$V' \subset \mathbb{P}^5$ that will intersect X in L_2, M_1', M_2', and a four-th line L_3.

⌜ $\langle L_2, M_1', M_2' \rangle = \mathbb{P}^3 = V'$ $\Rightarrow$ Since $V' \cap X$ is a curve of degree 4, $V' \cdot X = L_2 + M_1' + M_2' + L_3$. ⌟

We have then

$$\begin{aligned} L_3 &= -M_1' - M_2' - L_2 \\ &= -M_1 - M_2 + L_2 \quad (M_i' = M_i - L_2) \\ &= L_1 + L_2 \end{aligned}$$

in A: this is the group law.

4. The Quadric Line Complex: Reprise

The Quadric Line Complex and the Associated Kummer Surface II

We return now to the geometry of the complex X of lines in $\mathbb{P}^3$. Our starting point this time around is the question: which lines l_x of our complex are tangent lines to the Kummer surface S? To answer this, we go back to our initial computation of the degree of the Kummer surface: