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Weighted projective spaces and a generalization of Eves' theorem. (English) Zbl 1296.51034
J. Math. Imaging Vis. 48, No. 3, 432-450 (2014).

Let \mathcal{S} be a finite set of signed lengths of directed segments in the projectively extended (real) Euclidean plane. The theorem of Howard H. Eves (1911–2004) is applicable to \mathcal{S} and yields ratios (that are elements of the real projective line $\mathbb{R}P^1$) being projectively invariant; a special case is the cross ratio. Avoiding any notion of distance, the author develops a generalization of Eves' theorem (gEt) in terms of linear algebra and projective geometry. In the gEt $\mathbb{R}P^1$ is replaced with a weighted projective space $\mathbb{K}P(p)$ where \mathbb{K} is a commutative field and $p = (p_0, \dots, p_n)$ ("weight vector"). Configurations to which gEt applies are described by a weighting, coloring, and indexing scheme. To each configuration \mathcal{S} of points of $\mathbb{K}P^D$ that satisfies a certain condition depending on the weight vector p an element $E_p \in \mathbb{K}P(p)$ is assigned and E_p is invariant under "morphisms" of the configuration which generalize projective transformations.

Moreover, the author introduces the new notion of reconstructibility of a weighted projective space; "the two main results are that complex weighted projective spaces are all reconstructible, and that some real weighted projective spaces are not."

Reviewer: [Rolf Riesinger \(Wien\)](#)

MSC:

[51N15](#) Projective analytic geometry
[51A20](#) Configuration theorems in linear incidence geometry
[14E05](#) Rational and birational maps
[14N05](#) Projective techniques in algebraic geometry

Cited in **2** Documents

Keywords:

[invariant theory](#); [weighted projective space](#); [cross ratio](#); [Peano space](#)

Full Text: [DOI](#) [arXiv](#)

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