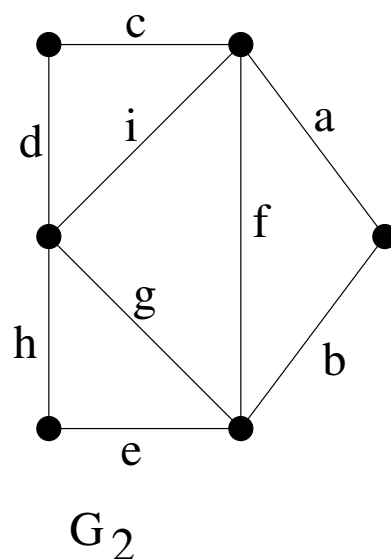
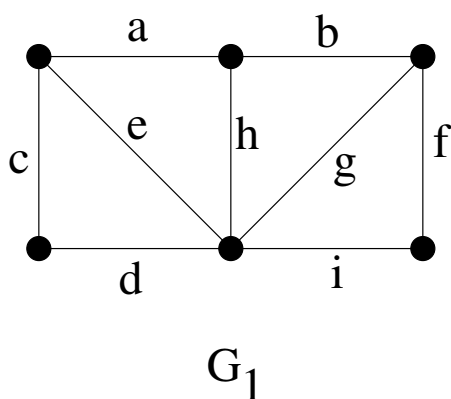


## Problem set 4

This problem set is due in class on April 25th, 2013.

1. We are given the following two graphs  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  with edge set  $E = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i\}$ .



Observe that  $S = \{a, b, c, d\}$  is a forest in both  $G_1$  and in  $G_2$ , so it is independent in  $M_1 = M(G_1)$  and  $M_2 = M(G_2)$ . Construct the exchange graph corresponding to  $S$ , and indicate which elements are sources and sinks. Using the exchange graph, find a larger set of elements which is acyclic in both  $G_1$  and in  $G_2$ .

2. Consider a graph  $G = (V, E)$  with  $|E| = 2(|V| - 1)$  and suppose the edges are partitioned into  $|V| - 1$  blue edges (in  $B$ ) and  $|V| - 1$  red edges (in  $R$ ). Suppose furthermore that  $G$  is the union of two edge-disjoint spanning trees (with no restriction on the colors of the edges). Show that  $G$  contains a tree with at most  $\lceil \frac{|V|-1}{2} \rceil$  blue edges and with at most  $\lceil \frac{|V|-1}{2} \rceil$  red edges. (Hint: think polytopes...)
3. Exercise 5-1 from the matroid intersection notes.
4. Exercise 5-4 from the matroid intersection notes.
5. For the graduate students: Consider any matroid  $M = (E, \mathcal{I})$ .

Given two bases (maximal independent sets)  $B_1$  and  $B_2$  of  $M$ , we know that for every  $e \in B_2 \setminus B_1$  we can find  $f \in B_1 \setminus B_2$  such that  $B_1 + e - f \in \mathcal{I}$ . Prove that given  $e \in B_2 \setminus B_1$ , we can find  $f \in B_1 \setminus B_2$  such that  $B_1 + e - f \in \mathcal{I}$  **and**  $B_2 - e + f \in \mathcal{I}$ .