

Why

Definition

The line through two points in n -dimensional space is the set of points which can be expressed as the sum of the first point and a scaled multiple of the difference between the second point and the first. An affine set is a subset of n -dimensional space which contains the lines through each of its points.

Examples

The empty set is trivially an affine set. The entire set of points in n -dimensional space is an affine set. Any singleton is an affine set.

Notation

The line through two points x and y in n is the set

$$*x + a(y - x)a \in and x, y \in ^n.$$

Notice that the expression $x + a(y - x)$ is equivalent to $(1 - a)x + ay$.

Other Terminology

Some authors call affine sets affine varieties, linear varieties or flat.

prop The intersection of a family of affine sets is affine.