SPACE CREMONA TRANSFORMATIONS OF ORDER $m+n-1^1$

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1. Introduction. This paper discusses a space Cremona transformation of order m+n-1 (m, n any integers) generated by two rational twisted curves. One special position of the defining curves gives rise to an involution recently described,² while another special position results in an involution somewhat similar to one which was defined in a different manner by Montesano.³

2. Cremona transformation. Consider a curve C_n of order n having n-1 points on each of two skew lines d and d', and a curve C'_m of order m having m-1 points on each of d and d' (m, n, any integers). A generic point P determines a ray through it intersecting C_n once in α and d once in β . P also determines a ray through it intersecting C'_m once in α and d once in δ . We define P', the correspondent of P, to be the intersection of lines $\alpha\delta$ and $\beta\gamma$.

It is to be noted that if C_n should become identical with C_m' but d and d' remain distinct, there would result the Cremona involution we discussed in a recent paper (loc. cit.).

Let the equations of d be $x_1=0$, $x_2=0$, and those of d' be $x_3=0$, $x_4=0$. Let C_n be

$$x_{1} = (as + bt) \prod_{1}^{n-1} (t_{i}s - s_{i}t), \qquad x_{2} = (cs + dt) \prod_{1}^{n-1} (t_{i}s - s_{i}t),$$

$$x_{3} = (es + ft) \prod_{n}^{2n-2} (t_{i}s - s_{i}t), \qquad x_{4} = (gs + ht) \prod_{n}^{2n-2} (t_{i}s - s_{i}t),$$

where s_i , t_i for $i=1, 2, \dots, n-1$ are values of the parameters of C_n for points on d, and for $i=n, n+1, \dots, 2n-2$, for points on d'.

Let the equations of C_m' be

$$x_{1} = (AS + BT) \prod_{1}^{m-1} (T_{i}S - S_{i}T), \quad x_{2} = (CS + DT) \prod_{1}^{m-1} (T_{i}S - S_{i}T),$$

$$x_{3} = (ES + FT) \prod_{m}^{2m-2} (T_{i}S - S_{i}T), \quad x_{4} = (GS + HT) \prod_{m}^{2m-2} (T_{i}S - S_{i}T),$$

¹ Presented to the Society, September 10, 1940.

² E. J. Purcell, A multiple null-correspondence and a space Cremona involution of order 2n-1, this Bulletin, vol. 46 (1940), pp. 339-444.

⁸ D. Montesano, *Su una classe di trasformazioni involutorie dello spazio*, Rendiconti del' Istituto Lombardo di Scienze e Lettere, (2), vol. 21 (1888), pp. 688-690.