

Theorem (Gelfond, Goresky, MacPherson, Serganova, 1987)

Let  $\mathcal{B}$  be a collection of  $k$ -sets of  $E$ .

Let  $P_{\mathcal{B}} = \text{conv}(V_B : B \in \mathcal{B})$

$(E, \mathcal{B})$  is a matroid  $\Leftrightarrow$  every edge of  $P_M$  is of the form  $e_i - e_j$ .

$\Rightarrow$  Let  $V_A, V_B$  form an edge. Then  $A, B$  are the (only)  $w$ -max bases for some weight vector.

Let  $a \in A - B$ . By symmetric exchange, find  $b \in B - A$  with

$$A - a \cup b, B - b \cup a \in \mathcal{B}$$

Since  $w(A - a \cup b) + w(B - b \cup a) = \underbrace{w(A) + w(B)}_{\text{maximum}}$ , the bases

$A - a \cup b, B - b \cup a$  must also be maximum.  $\Rightarrow A - a \cup b = B$

$$V_A - V_B = V_A - V_{A - a \cup b} = e_a - e_b.$$

$\Leftarrow$  Let  $V_A, V_B$  be vertices of  $\text{Poly}_M$ .

$$V_B - V_A = \sum_i \alpha_i E_i$$

$\uparrow$   
 $\geq 0$  edges coming out of  $V_A$ .



Assume  $V_A = 111000110000$  wlog

$$V_B = 000111110000$$

$$V_B - V_A = \underbrace{-1-1-1}_{W} \underbrace{111}_{X} \underbrace{11}_{Y} \underbrace{0000}_{Z}$$

$$V_A \rightarrow V_{A+r \cdot s}$$

Suppose  $E_i = e_r - e_s$  occurs.

$$r \notin A \rightarrow r \in X \cup Z$$

$$s \in A \rightarrow s \in W \cup Y$$

(105) If  $r \in Z, (V_B - V_A)_Z > 0 \rightarrow (r \in X)$  Similarly  $(s \in W)$

Now let's prove the basis exchange axiom.

Let  $a \in A - B = W$ . Since  $V_B - V_A = \sum \alpha_i E_i$ , some  $E_i$  has "a coord"  $= -1$   
 "a" coord. is  $-1$

say  $E_i = e_b - e_a$

$\Rightarrow V_A + E_i = V_{A \cup B - a}$  is a vertex of  $P_B$

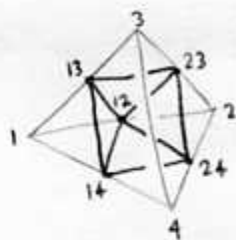
$\Rightarrow A - a \cup b \in \mathcal{B}$

■

Note. A way to build  $P_B$  is to consider the standard simplex with vertices  $e_1, e_2, \dots, e_E$ , and put a vertex on the barycenter of face  $B$ , which is  $\frac{1}{r} (\sum_{b \in B} e_b) = \frac{1}{r} V_B$ .

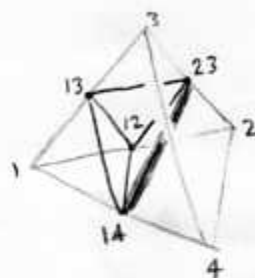
$(\mathcal{B} \text{ is a matroid}) \Leftrightarrow (\text{edges of } P_{\mathcal{B}}) \parallel (\text{edges of simplex})$

$\mathcal{B} = \{12, 13, 14, 23, 24\}$



⊙  
a matroid

$\mathcal{B} = \{12, 13, 14, 23\}$



⊗  
not a matroid