

**Matroid theory**  
Exercise Sheet 5  
Date: 10 March 2026

**Exercise 5.1.** Which matroids can be obtained as the homomorphic image of a partition matroid?

**Exercise 5.2.** Show that in a bipartite graph  $G = (S, T; E)$ , if  $X \subseteq S$  can be covered by a matching and  $Y \subseteq T$  can be covered by a matching, then there exists a matching that covers  $X \cup Y$ .

**Exercise 5.3.** Let  $G = (S, T; E)$  be a bipartite graph. Show that the direct sum of the transversal matroids defined on  $S$  and  $T$  is the matching matroid of  $G$ .

**Exercise 5.4. a)** Let  $D = (V, A)$  be a directed graph with root  $r$  and let  $v$  be an arbitrary vertex. Show that the subsets of edges entering  $v$ , for which there exist edge-disjoint  $r$ - $v$  paths using those edges, form the independent sets of a matroid.

**b)** In a directed graph  $D = (V, A)$ , a subset  $F \subseteq A$  is called a *flame* if, for every vertex  $v$ , the number of edges in  $F$  entering  $v$  equals the number of pairwise edge-disjoint  $r$ - $v$  paths in  $F$ . A *maximal flame*  $F$  is a flame with the additional property that for every vertex  $v$ , the number of edges in  $F$  entering  $v$  equals the maximum number of pairwise edge-disjoint  $r$ - $v$  paths in  $D$ . Given a directed graph  $D = (V, A)$  and a weight function  $w: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Give a polynomial-time algorithm to find a minimum-cost maximum flame in an acyclic graph.

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**Homework (submission deadline: March 17)**

**Exercise 5.5.** Prove that the class of paving matroids is closed under taking minors.

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**Challenging problem (submission deadline: March 31)**

**Exercise 5.6.** Let  $B = \{s_1, \dots, s_r\}$  and  $B' = \{s'_1, \dots, s'_r\}$  be disjoint bases of the same transversal matroid. Prove that there is a permutation  $(s_{\pi(1)}, \dots, s_{\pi(r)})$  of the elements of  $B$  and a permutation  $(s'_{\pi'(1)}, \dots, s'_{\pi'(r)})$  of the elements of  $B'$  such that the sequence  $(s_{\pi(1)}, \dots, s_{\pi(r)}, s'_{\pi'(1)}, \dots, s'_{\pi'(r)})$  is a cyclic ordering in which any  $r$  cyclically consecutive elements form a basis.

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**Research opportunity**

**Conjecture 5.7.** Let  $B = \{s_1, \dots, s_r\}$  and  $B' = \{s'_1, \dots, s'_r\}$  be disjoint bases of the same matroid. Prove that there is a permutation  $(s_{\pi(1)}, \dots, s_{\pi(r)})$  of the elements of  $B$  and a permutation  $(s'_{\pi'(1)}, \dots, s'_{\pi'(r)})$  of the elements of  $B'$  such that the sequence  $(s_{\pi(1)}, \dots, s_{\pi(r)}, s'_{\pi'(1)}, \dots, s'_{\pi'(r)})$  is a cyclic ordering in which any  $r$  cyclically consecutive elements form a basis.