

CONCERNING SPECIAL CENTERS OF PROJECTION
FOR AN ALGEBRAIC SPACE BRANCH*

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1. *Introduction.* If one projects a branch of an algebraic space curve from a point (a, b, c) onto a plane and considers $a, b,$ and c as parameters, one obtains a plane branch possessing a development whose coefficients are rational functions of $a, b,$ and c . If it now be assumed that no relations exist between the parameters $a, b,$ and c , this plane branch will have a certain generic composition which will change only for special values of these parameters which satisfy certain relations between the coefficients of the development. A center of projection is said to be generic with respect to a space branch and the corresponding plane projection to be a generic projection, provided the latter has a generic composition in the sense just defined.

Until recently, it had been thought that the composition of a space branch was the same as that of its generic plane projection.† However, it has been shown by example that the composition of a space branch is not necessarily the same as that of its generic projection.‡

In view of this it was deemed of interest to investigate the conditions under which a center of projection is generic with respect to a given space branch. In what follows, these conditions are determined and an explicit formulation for the locus of non-generic centers of projection is given.

2. *A Theorem on Plane Branches.* It will be convenient first to establish a theorem concerning the composition of a plane branch. The equation of such a branch, with origin at the origin of coordinates, may be written in the following manner:§

* Presented to the Society, April 11, 1936.

† See, for instance, Enriques-Chisini, *Lezioni sulla Teoria Geometrica delle Equazioni e delle Funzioni Algebriche*, vol. 2, p. 559.

‡ O. Zariski, *Algebraic Surfaces*, *Ergebnisse der Mathematik und ihrer Grenzgebiete*, vol. 3, no. 5, pp. 11–12.

§ For a detailed discussion concerning such parametric representations, see Enriques-Chisini, *op. cit.*, vol. 2, p. 330 et seq. The notation used here is due to Zariski: O. Zariski, *op. cit.*, p. 7.