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We can now identify the line bundles j^*H and j'^*H associated to the maps j and j'. To begin with, we note that for any hyperplane $h \subset \mathbb{P}^3$, the inverse image j^*h in A is just the set of pencils $L \in A$ with focus lying on the hyperplane section $h \cap S$ of S.

∵ $j : A \longrightarrow S \subset \mathbb{P}^3$

$j^*h \ni L \Rightarrow j(L) \in S \cap h \quad j(L) = P_L \in S \cap h$

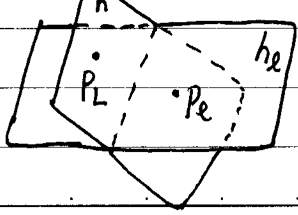
See P779

In particular, if we take $h \in S^*$ — so that h contains two pencils L and $\iota'(L)$ from X — then j^*h will consist simply of the set of pencils having a line in common with either L or $\iota'(L)$ — i.e.,

$$j'^*h = B_L \cup B_{\iota'(L)}.$$

∵ $l \in j'^*h \Rightarrow j'(l) = P_l \in S \cap h$, and let $l = \sigma(P_l, h_l) \Rightarrow$ Since $l \subset X$, and $\forall\ \sigma(P_l, h_l) \cap \sigma(h) \ni h_l \cap h$, $l \cap \sigma(h) \cap X \neq \phi$. $\Rightarrow l$ intersects with L or $\iota'(L)$, since $\sigma(h) \cap X = L \cup \iota'(L)$.

Conversely, if $l \cap L \neq \phi$, $\sigma(P_l, h_l) \cap \sigma(P_L, h) \neq \phi$



suppose $x \in l \cap L$.

$\Rightarrow x = \overline{P_l P_L} \Rightarrow P_l \in h$

$\Rightarrow$ Thus j^*h is the set of