## PAPERS COMMUNICATED <br> 172 Differential Geometry of Conics in the Projective Space of Three Dimensions.

IV. Remarks and corrections on the previous papers.

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I have found out sor incomplete points on the statements of the fuidamental theorems in my previous papers. ${ }^{1)}$ I will, therefore, now withdraw both of the fundamental theorems, but all other parts in these papers which are independent of them are correct. As a substitute for them I will state again in this paper the fundamental theorems in correct forms, by proceeding in a different direction, which enable us to discuss the theory by a very simple method. The imperfections of the fundamental theorems lie upon the fact that under the conditions stated there the family of conics is not uniquely determined except for projective transformations, i.e. any two families which have the same invariants stated there may not be transformed to each other by a projective transformation, but it is uniquely determined except for such transformations, that they transform any planes in the same manner as projective transformations do and also points on every plane to points on the same plane projectively.

1. Four kinds of families of conics. There are following four kinds of families of conics : possessing the properties (1) all the planes $\mathfrak{l}$ have no common points, (2) all the planes $\mathfrak{l}$ pass through a fixed point, (3) all the planes $\mathfrak{l}$ have a common straight line, (4) all the planes $\mathfrak{l}$ coincide with each other, i.e. the coordinates $\mathfrak{l}$ are constants. The fourth kind is not different from the families of conics on the plane, on which the fundamental theorem was stated and proved in another papers of mine ${ }^{2)}$. The second and the third kinds will be discussed in the next paper. In this paper I will consider only the first kind, which is the most general case.
2. One-parameter family. Let $\mathfrak{l}$ be the projectively normalized coordinates in Sannia's sense ${ }^{3}$ and $\sigma$ the projective length, and consider
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[^0]:    1) Differential geometry of conics in the projective space of three dimensions, I and III, Proc., 4 (1928), 258 and 344.
    2) Úber projective Differentialgeometrie I, Tôhoku Math. Journ. 28 (1927), 126-148 and Differential geometry of conics in the projective space of three dimensions II, Proc., 4 (1928), 337-340.
    3) See G. Sannia, Nuova trattazione della geometria proiettivo-differenziale delle curve sghembe I, II, Annali di Matematica, ser. 4, 1, 3 (1923-25).
