

**Matroid theory**  
Exercise Sheet 6  
Date: 17 March 2026

**Exercise 6.1.** Show that if  $b$  is a polymatroid function and  $M(b)$  is the matroid associated with it, then  $b(X) = b(\overline{X})$ , where  $\overline{X}$  denotes the closure of  $X$  in  $M(b)$ .

**Exercise 6.2.** Show that every matching matroid is a transversal matroid.

**Exercise 6.3.** Prove that every graphic matroid is representable over any field.

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**Mock midterm**

**Problem 1.** Let  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  be circuits of a matroid  $M = (S, \mathcal{F})$  such that  $C_1 \cup C_2 = S$  and  $C_1 - C_2 = \{x\}$ . Prove that for every circuit  $C \neq C_1$ , we have  $C \supseteq C_2 - C_1$ .

**Problem 2.** Prove that in a matroid  $M = (S, \mathcal{F})$  the intersection of any two flats is a flat.

**Problem 3.** Prove that in a matroid  $M = (S, \mathcal{F})$ , if  $x \in C(B, y) - y$ , then  $C(B - x + y, x) = C(B, y)$ .

**Problem 4.** Let  $M = (S, \mathcal{F})$  be a matroid. Give an algorithm for deciding if there exists a basis that has maximum weight with respect to all of the weight functions  $c_1, \dots, c_k$ .

**Problem 5.** Prove that  $M/X = M \setminus X$  if and only if  $M = M|X \oplus M|(S - X)$ .

**Problem 6.** Give an example showing that the dual of a paving matroid is not necessarily paving.

**Problem 7.** Prove that in a matroid  $M = (S, r)$ , every flat  $X$  is the intersection of  $r(S) - r(X)$  hyperplanes.

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**Homework (submission deadline: March 24)**

**Exercise 6.4.** Let  $M = (S, r)$  be a transversal matroid defined by the graph  $G = (S, T; E)$ . Assume that  $M^*$  has no loops and  $T$  has no isolated elements. Prove that  $|T| = r(S)$ .

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**Challenging problem (submission deadline: April 7)**

**Exercise 6.5.** A matroid  $M$  is *strongly base orderable* if for any two bases  $A, B$  there exists a bijection  $\varphi: A \rightarrow B$  such that

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

Let  $M$  be a strongly base orderable matroid of rank  $n$  whose ground set is partitioned into  $n$  disjoint bases  $B_1, \dots, B_n$ . Then there exist  $n$  pairwise disjoint transversal bases, where a basis is *transversal* if it intersects  $B_i$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$ .

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**Research opportunity**

**Conjecture 6.6.** Let  $M$  be a matroid of rank  $n$  whose ground set is partitioned into  $n$  disjoint bases  $B_1, \dots, B_n$ . Then there exist  $n$  pairwise disjoint transversal bases.