

A set P_0 of eight points imposes independent conditions on $|O_{P^2}(3)|$, unless five are on a line or all eight are on a conic.

Proof. If we assume that P_0 fails to impose independent conditions, then $\dim |f_{P_0}(3)| \geq 2$ and, as before, we conclude that any two cubics from this linear system have a common component C_0 .

By the formula on P 713, $\dim |f_{P_0}(3)| = \frac{3(3+3)}{2} - \delta + h'(f_{P_0}(3))$

$= 1 + h'(f_{P_0}(3)) = 1 + \omega \geq 2$, since $\omega \geq 1$ ($\because P_0$ fails to impose independent condition ($\Leftrightarrow \omega \neq 0$)).

Suppose $|f_{P_0}(3)|$ does not satisfy case 1 on P 714 i.e. $|f_{P_0}(3)|$ has no fixed curve.

$\Rightarrow |f_{P_0}(3)|$ must satisfy case 2. \Rightarrow By the Reciprocity Formula I,

$$\dim |f_{P_0}(3)| = 1 + h^0(f_{P_0}(0))$$

$h^0(f_{P_0}(0)) = \dim H^0(P^2, f_{P_0}(0)) = \dim$ of the space of holomorphic function on P^2 with \checkmark ^{nonempty} zeros, since $3^2 - 8 = 1 = \#P_0$.

As we know $H^0(P^2, O) = \mathbb{C}$, $h^0(f_{P_0}(0)) = 0$.

\Rightarrow Contradiction to $\dim |f_{P_0}(3)| \geq 2$.

Thus $|f_{P_0}(3)|$ must have a fixed curve of deg less than 3. \Rightarrow

If C_0 is a conic, then since $\dim |f_{P_0}(3)| \geq 2$, all