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**Sandra Kingan\*** ([sandrakingan@clayton.edu](mailto:sandrakingan@clayton.edu)), Department of Mathematics, 2000 Clayton State Blvd, Morrow, GA 30260. *Stabilizers for matroids over finite fields.*

Two  $\text{GF}(q)$ -representable matroids  $M(A)$  and  $M(B)$  may be isomorphic as matroids, but there may be no way of obtaining matrix  $A$  from matrix  $B$  by applying elementary row operations, column permutations, or field automorphisms. In this case, we say  $A$  and  $B$  are inequivalent representations of the same matroid. A connected simple  $\text{GF}(q)$ -representable matroid stabilizes its simple single-element extensions (or cosimple single-element coextensions) over  $\text{GF}(q)$  if none of them have any more inequivalent representations than the matroid itself. We present a computational approach to equivalence and strong equivalence. Using this approach and Whittle's Stabilizer Theorem we find some small size uniquely representable stabilizers for  $\text{GF}(5)$ . We also give an easy proof of Oxley, Vertigan, and Whittle's result: the 5-point line is a stabilizer for  $\text{GF}(5)$ -representable matroids. Based on insights from the computational approach, we give sufficient conditions for a rank 3 simple  $\text{GF}(q)$ -representable matroid to stabilize its simple extensions and cosimple coextensions. We prove that a rank 3 simple  $\text{GF}(q)$ -representable matroid with at least  $2q+1$  elements stabilizes its simple extensions over  $\text{GF}(q)$  and certain types of its cosimple coextensions over  $\text{GF}(q)$ . This is joint work with Robert Kingan. (Received September 25, 2006)