# Higher Connectivities of Matroids 

Dorottya Veronika Farkas<br>Supervisor: Dr. Tibor Jordán

Eötvös Loránd University
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## Motivation

Define higher connectivities on matroids such that

- the connectivity number is equal for the matroid and its dual or
- equal for a graph and its graphic matroid.



## Connectivity function

## Definition

The connectivity-function for all $X \subset E$ :

$$
\lambda_{\mathcal{M}}(X):=r(X)+r(E-X)-r(E)
$$

## Definition

Let $k$ be a positive integer. A partition $(X, Y)$ of the ground set is a $k$-separation of $\mathcal{M}$ if

- $\lambda(X)<k$ and
- $\min \{|X|,|Y|\} \geq k$.


## Definition

A matroid $\mathcal{M}$ is $n$-connected when it has no $k$-separation, for all $k<n$.

## Results with k-separation

## Claim

$\mathcal{M}$ is $n$-connected if and only if $\mathcal{M}^{*}$ is $n$-connected.

## Theorem (Tutte)

Let $G$ be a graph with no isolated vertices.

- If $|V(G)| \geq 3$, then $\mathcal{M}(G)$ is 2-connected if and only if $G$ is 2-connected and loopless.
- If $|E(G)| \geq 4$, then $\mathcal{M}(G)$ is 3-connected if and only if $G$ is 3-connected and simple.


## Vertical connectivity

## Definition

Let $k$ be a positive integer. A partition $(X, Y)$ of the ground set is a vertical $k$-separation of $\mathcal{M}$ if

- $\lambda(X)<k$ and
- $\min \{\mathbf{r}(X), \mathbf{r}(Y)\} \geq k$.


## Definition

Let the vertical connectivity number of $\mathcal{M}$ be

$$
\kappa(\mathcal{M}):=\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\min \{j: \mathcal{M} \text { has no vertical } k \text {-separation for all } k<j\} \\
\quad \text { if } \mathcal{M} \text { has two disjoint cocircuits } \\
r(\mathcal{M}), \text { otherwise }
\end{array}\right.
$$

## Results with vertical k-separation

Graphic matroids
Theorem
Let $G$ be a connected graph. Then $\kappa(\mathcal{M}(G))=\kappa(G)$.

## Other matroids

Uniform matroids

## Claim

$$
\kappa\left(U_{n, r}\right)= \begin{cases}n-r+1, & \text { if } n \leq 2 r-2 \\ r, & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}
$$

Transversal matroids

## Claim

$\kappa(\mathcal{T}(G)) \leq|S|-\nu(G)+1$, where $\nu(G)$ is the size of the maximum matching.

## Claim

If $G$ is connected, then $\kappa(\mathcal{T}(G)) \leq \kappa(\mathcal{M}(G))+1=\kappa(G)+1$.

## Bibliograhy

(1) James G. Oxley (1992): Matroid Theory, Oxford University Press

Thank you for your attention!

