# SYMBOLIC POWERS AND MATROIDS 

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Therefore it is natural to ask:
When is $S / I^{(k)}$ Cohen-Macaulay for all $k \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}$ ???

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We are going to show (- 2010; Minh, Trung 2010):
$S / I_{\Delta}^{(k)}$ is Cohen-Macaulay for any $k \in \mathbb{N}_{>0} \Leftrightarrow \Delta$ is a matroid

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## SKETCH OF THE PROOF

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For this reason, $\bar{A}(\Delta)$ is called the algebra of basic covers of $\Delta$.

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Our aim, thus, is to show that $\operatorname{dim}(\bar{A}(\Delta))=\operatorname{dim}(\Delta)+1$ whenever $\Delta$ is a matroid.

## IF $\Delta$ IS A MATROID...

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In fact, this would imply that $\operatorname{dim}_{\mathbb{k}}\left(\bar{A}(\Delta)_{k}\right)=O\left(k^{d-1}\right)$,
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Therefore (I) and (II) together yield $\alpha\left(j_{0}\right)=\alpha\left(i_{0}\right)$.

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Therefore $\operatorname{dim}(\bar{A}(\Delta))=\operatorname{dim}(\Delta)+1$.
Hence $S / J(\Delta)^{(k)}$ and $S / I_{\Delta}^{(k)}$ are Cohen-Macaulay for any $k \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}$ !

IF $S / J(\Delta)^{(k)}$ IS COHEN-MACAULAY FOR ALL $k \in \mathbb{N}_{>0} \ldots$

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Particularly, $R_{\wp \wp F, \mathrm{a}+}+\wp_{G, \mathrm{~b}}$ would be connected in codimension 1.

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So, $\Delta$ has to be a matroid!

## References

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