Werk

Titel: Legend.

Jahr: 1990

PURL: https://resolver.sub.uni-goettingen.de/purl?266833020_0205|log9

in Stillwater. When I first arrived I worked out the first few cases involving reducible branchcurves and was seduced to continue; and at the very end of my stay, as the boxes were piling up around me, I was putting the last touches to the manuscript before its dispatch.

Legend

Lexiographical order: A fiber X precedes a fiber Y if $e(X)$ is larger than $e(Y)$ or if both are equal if $r(X)$ is larger than $r(Y)$ ($r(*)$ = reducible rank = # of compon-

Table 3.

0	generic tangent	I_2
1	flexed tangent	III
2	bitangent	I_3
3	hyperflexed	IV
$n+3$	passes through a_n	I_{n+3}
10	P is on a linear component	
	generic	I_0^*
	tangent	I_1^*
	flexed	IV^*
	residual to a_1	I_2^*
	residual to a_2	I_3^*
	residual to a_3	I_4^*
	nodal tangent	III^*
	cuspidal tangent	II^*

Table 4. Classification of plane quartics with simple singularities

Irreducible Letter	Singularities	Genus	Irreducible Letter	Singularities	Genus
A		3	L	$3a_2$	0
B	a_1	2	M	$a_1 a_3$	0
C	a_2	2	N	$a_2 a_3$	0
D	$2a_1$	1	O	$a_1 a_4$	0
E	$a_1 a_2$	1	P	$a_2 a_4$	0
F	$2a_2$	1	Q	a_5	0
G	a_3	1	R	a_6	0
H	a_4	1	S	d_4	0
I	$3a_1$	0	T	d_5	0
J	$2a_1 a_2$	0	U	e_6	0
K	$a_1 2a_2$	0			

Reducible
(L line, Q quatric, E smooth cubic, N nodal cubic, C cuspidal cubic)

$LE(3a_1)$; $LN(4a_1)$; $LC(3a_1 a_2)$; $sLN(a_1 d_4)$
$sLC(a_1 d_5)$; $LE_1(a_1 a_3)$; $LN_1(2a_1 a_3)$
$LC_1(a_1 a_2 a_3)$; $sLN_1(d_6)$; $sLC_1(e_7)$
$LE_2(a_5)$; $LN_2(a_1 a_5)$; $LC_2(a_2 a_5)$
$QQ(4a_1)$; $LQ(5a_1)$; $sLQ(2a_1 d_4)$; $LL(6a_1)$
$QQ_1(2a_1 a_3)$; $LQ_1(3a_1 a_3)$; $sLQ_1(a_1 d_6)$; $LL_1(a_1 d_4)$
$QQ_2(2a_3)$; $LQ_2(a_1 2a_3)$
$QQ_3(a_1 a_5)$
$QQ_4(a_7)$