## Introduction to Matroids Second guest lecture in COMP150-Graph Theory Anselm Blumer

Slides available at: <a href="https://www.cs.tufts.edu/~ablumer/Matroids2.pdf">www.cs.tufts.edu/~ablumer/Matroids2.pdf</a>

References (see the slides for further references):

- West, Introduction to Graph Theory, 2nd edition chapter 8.2, pp. 349-78
- Cormen, Leiserson, Rivest, and Stein, Introduction to Algorithms, 3rd edition, chapter 16.4, pp. 437-50
- Papadimitriou and Steiglitz, Combinatorial Optimization, Dover (1998), chapter 12, pp. 271-306
- Neel and Neudauer, Matroids You Have Known, Mathematics Magazine, vol. 82, no. 1, February 2009. <u>maa.org</u>
- Wikipedia, Wolfram MathWorld, encyclopediaofmath.org

## Optional homework problems:

- 1) What is the diameter of the Rado graph? Prove your answer correct. (Hint: the diameter is not very large)
- 2) A code C is defined by the following:

To transmit three bits (a, b, c) add three parity check bits to form a six-bit codeword  $(a, b, c, a \oplus b \oplus c, b \oplus c, a \oplus b)$ , where  $\oplus$  is XOR.

- a) List all the codewords of  $C = \{w_1, w_2, \dots w_n\}$
- b) If the received word is (1,0,1,0,1,0) how should it be decoded? What if (1,0,1,1,1,1) was received? (Assume the probabilities of bit errors are small)
- c) Draw the simple graph with vertices  $\{w_1, w_2, ..., w_n\}$  and edges connecting each  $w_i$  to its nearest neighbors in Hamming distance
- d) Identify this graph by finding its degree sequence and answering the following questions: Is it regular? Is it bipartite?