

Matroids And their Graphs

o.mcdonnell4@nuigalway.ie

19 January 2018

1 Circuits in a graph

Theorem 1.1. *Let E be the edge sets of a graph G and let \mathcal{C} be the edge sets of cycles in G*

Then \mathcal{C} is the set of circuits of a matroid

Proof: Let $A, B \in \mathcal{C}$, $A \neq B$ and let $e \in A \cup B$

We must now construct a cycle of G whose edge set is contained in $(A \cap B) \setminus \{e\}$

For $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ let P_i be a path whose edge set is $A \setminus \{e\}$

$A \setminus \{e\} \in \mathcal{J}$ therefore P_i is not a cycle of G . This path will traverse from the edge a_j to a_u where u, j were the vertices concting the edge e to $(A \cap B) \setminus \{e\}$ to make G .

Now perform the same procedure for a path P_2 whose edge set is $B \setminus \{e\}$.

P_1 and P_2 should meet at the junctions u, v where e was removed to make $(A \cup B) \setminus \{e\}$

Therefore $P_1 \cap P_2$ should be a cycle of G

\implies (C3) holds

$\implies \mathcal{C}$ is the edge sets of cycle in G .

□