

Definitions and examples

Let \mathbb{k} be an algebraically closed field of characteristic zero. Let G be an algebraic group over \mathbb{k} acting on a variety X over \mathbb{k} .

Definition 1. A *categorical quotient* of X by G is a variety Y with trivial G -action together with a G -invariant morphism $\pi : X \rightarrow Y$ such that for any G -invariant morphism $\varphi : X \rightarrow Z$ to a variety Z with trivial G -action, there exists a unique morphism $\psi : Y \rightarrow Z$ making the following diagram commute:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{\pi} & Y \\ & \searrow \varphi & \downarrow \psi \\ & & Z \end{array}$$

Definition 2. A *geometric quotient* of X by G is a variety Y together with a G -invariant morphism $\pi : X \rightarrow Y$ satisfying the following conditions:

- (a) The morphism π is surjective, and $(\sigma, p_2) : G \times X \rightarrow X \times X$ factors through the fiber product $X \times_Y X \rightarrow X \times X$ and $G \times X \rightarrow X \times_Y X$ is surjective;
- (b) The topology on Y is the quotient topology induced by π , i.e., a subset $U \subseteq Y$ is open if and only if $\pi^{-1}(U)$ is open in X ;
- (c) The structure sheaf \mathcal{O}_Y is given by the sheaf of G -invariant regular functions on X , i.e., for any open subset $U \subseteq Y$,

$$\mathcal{O}_Y(U) = \mathcal{O}_X(\pi^{-1}(U))^G.$$

Yang: geometric quotient must be categorical quotient

Proposition 3. A geometric quotient is a categorical quotient.

Example 4. Let $G = \mathbb{G}_m$ and $X = \mathbb{A}^1$ with the action of G on X given by multiplication. Yang: To be continuous

Yang: Scheme and universal and uniform quotient.

Proposition 5. Let $\pi : X \rightarrow Y$ be a categorical quotient of X by G .

- (a) If X is separated, then Y is separated.
- (b) If X is normal, then Y is normal.
- (c) If X is smooth, then Y is smooth.

Yang: To be revised

Proposition 6. Let $\pi : X \rightarrow Y$ be a categorical quotient of X by G . If for every $y \in Y$, the fiber $\pi^{-1}(y)$ is a single G -orbit, then $\pi : X \rightarrow Y$ is a geometric quotient. Yang: To be checked.

Appendix

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