

# LeanSearch

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Affine Space Characterization Theorem: An affine space is completely and uniquely defined by two fundamental operations: the translation operation that moves points along vectors, and the difference operation that measures the vector between two points. These operations must satisfy the torsor axioms, which are a set of three fundamental conditions: the translation of a point by the zero vector leaves the point //

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**vadd\_right\_mem\_affineSpan\_pair**

theorem

$\{p_1 \ p_2 : P\} \ \{v : V\} : v +_v p_2 \in \text{line}[k, p_1, p_2] \leftrightarrow \exists r : k, r \cdot (p_1 -_v p_2) = v$

► **Characterization of Points in Affine Span via Right Translation:**

$v + p_2 \in \text{affineSpan}\{p_1, p_2\} \leftrightarrow \exists r \in k, v = r \cdot (p_1 - p_2)$

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**vadd\_left\_mem\_affineSpan\_pair**

theorem

$\{p_1 \ p_2 : P\} \ \{v : V\} : v +_v p_1 \in$   
 $\text{line}[k, p_1, p_2] \leftrightarrow \exists r : k, r \cdot$   
 $(p_2 -_v p_1) = v$

► **Characterization of Affine Span**

**Membership via Scaled Difference:**

$v + p_1 \in$   
 $\text{affineSpan}_k\{p_1, p_2\} \leftrightarrow$   
 $\exists r \in k, v = r \cdot (p_2 -$   
 $p_1)$

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**mem\_affineSpan\_iff\_eq\_affineCombination** theorem

$[\text{Nontrivial } k] \ \{p_1 : P\} \ \{p : \iota \rightarrow$   
 $P\} :$   
 $p_1 \in \text{affineSpan } k \ (\text{Set.range } p) \leftrightarrow$   
 $\exists (s : \text{Finset } \iota) \ (w : \iota \rightarrow k), \sum i \in$   
 $s, w \ i = 1 \wedge p_1 =$   
 $s.\text{affineCombination } k \ p \ w$

► **Characterization of Points in Affine Span via Affine Combinations**

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**mem\_affineSpan\_iff\_eq\_weightedVSubOfPoint\_vadd** the

$[\text{Nontrivial } k] \ (p : \iota \rightarrow P) \ (j : \iota)$   
 $(q : P) :$   
 $q \in \text{affineSpan } k \ (\text{Set.range } p) \leftrightarrow$   
 $\exists (s : \text{Finset } \iota) \ (w : \iota \rightarrow k), q =$   
 $s.\text{weightedVSubOfPoint } p \ (p \ j) \ w +_v$   
 $p \ j$

► **Characterization of Affine Span Membership via Weighted Vector Subtraction**

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**mem\_affineSpan\_iff\_exists**

theorem

$\{p : P\} \ \{s : \text{Set } P\} : p \in$   
 $\text{affineSpan } k \ s \leftrightarrow \exists p_1 \in s, \exists v \in$   
 $\text{vectorSpan } k \ s, p = v +_v p_1$

► **Characterization of Points in Affine Span via Vector Span**

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## AffineEquiv.constVSub

definition

$(p : P_1) : P_1 \simeq^a[k] V_1$

► Affine equivalence by vector subtraction from a fixed point

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## affineSpan\_singleton\_union\_vadd\_eq\_top\_of\_span\_eq

$\{s : \text{Set } V\} (p : P) (h : \text{Submodule.span } k (\text{Set.range } ((\uparrow) : s \rightarrow V)) = \tau) :$   
 $\text{affineSpan } k (\{ p \} \cup (\text{fun } v \Rightarrow v +_v p) \text{ '' } s) = \tau$

► Affine Span of a Point and its Translations by a Spanning Set is the Entire Space

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## linearIndependent\_set\_iff\_affineIndependent\_vadd

$\{s : \text{Set } V\} (hs : \forall v \in s, v \neq (0 : V)) (p_1 : P) :$   
 $\text{LinearIndependent } k (\text{fun } v \Rightarrow v : s \rightarrow V) \leftrightarrow$   
 $\text{AffineIndependent } k (\text{fun } p \Rightarrow p : (\{ p_1 \} \cup (\text{fun } v \Rightarrow v +_v p_1) \text{ '' } s : \text{Set } P) \rightarrow P)$

