

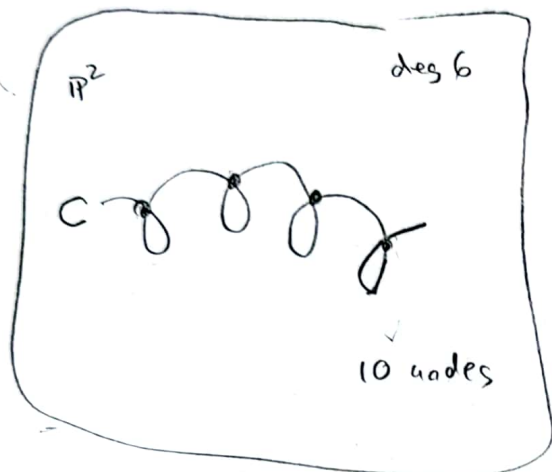
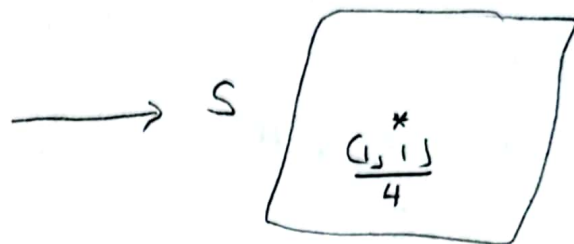
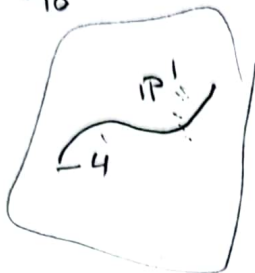
$$E_i^2 = -1 \quad C^2 = 6^2 - 10 \cdot 2^2 = -4$$

$$C' = \pi^* C - 2 \sum E_i$$

$$C', E_1, \dots, E_{10}$$

$$B_{10} \mathbb{P}^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{10} E_i$$



10 pts in $\mathbb{P}^2$ mod $PGL(3)$

$$\frac{SS(\mathbb{P}^2)^{10}}{PGL(3)} = 20 - 8 = 12$$

$$|-K_S| = \emptyset$$

$$\emptyset \neq |-2K_S| \ni D = \sum C_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{10} E_i$$

$$(-2K_S)^2 = 4K_S^2 = -4$$

$$K_S^2 = \pi^* K_{\mathbb{P}^2} + \sum_{i=1}^{10} E_i$$

$$K_S^2 = 9 - 10 = -1$$

$$|-2K_S| \subset |-2K_{\mathbb{P}^2}|$$

$$\dim \left\{ \text{sextics in } \mathbb{P}^2 \right\} = \binom{6+2}{2} - 1 = 27$$

$$\# \text{ mon deg } d \text{ in } \mathbb{P}^n = \binom{n+d}{n} = \binom{n+d}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2K_S &= \pi^* (-2K_{\mathbb{P}^2}) - 2 \sum_{i=1}^{10} E_i \\ &= \pi^* (C) - 2 \sum E_i = C' \end{aligned}$$

conditions that C has a double pt at P : 3

$$27 - 3 \cdot 10 = -3$$

$$\int_0^3 s^4 ds = \frac{s^5}{5} \Big|_0^3 = \frac{3^5}{5}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/3} \sin^3 \varphi d\varphi = \int_1^{1/2} (1-u^2)(-du) = \int_1^{1/2} (u^2-1) du =$$

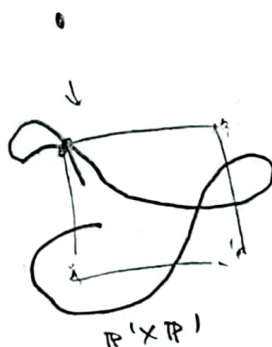
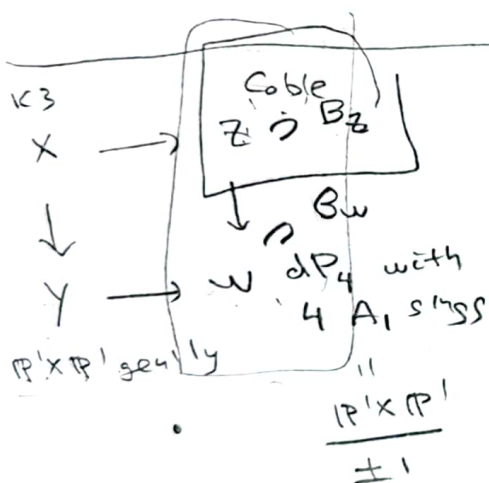
$$= \frac{u^3}{3} - u \Big|_1^{1/2} = \frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + 1$$

