

# Definitions and examples

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

**Definition 1.** A *categorical quotient* of  $X$  by  $G$  is a variety  $Y$  together with a  $G$ -invariant morphism  $\pi : X \rightarrow Y$  such that for any  $G$ -invariant morphism  $\varphi : X \rightarrow Z$  to a variety  $Z$ , 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  $\pi$  is surjective, and the fibers of  $\pi$  are precisely the  $G$ -orbits in  $X$ .
- (b) The topology on  $Y$  is the quotient topology induced by  $\pi$ , 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  $U \subseteq Y$ ,

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

## Appendix

