

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER I. ALGEBRAIC CORRESPONDENCE

	PAGES
Part I. Elementary methods	1—46
Function expressing a correspondence with valency	5
Set of coincidences in the correspondence; number of coincidences	8, 9
Coincidences of $r+1$ points in a linear system of freedom r	10
Valency of direct lateral correspondence	11
Bitangents of a curve from theory of correspondence	13, 14
Ruled surface by joins of corresponding points of two curves	15
Transformation of canonical series; Zeuthen's formula	19
Analytic treatment of correspondence between two curves	20—24
Formula for a curve on a ruled surface	25
Torsal lines, genus of double curve and number of triple points, on a ruled surface	26—28
Common chords of two curves, trisecants and quadrisecants of a single curve	28—34
Sets common to an involution and a linear series on a curve	35—37
Condition that sets of an involution belong to a linear series	37, 38
de Jonquières' formulae for contacts of curves	39—43
Linear spaces incident with a curve in higher space	44—46
Part II. Transcendental methods	46—59
Relations for valency matrix in general	46—53
Valency matrix is numerical when the curve has general moduli	53
Coincidences in a general correspondence	54—56
Representation of correspondence by a curve, on the product of two curves	57—59
Part III. Correspondence and defective integrals	59—68
Least number of period columns for a defective system of integrals	62
Theorem of complementary systems of defective integrals	62—65
Application to theory of correspondence	65—68

CHAPTER II. SCHUBERT'S CALCULUS. MULTIPLE CORRESPONDENCE

Part I. Schubert's methods. Preliminary, as to notations. Characters of a manifold	69—86
Fundamental conditions for linear spaces. The characters of a manifold	69—77
The calculus of conditions applied to a line. Examples of more general results	77—86

	PAGES
Part II. The problem of multiple tangents of a manifold	86—92
Part III. Correspondence of points of two manifolds	92—105
Schubert's notation; application to two and three dimensions	96—98
General formula, and examples	99—105
Part IV. Pairs of corresponding linear spaces	105—108
Appendix. Some enumerative formulae	108—111
 CHAPTER III. TRANSFORMATIONS AND INVOLUTIONS FOR THE MOST PART IN A PLANE 	
Cremona transformations in a plane	112—120
Bertini's four types of involution in a plane	121—130
The four involutions and rational double planes	130, 131
Involutions of sets of more than two points	131—137
Surface representing a plane involution cannot contain an irrational pencil	138, 139
The rationality of the representative surface of a plane involution	139—141
Number of cyclical sets in a correspondence	142—145
Note. Surfaces with a pencil of rational curves	145—147
 CHAPTER IV. PRELIMINARY PROPERTIES OF SURFACES IN THREE AND FOUR DIMENSIONS 	
Elementary properties for general surface. Jacobian of a net of curves thereon	148—156
The surface with a double curve. Salmon's formulae	157—169
Surfaces in space of four dimensions	169—175
Note I. In regard to pinch points	176—180
Note II. Some formulae given by Noether	180, 181
 CHAPTER V. INTRODUCTION TO THE THEORY OF THE INVARIANTS OF BIRATIONAL TRANSFORMATION OF A SURFACE, PARTICULARLY IN SPACE OF THREE DIMENSIONS 	
Preliminary; a general survey	182—185
Definition and illustration of the invariant I	185—189
Definition of I in terms of an irrational pencil of curves	189—191
Introductory definition of the invariant ω	191—198
Effect of isolated nodal points of the surface upon the definition of the invariants	198—200

Contents

ix

	PAGES
Applications to easy cases	201—206
Sketch of the proof of the invariance of I	206—214
The invariance of ω in a birational transformation	214, 215
The canonical system of curves of a surface	215—217
The modification of the canonical system in a birational transformation	217—221
Return to the definition of the invariant ω	221—224
The class of immersion and the canonical number of a curve on a surface	225
The computed characters of an exceptional curve	225, 226
The modification of the invariant ω in a birational transformation	226
Note I. Examination of fifteen examples cited by Noether	226—232
Note II. The adjoint surfaces of a given surface; the exceptional curves	232—237
Note III. The birational transformation of the Kummer and Weddle surfaces	237—240
Note IV. Miscellaneous examples	240, 241

CHAPTER VI. SURFACES AND PRIMALS IN FOUR DIMENSIONS. FORMULAE FOR INTERSECTIONS

The chord curve and trisecant curve for a surface in four dimensions. Rational surfaces	242—247
Intersections of loci in space of four dimensions, introductory	247, 248
Residual intersection of three primals with a common curve	248—251
Residual intersection of two surfaces with a common curve	251—255
Residual intersection of a primal and a surface having a common curve	255—257
Residual intersection of two primals having a surface in common	257—263
The postulation of a surface for primals containing it	263—266
Residual intersection of three primals having a surface in common	266—268
Various examples	268—270

CHAPTER VII. ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES AND PARTICULAR THEOREMS

Particular examples of intersections	271—282
The surface representing pairs of points of one or two curves	282—294
Note on the multiple correspondence of two surfaces	294, 295
On complete sections of a non-singular primal	295—298
Miscellaneous theorems and examples	298—300
INDEX	301—308