$$u = \cos \varphi$$

$$du = -\sin \varphi d\varphi$$

$$\cos 0 = 1 \quad \cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} (1 + \cos 2\theta) d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \left[\theta + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \right]_0^{2\pi} = \pi$$

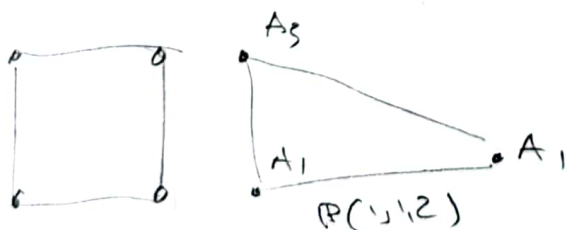


$$\begin{matrix} y^2 & & \\ y & \circ & xy \\ & \circ & x^2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{(1,1)}{4}$$



locally: B
 X
 $x^2 + y^2 = 0$
 $z^2 \neq x^2 + y^2 \quad A_1 \text{ sing.}$



$$2L_Z = 2(L_Z + 1(z))$$

For Eur:
 $X \xrightarrow{\psi} Z$ unratif.

$$0 = \psi^* K_Z$$

$$\psi^* L_Z = \psi^* (L_Z + K_Z)$$

For Coble: $X \xrightarrow{\psi} Z$ ratif.

$$\Rightarrow \exists! L_Z$$

Q: Is L_Z Cartier or only Weil?
 Or only $? L_Z$ is Cartier?

$$X \quad L = \pi^* \mathcal{O}(1) = \psi^* L_Z \quad L_Z^2 = 2$$

$$Y \quad \mathcal{O}(1) \text{ deg } 2$$

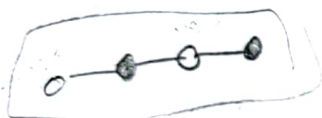
$$D_{E_8} = D(N) \supset D(N_0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_{E_8}^- = N_{E_8}^- &= U + U(2) + E_8(2) & N_0 &= \\ L_{E_8}^+ = M &= U(2) + E_8(2) \\ L_{K3} &= U^3 + E_8^2 & (22, 0, 0)_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Pic } S = \langle E_0, E_1, \dots, E_{10} \rangle = \mathbb{I}_{1,10}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}^{10}$$

$$\begin{matrix} +1 & -1 \end{matrix}$$



$$\text{Pic } B|_P S = \text{Pic } S \oplus \mathbb{Z} E$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (11, 11, 1)_1^\perp \\ & \mathbb{I}_{1,10}(2)^\perp \\ & (11, 11, 1)_2^\perp \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle 2 \rangle'' + U(2) + E_8(2)$$

$$F_2$$

$$K3 \text{ deg } 2$$

$$F_2, \text{ unigonal}$$

$$\text{Heegner div.}$$

$$X$$

$$\mathbb{P}^2$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\text{deg } 6$$

$$L^2 = 2$$

$$S^2 = -2$$

$$L = S + 2f$$

$$L^2 = -2 + 4 = 2$$

$$F_2$$

$$\exists! 0\text{-cusp, } 1\text{-cusp } S$$

$$4\text{-cusp } S$$

$$\sim_2 A_1$$

$$E_8$$

$$\sim_{D_{16}} A_1$$

$$\sim_{D_{16}} A_1$$

$$\sim_{D_{16}} A_1$$

$$F_4, \text{ he} \rightarrow F_4$$

$$\exists! 1\text{-cusp}$$

$$2\text{-cusp}$$

