# On the toric ideal of a matroid and related problems

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- ... and by many other ways (circuits, flats, hyperplanes)

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 and  $D' = (B' \setminus f) \cup e$ 

for some  $e \in B$  and  $f \in B'$ .

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- STRONG: I<sub>M</sub> in noncommutative ring S<sub>M</sub> is generated by quadratic binomials corresponding to symmetric exchanges
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- '14 L., Michałek: STRONG for strongly base orderable matroids (contain transversal matroids) and CLASSIC up to saturation for arbitrary matroids

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#### Theorem (L., Michałek '14)

If M is a strongly base orderable matroid, then  $M \in STRONG$ .

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 $B_i = (B \setminus f_i) \cup e_i$  and  $D_i = (B \setminus f_i) \cup e_{i-1}$ ,

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For a matroid M the following conditions are equivalent:

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Moreover, *CLASSIC* is closed under direct sum if and only if STRONG = CLASSIC, we believe it is an open question.

# cyclic ordering conjecture

#### Conjecture (Kajitani, Ueno, Miyano '88)

Let M = (E, r) be a matroid. Equivalent are:

- for each  $\emptyset \neq A \subset E$  the inequality  $\frac{|A|}{r(A)} \leq \frac{|E|}{r(E)}$  holds
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# Theorem (van den Heuvel, Thomassé '12) If |E| and r(E) are coprime, then cyclic ordering conjecture holds for M = (E, r).

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#### Conjecture (cyclic ordering conjecture for a 2-matroid)

There exist complementary bases  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$  in M, such that vertices  $(B_1, B_2)$  and  $(B_2, B_1)$  in the graph  $\mathfrak{B}_2(M)$  are connected by a path of length at most r(E).

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#### Conjecture (Farber, Richter, Shank '85)

For every 2-matroid M the graph  $\mathfrak{B}_2(M)$  is connected.
base graph of a k-matroid

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- WEAK  $\iff$  for  $k \ge 3$  graph  $\mathfrak{B}_k$  is connected
- STRONG  $\iff$  for  $k \ge 2$  graph  $\mathfrak{B}_k$  is connected

## Thank you!