

Combinatorics, Graphs, Matroids

Assignment Sheet 1

1. Let \mathcal{S} be a finite family of finite (not necessarily pairwise disjoint) sets. A set T is called *transversal* of \mathcal{S} if there is a bijection $\Phi : T \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$ with $t \in \Phi(t)$ for all $t \in T$. Assume that \mathcal{S} contains at least one transversal. Prove that the set of all transversals of \mathcal{S} is the family of bases of a matroid (the so-called *transversal matroid*). (4 points)
2. Let G be a graph, and let \mathcal{F} be the family of all sets $X \subseteq V(G)$ such that a matching with maximum cardinality exists that does not cover any node in X . Show that $(V(G), \mathcal{F})$ is a matroid. (4 points)
3. Let (E, \mathcal{F}_1) and (E, \mathcal{F}_2) be two matroids and $k \in \mathbb{N}$. Which of the following set systems are necessarily matroids? Prove the correctness of your answers.
 - (a) $(E, \mathcal{F}_1 \cup \mathcal{F}_2)$
 - (b) $(E, \mathcal{F}_1 \cap \mathcal{F}_2)$
 - (c) $(E, \mathcal{F}_1 \cap \{X \subseteq E \mid |X| \leq k\})$ (2+2+2 points)
4. Let (E, \mathcal{F}) be a matroid with rank function r . Prove or disprove the following statement:
 (E, \mathcal{F}) is uniform (i.e. there is a k such that $\mathcal{F} = \{F \subseteq E \mid |F| \leq k\}$) if and only if there is no circuit with less than $r(E) + 1$ elements. (2 points)