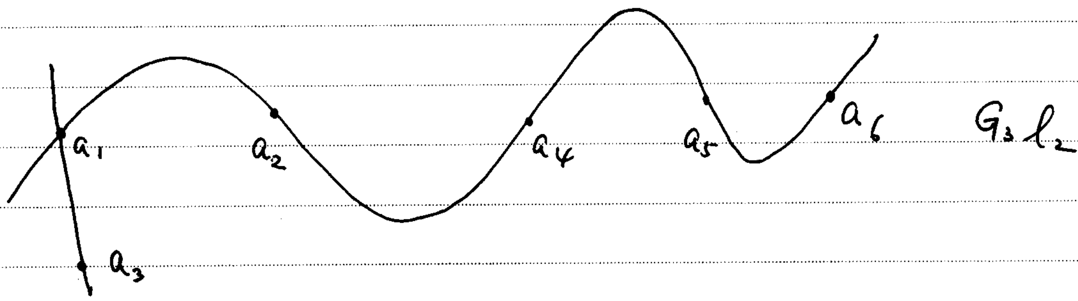
Up to automorphism of $\mathbb{P}^2$, ψ is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}^2 &\longrightarrow \mathbb{P}^2 \\ x &\longmapsto [G_2 G_3 l_1,\ G_1 G_3 l_2,\ G_1 G_2 l_3] \end{aligned}$$

Let $l_1 = \overline{a_1 a_2}$, $l_2 = \overline{a_1 a_3}$ $l_3 = \overline{a_2 a_3}$.



For a point $[1, a, b] \in \mathbb{P}^2$,

$\{G_3 l_2 - a G_2 l_1 = 0\} = A$. $\{G_3 l_3 - b G_1 l_1 = 0\} = B$.

$\Rightarrow$ $\psi^{-1}[1, a, b] = A \cap B$.

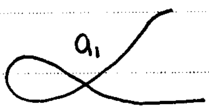
Note that $A \cap B \ni a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6$.

At a_1,

$$\frac{\partial G_3 l_2}{\partial X_i} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial G_2 l_1}{\partial X_i} = 0 \quad \text{for generic } a$$

$\Rightarrow$ A has multiplicity 2 at a_1, since $\dfrac{\partial G_3 l_2}{\partial X_i \partial X_j} \neq 0$ for some i,j.

Note: G_3 can not be like this



since $\exists$ G_2, so that $\#(G_2 \cdot G_3) > 4$.