

Then in the blow-up $\tilde{\mathbb{P}}^2$ of \mathbb{P}^2 at the points a_i the proper transforms of the conics $G_i = \{a_j, j \neq i\}$ in \mathbb{P}^2 passing through five of the six points a_i are disjoint rational curves of self-intersection -1 , and so in turn may be blown down.

See P 484

The resulting surface is \mathbb{P}^2 ; thus we have another Cremona transformation ψ .

IF

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \tilde{\mathbb{P}}^2_{a_1, \dots, a_6} & \\ \tilde{\pi} \swarrow & & \searrow \pi \\ \mathbb{P}^2 & \xrightarrow{\pi \circ \tilde{\pi}^{-1}} & \mathbb{P}^2 \end{array}$$

(\because If we let M be the surface obtained by blowing down G_1, \dots, G_6 in $\tilde{\mathbb{P}}^2$, then

$$b^0(M) = b^0(\tilde{\mathbb{P}}^2) = b^4(M) = b^4(\tilde{\mathbb{P}}^2) = 1.$$

$$H_1(M) \oplus H_1(G_1) \oplus \dots \oplus H_1(G_6) = H_1(\tilde{\mathbb{P}}^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow b^1(M) = b^1(\tilde{\mathbb{P}}^2) = b^3(\tilde{\mathbb{P}}^2) = b^3(M) = 1 = b^1(\mathbb{P}^2) = b^3(\mathbb{P}^2)$$

$$H_2(M) \oplus \mathbb{C}^6 = H_2(\tilde{\mathbb{P}}^2) = H_2(\mathbb{P}^2) \oplus \mathbb{C}^6$$

$$\Rightarrow H_2(M) = H_2(\mathbb{P}^2) \Rightarrow b^2(M) = 1$$

$$\text{Since } K_{\tilde{\mathbb{P}}^2} \text{ is negative, } D \cdot K_M = \pi^* D \cdot (K_{\tilde{\mathbb{P}}^2} - G_1 - \dots - G_6)$$

$$\leq \pi^* D \cdot K_{\tilde{\mathbb{P}}^2} < 0 \Rightarrow K_M \text{ is not positive.}$$

Hence D is a divisor in M . \Rightarrow Again by lemma on P 487, $M \cong \mathbb{P}^2$