuits of the elements of A with respect to B , and the fundamental circuits of the elements of B with respect to A .*

Problem 7. Let M be a paving matroid of rank at least 4. Prove that for any pair of disjoint bases A and B there exists a bijection $\varphi : A \rightarrow B$ satisfying (BO).

Problem 8. Prove that Conjecture 3 is true with a spanning tree in place of a path.

Problem 9. Prove that Conjecture 3 is true with a 2-factor in place of a cycle.