



$$L_0 \cong \mathbb{P}^1 \Rightarrow S \cong \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$$

$$\Rightarrow S \text{ is irreducible} \Rightarrow S \cong \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$$

⇒

We can obtain another description of a quadric surface S by projecting from a point p of S onto a plane H in \mathbb{P}^3 . Of course, the projection map $\pi_p: S - \{p\} \rightarrow H$ is not defined at p , and does not extend over p .

$$\mathbb{P}^3 \setminus \langle p, H \rangle = \mathbb{P}^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists \text{ an isomorphism } \phi: \mathbb{P}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^3 \text{ s.t.}$$

$$p \mapsto [0, 0, 0, 1]$$

$$H \mapsto \{[*, *, *, 0]\} \cong \mathbb{P}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi(S) = [0, 0, 0, 1]$$

$$\pi_p \downarrow$$

$$\mathbb{P}^2$$

is well-defn, but not defined at,

and does not extend over, the point p_0 .

⇒

$$S - p \xleftrightarrow{\phi} \phi(S) - [0, 0, 0, 1]$$

$$\downarrow \pi_p$$

$$H$$

$$\downarrow \pi_p$$

$$\mathbb{P}^2$$

⇒ π_p is not defined at p , and does not extend over, the point p .

⇒