► Linear Independence of Vectors vs. Affine Independence of Translated Points

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## AffineSubspace.vadd\_mem\_pointwise\_vadd\_iff theorem

$\{v : V\} \{s : \text{AffineSubspace } k P\}$   
 $\{p : P\} : v +_v p \in v +_v s \leftrightarrow p \in s$

► Translation Invariance of Membership in Affine Subspaces

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## AffineSubspace.pointwise\_vadd\_span

theorem

$(v : V) (s : \text{Set } P) : v +_v$   
 $\text{affineSpan } k \ s = \text{affineSpan } k \ (v +_v$   
 $s)$

► Affine Span  
Commutates with  
Translation

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## mem\_vsub\_const\_affineSegment

theorem

$\{x \ y \ z : P\} (p : P) : z -_v p \in$   
 $\text{affineSegment } R \ (x -_v p) \ (y -_v p) \leftrightarrow$   
 $z \in \text{affineSegment } R \ x \ y$

► Translation  
Invariance of Affine  
Segment  
Membership under  
Vector Subtraction

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## affineSpan\_induction

theorem

$\{x : P\} \{s : \text{Set } P\} \{p : P \rightarrow \text{Prop}\}$   
 $(h : x \in \text{affineSpan } k \ s) \ (\text{mem} : \forall \ x$   
 $: P, x \in s \rightarrow p \ x)$   
 $(\text{smul\_vsub\_vadd} : \forall \ (c : k) \ (u \ v$   
 $w : P), p \ u \rightarrow p \ v \rightarrow p \ w \rightarrow p \ (c \cdot (u$   
 $-_v v) +_v w)) : p \ x$

► Induction  
Principle for Affine  
Span Membership

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## AffineEquiv

structure

$(k \ P_1 \ P_2 : \text{Type}^*) \ \{V_1 \ V_2 : \text{Type}^*\}$   
 $[\text{Ring } k] \ [\text{AddCommGroup } V_1]$   
 $[\text{AddCommGroup } V_2]$   
 $[\text{Module } k \ V_1] \ [\text{Module } k \ V_2]$   
 $[\text{AddTorsor } V_1 \ P_1] \ [\text{AddTorsor } V_2 \ P_2]$   
 $\text{extends } P_1 \approx P_2$

► Affine  
equivalence  
between affine  
spaces

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## AffineSubspace.affineSpan\_eq\_top\_iff\_vectorSpan\_eq

$\{s : \text{Set } P\} [\text{Nontrivial } P] :$   
 $\text{affineSpan } k \ s = \tau \leftrightarrow \text{vectorSpan } k \ s$   
 $= \tau$

► Affine Span  
 Equals Space iff  
 Vector Span Equals  
 Module in  
 Nontrivial Affine  
 Space

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### **AffineSubspace.coe\_pointwise\_vadd**

theorem

$(v : V) (s : \text{AffineSubspace } k \ P) :$   
 $((v +_v s : \text{AffineSubspace } k \ P) :$   
 $\text{Set } P) = v +_v (s : \text{Set } P)$

► Translation of  
 Affine Subspace  
 Underlying Set by  
 Vector

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### **AffineSubspace.mem\_affineSpan\_insert\_iff**

theorem

$\{s : \text{AffineSubspace } k \ P\} \{p_1 : P\}$   
 $(hp_1 : p_1 \in s) (p_2 \ p : P) :$   
 $p \in \text{affineSpan } k \ (\text{insert } p_2 \ (s :$   
 $\text{Set } P)) \leftrightarrow \exists r : k, \exists p_0 \in s, p = r$   
 $\bullet (p_2 -_v p_1 : V) +_v p_0$

► Characterization  
 of Affine Span  
 Membership After  
 Insertion via Scalar  
 Multiple and Base  
 Point

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### **sbtw\_vadd\_const\_iff**

theorem

$\{x \ y \ z : V\} (p : P) : \text{Sbtw } R \ (x +_v$   
 $p) (y +_v p) (z +_v p) \leftrightarrow \text{Sbtw } R \ x \ y \ z$

