

Here $0 = [(1, 0, 0)]$, $\infty = [(0, 1, 0)]$, $r = [(1, r, 0)]$
 $1 = [(1, 1, 0)]$.

By using translation and projective isomorphism,
 we have two polynomials $f(x, y)$, $g(x, y)$ of deg 4
 representing C and C' respectively, s.t

$f(x, y)$ has slopes 0 and ∞ at $(0, 0)$

$g(x, y)$ " 1 and $\frac{1}{r}$ at "

$$\Rightarrow f(x, y) = a_{00} + a_{10}x + a_{01}y + a_{11}xy + a_{12}x^2y + a_{21}x^2y + a_{22}x^2y^2 + a_{31}x^3y + a_{13}xy^3 + a_{40}x^4 + a_{04}y^4$$

$$\Rightarrow f(0, 0) = a_{00} = 0.$$

By the slope conditions, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = a_{10} = 0$ $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = a_{01} = 0$

at $(0, 0)$. $\Rightarrow f(x, y) = xy(a_{11} + a_{12}y + \dots)$, $a_{11} \neq 0$
 since f has only two roots at $(0, 0)$.

Similarly,

$$g(x, y) = b_{00} + b_{10}z + b_{01}w + b_{11}zw + \dots$$

$$= G(z, w), \text{ where } z = x-y, w = x-ry$$

$$r \neq 1. \Rightarrow b_{00} = 0 \text{ since } g(0, 0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow G(x-y, x-ry) = g(x, y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial G}{\partial w} \right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{dy}{dx}, 1 - r \frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial G}{\partial z} (1 - y') + \frac{\partial G}{\partial w} (1 - ry') = 0.$$

At $(0, 0)$, (i) $y' = 1$ (ii) $y' = \frac{1}{r}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial G}{\partial w} = 0 = b_{01}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial G}{\partial z} = b_{10} = 0$$