NO.
DATE / /

.... P_{n^2}.

$\ulcorner$ $\dim H^0(\mathbb{P}^2, \mathcal{O}((n-3)H)) = \binom{n-3+2}{n-3} = \binom{n-1}{n-3} = \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-3)!\,2}$

$= \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2} = \frac{n^2-3n+2}{2} = \frac{n(n-3)}{2} + 1$

$\dim H^0(\mathbb{P}^2, \mathcal{O}((n-3)H)) = \frac{n(n-3)}{2} + 1 = N'+1$

$\Rightarrow H^0(\mathbb{P}^2, \mathcal{O}((n-3)H)) = \langle \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \ldots \sigma_{N'+1} \rangle$ where $\{\sigma_1 \ldots \sigma_{N'+1}\}$ is a set of linearly independent sections.

Let $a_1\sigma_1 + a_2\sigma_2 + \cdots + a_{N'+1}\sigma_{N'+1} \in H^0(\mathbb{P}^2, \mathcal{O}((n-3)H))$.

$$(*)\begin{cases} a_1\sigma_1(P_{N+1}) + a_2\sigma_2(P_{N+1}) + \cdots + a_{N'+1}\sigma_{N'+1}(P_{N+1}) = 0 \\ \quad\vdots \qquad\qquad \vdots \qquad\qquad \vdots \\ a_1\sigma_1(P_{n^2}) + a_2\sigma_2(P_{n^2}) + \cdots + a_{N'+1}\sigma_{N'+1}(P_{n^2}) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\#$ of a_i's $= N'+1 > \#$ of equations $= n^2 - N = \frac{n(n-3)}{2}$
$= \frac{n(n-3)}{2}+1$

$\Rightarrow \exists$ nontrivial solutions for a_i's i.e., not all a_i's zero. $\Rightarrow$ We can find a section σ s.t $\sigma(P_\nu)=0$ $\nu = N+1, \cdots n^2$. $\Rightarrow$ $\{\sigma=0\}$ is the curve passing through P_ν's. $\nu = N+1, \cdots n^2$. $\lrcorner$

Then $A+B$ is a curve of degree $2n-3$ passing through $P_2, \cdots P_{n^2}$, and consequently $A+B$ contains P_1.

$\ulcorner$ $\deg \sigma = n-3$. $\deg B = n-3$. $\Rightarrow \deg(B+A) = n-3+n$.
since $A \cap i(\mathbb{P}^2) \supset \{P_2, \cdots P_N\}$ and by the remark above, the hyperplane section of $i_n(\mathbb{P}^2)$ is a curve of degree n. $\Rightarrow$