p. q. r. ⇒ Each $x_1 F_{\mu,\lambda} + x_2 F_{\mu',\lambda'} + x_3 F_{\mu'',\lambda''}$ contains $l$. ⇒ $l$ lies on K. 846

p. q. and $r \in l$, contain $l$.

⊩ , if we choose $\overline{F_{\mu,\lambda}.F_{\mu',\lambda'}}$, then we can find a, b, c s.t. $\{aF_{\mu,\lambda} + bF_{\mu',\lambda'} + cF_{\mu'',\lambda''} = 0\} \ni r$.
$\overline{F_{\mu,\lambda}.F_{\mu',\lambda'}} \ni p.q$ since p, q are base points.
⇒ $\overline{F_{\mu,\lambda}.F_{\mu',\lambda'}} \ni p.q.r.$ and $aF_{\mu,\lambda}+bF_{\mu',\lambda'} \cap l \supset \{p.q.r\}$
⇒ Since $aF_{\mu,\lambda}+bF_{\mu',\lambda'}$ is a quadric, $aF_{\mu,\lambda}+bF_{\mu',\lambda'} \supset l$, and $\overline{F_{\mu,\lambda}.F_{\mu',\lambda'}} \supset l$. Consider $[F_{\mu,\lambda}(r), F_{\mu',\lambda'}(r), F_{\mu'',\lambda''}(r)]$.
⇒ Consider $\{[x_1, x_2, x_3] \mid x_1F_{\mu,\lambda}(r) + x_2F_{\mu',\lambda'}(r) + x_3F_{\mu'',\lambda''}(r) = 0\} = K$ which corresponds to a pencil of quadrics from N. ⇒ Each $x_1F_{\mu,\lambda} + \cdots + x_3F_{\mu'',\lambda''}$ contains

Since N has eight base points, no three collinear, $V_1(N)$ will consist of the $\binom{8}{2} = 28$ lines joining these points.

⊩ $F_{\mu,\lambda} \cap F_{\mu',\lambda'}$ is an elliptic curve of degree 4 by the argument on P746. ⇒ $F_{\mu,\lambda} \cap F_{\mu',\lambda'} \cap F_{\mu'',\lambda''}$ is a set of $4 \cdot 2 = 8$ points. Since N is a generic net, $F_{\mu,\lambda} \cap F_{\mu',\lambda'} \cap F_{\mu'',\lambda''}$ is a set of distinct eight points. If there are three collinear, let $l$ be the line containing those three points, then $l \cap F_{\mu,\lambda}$ contain three points ⇒ $l \subset F_{\mu,\lambda}$. Similarly, $l \subset F_{\mu',\lambda'}$ and $l \subset F_{\mu'',\lambda''}$.
⇒ $l \subset F_{\mu,\lambda} \cap F_{\mu',\lambda'} \cap F_{\mu'',\lambda''}$ ⇒ Contradiction.
Thus there are no three collinear.
We proved that $l \in V_1(N)$ ⇔ $l$ contains two base points, above. ⇒ $\binom{8}{2} = 28$ lines