► Translation  
 Invariance of Strict  
 Betweenness in  
 Affine Space

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### **mem\_vadd\_const\_affineSegment**

theorem

$\{x\ y\ z : V\} (p : P) : z +_v p \in$   
 $\text{affineSegment } R\ (x +_v p)\ (y +_v p) \leftrightarrow$   
 $z \in \text{affineSegment } R\ x\ y$

► Translation  
 Invariance of Affine  
 Segment  
 Membership

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### AffineSubspace.sOppSide\_vadd\_left\_iff theorem

$\{s : \text{AffineSubspace } R\ P\} \{x\ y : P\}$   
 $\{v : V\} (hv : v \in s.\text{direction}) :$   
 $s.\text{SOppSide } (v +_v x)\ y \leftrightarrow s.\text{SOppSide}$   
 $x\ y$

► Translation  
 Invariance of  
 Strictly Opposite  
 Sides Condition for  
 Affine Subspaces

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### vsub\_mem\_vectorSpan\_of\_mem\_affineSpan\_of\_mem\_affi

$\{s : \text{Set } P\} \{p_1\ p_2 : P\} (hp_1 : p_1$   
 $\in \text{affineSpan } k\ s)\ (hp_2 : p_2 \in$   
 $\text{affineSpan } k\ s) : p_1 -_v p_2 \in$   
 $\text{vectorSpan } k\ s$

► Difference of  
 Points in Affine  
 Span Belongs to  
 Vector Span

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### AffineEquiv.constVAdd\_add theorem

$(v\ w : V_1) : \text{constVAdd } k\ P_1\ (v +$   
 $w) = (\text{constVAdd } k\ P_1\ w).\text{trans}$   
 $(\text{constVAdd } k\ P_1\ v)$

► Additivity of  
 Translation Affine  
 Equivalences:  
 $t_{v+w} = t_w \circ t_v$

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### AffineSubspace.pointwise\_vadd\_top theorem

$(v : V) : v +_v (\tau : \text{AffineSubspace } k \ P) = \tau$

► Translation of Entire Affine Space by a Vector Preserves the Space

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## **vadd\_mem\_affineSpan\_of\_mem\_affineSpan\_of\_mem\_vectorSpan**

$\{s : \text{Set } P\} \{p : P\} \{v : V\} (hp : p \in \text{affineSpan } k \ s) (hv : v \in \text{vectorSpan } k \ s) : v +_v p \in \text{affineSpan } k \ s$

► Affine span is closed under translation by vectors in its direction

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## **AffineSubspace.vadd\_mem\_iff\_mem\_direction** theorem

$\{s : \text{AffineSubspace } k \ P\} (v : V) \{p : P\} (hp : p \in s) : v +_v p \in s \Leftrightarrow v \in s.\text{direction}$

► Characterization of Affine Subspace Membership via Direction Vectors

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## **AffineMap.lineMap\_vsub\_left**

theorem

$(p_0 \ p_1 : P_1) (c : k) : \text{lineMap } p_0 \ p_1 \ c \ -_v \ p_0 = c \bullet (p_1 \ -_v \ p_0)$

► Vector difference property of affine line map:  
 $\text{lineMap}(p_0, p_1)(c) - p_0 = c \cdot (p_1 - p_0)$

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## **affineIndependent\_iff\_finrank\_vectorSpan\_eq** theorem

```
[Fintype ι] (p : ι →
P) {n : ℕ} (hc :
Fintype.card ι = n +
1) :
  AffineIndependent k
p ↔ finrank k
(vectorSpan k
(Set.range p)) = n
```

### ► Affine Independence

Characterized by Dimension of Vector Span:

$$\text{AffineIndependent}(k, p) \leftrightarrow \dim_k(\text{vectorSpan}_k(\text{range}(p))) = n$$

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### **smul\_vsub\_rev\_vadd\_mem\_affineSpan\_pair** theorem

```
(r : k) (p1 p2 : P) : r • (p1 -v
p2) +v p2 ∈ line[k, p1, p2]
```

