

$$\chi(C_\lambda) = \chi(\tilde{C}_\lambda) = -2.$$

By P498, $\tilde{C}_\lambda \xrightarrow{\pi} H_\lambda \cap S$ is the desingularization.

By the classical Plücker formula,

$$g(H_\lambda \cap S) = 3 - \frac{1}{\# \text{ of double points}} = 2.$$

\Rightarrow By the definition on P500, $g(H_\lambda \cap S) = g(\tilde{C}_\lambda) = 2$

By the result on P508, if $\pi: \tilde{C}_\lambda \rightarrow H_\lambda \cap S$ is a desingularization, then

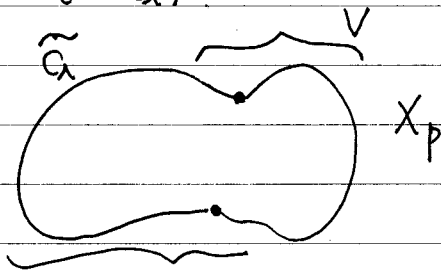
$$\chi(H_\lambda \cap S) = \chi(\tilde{C}_\lambda) - \#(\pi^{-1}(p) - 1)$$

$$= \chi(\tilde{C}_\lambda) - (2 - 1) = \chi(\tilde{C}_\lambda) - 1$$

$$= \chi(\text{a smooth quartic}) + 1$$

$$= -4 + 1 = -3 \quad \text{by the note on P820}$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi(\tilde{C}_\lambda) = -2$$



$$U \quad H_2(\tilde{C}_\lambda) \oplus H_2(X_p)$$

$$H_2(U \cap V) \rightarrow H_2(U) \oplus H_2(V) \rightarrow H_2(U \cup V) \rightarrow H_1(U \cap V) \rightarrow$$

$$H_1(U) \oplus H_1(V) \rightarrow H_1(U \cup V) \rightarrow 0$$

$$H_1(\tilde{C}_\lambda) \oplus H_1(X_p) \quad H_1(C_\lambda)$$

$$\Rightarrow H_2(C_\lambda) = H_2(\tilde{C}_\lambda) \oplus H_2(X_p) \quad \text{and} \quad H_1(C_\lambda) = H_1(\tilde{C}_\lambda) \oplus H_1(X_p).$$