

# Templates for Minor-Closed Classes of Binary Matroids

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Some sets of columns are dependent, and some are independent.

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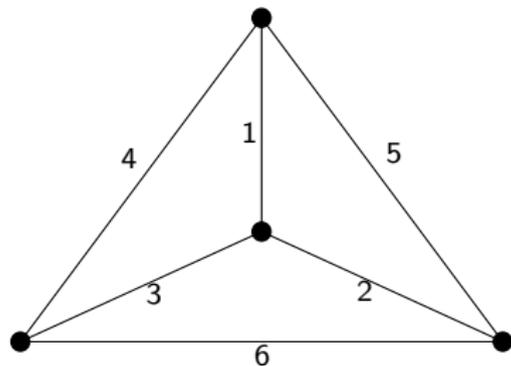
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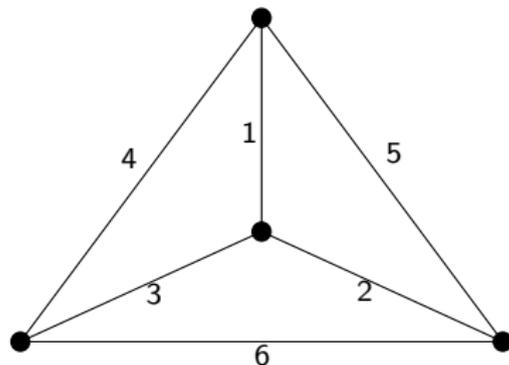
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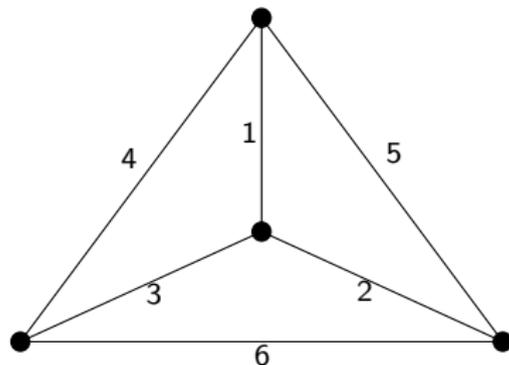


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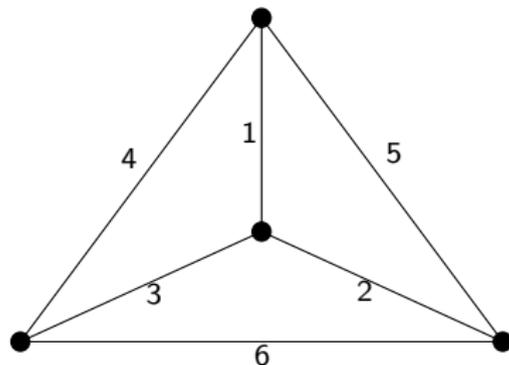
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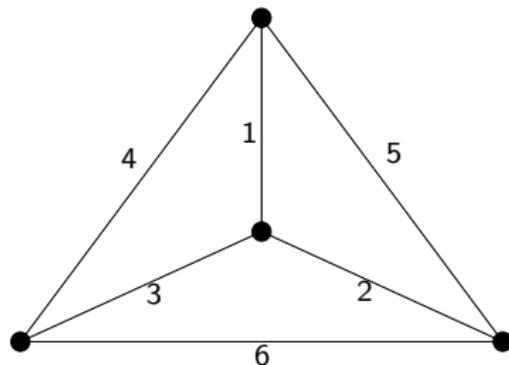
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All graphic matroids are binary.

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For every matroid  $M$  there is a *dual matroid*  $M^*$ . The concept of duality extends the concept of orthogonality in vector spaces and the concept of a planar dual of a planar graph.

- ▶ Duals of graphic matroids are called *cographic* matroids.

# Robertson and Seymour

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  - ▶ Templates help to specify what “close” means.
- ▶ Part of their profound structure theory of matroids representable over a finite field

# Respecting a Template

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(i)  $C, X, Y_0$  and  $Y_1$  are disjoint finite sets.

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(ii)  $A_1 \in (\text{GF}(2))^{X \times (C \cup Y_0 \cup Y_1)}$ .

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$\mathcal{M}(\Phi)$  is the set of matroids conforming to  $\Phi$ .

## Theorem (Geelen, Gerards, and Whittle 2015)

*Let  $\mathcal{M}$  be a proper minor-closed class of binary matroids. Then there exist  $k, l \in \mathbb{Z}_+$  and frame templates  $\Phi_1, \dots, \Phi_s, \Psi_1, \dots, \Psi_t$  such that*

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- ▶ if  $M$  is a simple vertically  $k$ -connected member of  $\mathcal{M}$  with at least  $l$  elements, then either  $M$  is a member of at least one of the classes  $\mathcal{M}(\Phi_1), \dots, \mathcal{M}(\Phi_s)$ , or  $M^*$  is a member of at least one of the classes  $\mathcal{M}(\Psi_1), \dots, \mathcal{M}(\Psi_t)$ .

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  - ▶ The relation  $\preceq$  is a preorder on the set of frame templates.

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- (vi)  $\Phi_{CX} \preceq \Phi$
- (vii) There exist  $k, l \in \mathbb{Z}_+$  such that no simple, vertically  $k$ -connected matroid with at least  $l$  elements either conforms or coconforms to  $\Phi$ .

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4. Otherwise, repeat Step (1).

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- ▶ All 1-flowing matroids are binary.
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## Conjecture (Seymour's 1-flowing Conjecture, 1981)

*The set of excluded minors for the class of 1-flowing matroids consists of  $U_{2,4}$ ,  $AG(3, 2)$ ,  $T_{11}$ , and  $T_{11}^*$ .*

## 1-Flowing Matroids (cont.)

It can be shown that to each of  $\Phi_{Y_0}$ ,  $\Phi_{Y_1}$ ,  $\Phi_C$ ,  $\Phi_X$ , and  $\Phi_{CX}$  conforms a matroid with an  $AG(3, 2)$ -minor.

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Thus, we have the following:

**Theorem (G. and Van Zwam, 2017)**

*There exist  $k, l \in \mathbb{Z}_+$  such that every simple, vertically  $k$ -connected, 1-flowing matroid with at least  $l$  elements is either graphic or cographic.*

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Example: A 3-connected graph with at least 11 edges is planar if and only if it contains no  $K_{3,3}$ -minor.

$\mathcal{EX}(M_1, M_2, \dots)$ : the class of binary matroids with no minor in the set  $\{M_1, M_2, \dots\}$ .

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Theorem (G. and Van Zwam, submitted)

*There exist  $k, l \in \mathbb{Z}_+$  such that a vertically  $k$ -connected matroid with at least  $l$  elements is in  $\mathcal{EX}(PG(3, 2) \setminus e, M^*(K_6), L_{11})$  if and only if it is an even-cycle matroid.*

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## Theorem (G. and Van Zwam, submitted)

*There exist  $k, l \in \mathbb{Z}_+$  such that a cyclically  $k$ -connected matroid with at least  $l$  elements is in  $\mathcal{EX}(M(K_6), H_{12}^*)$  if and only if it is an even-cut matroid.*

Thank you!