► Scaled Reverse Difference Lies in Affine Span of Two Points

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### **AffineSubspace.mem\_direction\_iff\_eq\_vsub\_left** theo

```
{s : AffineSubspace k P} {p : P}
(hp : p ∈ s) (v : V) : v ∈
s.direction ↔ ∃ p2 ∈ s, v = p -v p2
```

► Characterization of Direction of Vectors via Left Subtraction in Affine Subspace

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### **AffineIsometryEquiv.map\_vsub** theorem

```
(p1 p2 : P) :
e.linearIsometryEquiv (p1 -v p2) =
e p1 -v e p2
```

► Affine Isometric Equivalence Preserves Vector Difference

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### **affineIndependent\_set\_iff\_linearIndependent\_vsub t**



```

{s : Set P} {p₁ : P} (hp₁ : p₁ ∈
s) :
  AffineIndependent k (fun p ⇒ p :
s → P) ↔
  LinearIndependent k (fun v ⇒ v
: (fun p ⇒ (p -v p₁ : V)) '' (s \
{ p₁ }) → V)

```

► Affine  
Independence of a  
Set via Linear  
Independence of  
Difference Vectors

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### AffineMap.coe\_sub

theorem

```

(f g : P1 →a[k] V2) : ⤴(f - g) = f
- g

```

► Pointwise  
Difference of Affine  
Maps

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### Finset.sum\_smul\_vsub\_eq\_affineCombination\_vsub

the

```

(w : ι → k) (p₁ p₂ : ι → P) :
  (∑ i ∈ s, w i • (p₁ i -v p₂ i)) =
s.affineCombination k p₁ w -v
s.affineCombination k p₂ w

```

► Weighted Sum  
of Vector  
Subtractions  
Equals Difference  
of Affine  
Combinations

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### Finset.affineCombination\_sdiff\_sub

theorem

```

[DecidableEq ι] {s₂ : Finset ι} (h
: s₂ ⊆ s) (w : ι → k) (p : ι → P) :
  (s \ s₂).affineCombination k p w
-v s₂.affineCombination k p (-w) =
s.weightedVSub p w

```

► Difference of  
Affine  
Combinations  
Equals Weighted  
Vector Subtraction

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### AffineSubspace.mem\_mk'\_iff\_vsub\_mem

theorem

```
{p₁ p₂ : P} {direction : Submodule
k V} : p₂ ∈ mk' p₁ direction ↔ p₂
-ᵥ p₁ ∈ direction
```

► **Membership in  
Affine Subspace  
via Difference  
Vector**

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### **AffineMap.lineMap\_vsub\_lineMap**

theorem

```
(p₁ p₂ p₃ p₄ : P1) (c : k) :
lineMap p₁ p₂ c -ᵥ lineMap p₃ p₄ c
= lineMap (p₁ -ᵥ p₃) (p₂ -ᵥ p₄) c
```

► **Vector  
Difference of Affine  
Line Maps Equals  
Affine  
Combination of  
Vector Differences**

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### **AffineSubspace.pointwise\_vadd\_eq\_map**

theorem

```
(v : V) (s : AffineSubspace k P) :
v +ᵥ s = s.map
(AffineEquiv.constVAdd k P v)
```

► **Translation of  
Affine Subspace as  
Image under  
Translation Map**

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### **AffineSubspace.coe\_vsub**

theorem

```
(s : AffineSubspace k P) [Nonempty
s] (a b : s) : ↑(a -ᵥ b) = (a : P)
-ᵥ (b : P)
```

► **Coercion of  
Vector Subtraction  
in Affine Subspace  
Equals Vector  
Subtraction in  
Ambient Space**

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### **AffineSubspace.affineSpan\_eq\_top\_iff\_vectorSpan\_eq**

```
{s : Set P} (hs : s.Nonempty) :
affineSpan k s =  $\tau \leftrightarrow$  vectorSpan k s
=  $\tau$ 
```

► Affine Span  
Equals Entire  
Space iff Vector  
Span Equals Entire  
Module for  
Nonempty Sets

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### AffineSubspace.map\_pointwise\_vadd

theorem

```
(f : P1 →a[k] P2) (v : V1) (s :
AffineSubspace k P1) : (v +v s).map
f = f.linear v +v s.map f
```

