

Plücker space (L, \sim) :

L ... any set,

\sim ... a binary relation on L such that

1. \sim is reflexive and symmetric,
2. (L, \sim) is connected.

$a \sim b$... *related* elements

$a \approx b :\Leftrightarrow a \sim b$ and $a \neq b$... *adjacent* elements.

Isomorphism of Plücker spaces $(L, \sim), (L', \sim')$:

A bijection $\varphi : L \rightarrow L'$ such that

$$a \sim b \Leftrightarrow a^\varphi \sim' b^\varphi \text{ for all } a, b \in L.$$

$A = (\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{L}, \parallel)$... affine space.

Affine Plücker space:

(\mathcal{L}, \sim) with

$$a \sim b : \iff a \cap b \neq \emptyset \quad (a, b \in \mathcal{L})$$

Plücker space on A .

Assumptions:

$$A = (\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{L}, \parallel),$$

$$A' = (\mathcal{P}', \mathcal{L}', \parallel'), \dim A' \geq 3,$$

$\varphi : \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}' \dots$ a bijection satisfying

$$a \sim b \implies a^\varphi \sim' b^\varphi \text{ for all } a, b \in \mathcal{L}.$$

Theorem 1 *The mapping*

$$\lambda : \mathcal{P} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}', a \cap b \mapsto a^\varphi \cap b^\varphi \quad (a, b \in \mathcal{L}, a \approx b)$$

is a well-defined injection preserving collinearity and non-collinearity of points. Moreover,

$$\mathcal{L}(Q)^\varphi = \mathcal{L}'(Q^\lambda) \text{ for all } Q \in \mathcal{P}$$

and

$$\dim A \geq 3.$$

Theorem 2 *If the order of A is not two, then for all $Q \in \mathcal{P}$ the restricted mapping*

$$\varphi|_{\mathcal{L}(Q)} : \mathcal{L}(Q) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}'(Q^\lambda)$$

is a semicollineation of the projective space A/Q onto A'/Q^λ , i.e. a bijective mapping preserving collinearity of “points”.

Theorem 3 *Each of the following conditions is sufficient for λ to be a collineation:*

1. φ is an isomorphism.
2. A or A' is finite.
3. $\dim A \leq \dim A' < \infty$.
4. The order of A is different from two and every monomorphism of an underlying field of A in an underlying field of A' is surjective.
5. A and A' are affine spaces of order two.