## What is...a quotient vector space?

Or: Identifying information.

## The idea of quotients.

$V$ is a type $X Y Z$ object, $W$ some subobject. Then a quotient $V / W$ should satisfy:

- $V / W$ should be of type XYZ
- The information in $W$ should be trivial in $V / W$
- Information in $V / W$ is equal if and only if it differs by $W$


## A quotient identifies information

In some sense things are the same:


## Linear identification along codim 1

What happens if we collapse a line $W=\mathbb{R}(1,1)$ in $V=\mathbb{R}^{2}$ to a point?


The lines parallel to $W$ are the points of $V / W, \operatorname{dim} V / W=1$

## Linear identification along codim 2

What happens if we collapse a line $W=\mathbb{R}(1,1,1)$ in $V=\mathbb{R}^{3}$ to a point?


The lines parallel to $W$ are the points of $V / W, \operatorname{dim} V / W=2$

## For completeness: A formal definition.

Let $V$ be a vector space, $W$ be a linear subspace. Define $V / W$ by:

- Define an equivalence relation $\sim$ on $V$ by stating that $v \sim w$ if $v-w \in W$
- $V / W=V / \sim$
- Scalar multiplication $\lambda[v]=[\lambda v]$ and addition $[v]+[w]=[v+w]$

Important facts about $V / W$ :

- $V / W$ is a vector space and $\operatorname{dim} V / W=\operatorname{dim} V-\operatorname{dim} W$ be careful with infinities
- [w] for $w \in W$ is the zero in $V / W$
- $[v]=[w]$ if and only if $v-w \in W$

What about shapes under quotients?


A square becomes a triangle (in some sense)

## Thank you for your attention!

I hope that was of some help.