► Compatibility of  
Affine Map with  
Translation and  
Subspace Image

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### AffineEquiv.constVAdd\_zero

theorem

```
: constVAdd k P1 0 =
AffineEquiv.refl _ _
```

► Translation by  
Zero Vector is  
Identity Affine  
Equivalence

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### AffineEquiv.pointReflection\_apply

theorem

```
(x y : P1) : pointReflection k x y
= (x -v y) +v x
```

► Point Reflection  
Formula in Affine  
Space

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### AffineMap.instAddTorsor

instance

$\text{AffineSpace } (P1 \rightarrow^a[k] V2) (P1 \rightarrow^a[k] P2)$

► Affine Space  
Structure on Affine  
Maps Between  
Affine Spaces

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### **AffineMap.left\_vsub\_lineMap**

theorem

$(p_0 \ p_1 : P1) \ (c : k) : p_0 -_v$   
 $\text{lineMap } p_0 \ p_1 \ c = c \cdot (p_0 -_v p_1)$

► Left Vector  
Difference Property  
of Affine Line Map:

$$p_0 -_v \text{lineMap}(p_0, p_1)(c) = c \cdot (p_0 - p_1)$$

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### **affineSpan\_eq\_affineSpan\_lineMap\_units**

theorem

$[\text{Nontrivial } k] \ \{s : \text{Set } P\} \ \{p : P\}$   
 $(hp : p \in s) \ (w : s \rightarrow \text{Units } k) :$   
 $\text{affineSpan } k \ (\text{Set.range fun } q : s$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{AffineMap.lineMap } p \ \uparrow q \ (w \ q :$   
 $k)) = \text{affineSpan } k \ s$

► Invariance of  
Affine Span Under  
Scaled Line  
Transports from  
Base Point

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### **Finset.sum\_smul\_vsub\_const\_eq\_affineCombination\_v**

$(w : \iota \rightarrow k) \ (p_1 : \iota \rightarrow P) \ (p_2 : P)$   
 $(h : \sum i \in s, w \ i = 1) :$   
 $(\sum i \in s, w \ i \cdot (p_1 \ i -_v p_2)) =$   
 $s.\text{affineCombination } k \ p_1 \ w -_v p_2$

► Weighted Sum  
of Vector  
Differences Equals  
Affine  
Combination  
Minus Fixed Point

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### smul\_vsub\_vadd\_mem\_affineSpan\_pair

theorem

$(r : k) (p_1 p_2 : P) : r \bullet (p_2 -_v p_1) +_v p_1 \in \text{line}[k, p_1, p_2]$

► Scaled  
Difference Added  
to Point Lies in  
Affine Span of Pair

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### AffineMap.right\_vsub\_lineMap

theorem

$(p_0 p_1 : P1) (c : k) : p_1 -_v \text{lineMap } p_0 p_1 c = (1 - c) \bullet (p_1 -_v p_0)$

► Right Vector  
Difference Property  
of Affine Line Map:

$$p_1 - \text{lineMap}(p_0, p_1)(c) = (1 - c) \cdot (p_1 - p_0)$$

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### AffineSubspace.mem\_direction\_iff\_eq\_vsub\_right

the

$\{s : \text{AffineSubspace } k P\} \{p : P\} (hp : p \in s) (v : V) : v \in s.\text{direction} \leftrightarrow \exists p_2 \in s, v = p_2 -_v p$

► Characterization  
of Direction  
Vectors via Right  
Subtraction in  
Affine Subspace

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### AffineSubspace.ext

theorem

$\{p q : \text{AffineSubspace } k P\} (h : \forall x, x \in p \leftrightarrow x \in q) : p = q$

► Extensionality of  
Affine Subspaces

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### vadd\_mem\_spanPoints\_of\_mem\_spanPoints\_of\_mem\_vecto

$\{s : \text{Set } P\} \{p : P\} \{v : V\} (hp : p \in \text{spanPoints } k \ s) (hv : v \in \text{vectorSpan } k \ s) : v +_v p \in \text{spanPoints } k \ s$

► Affine Span is Closed Under Translation by Vector Span Elements

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