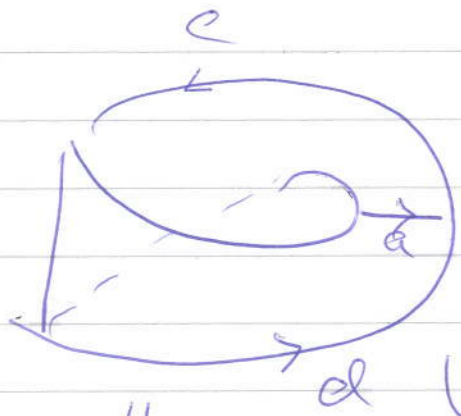
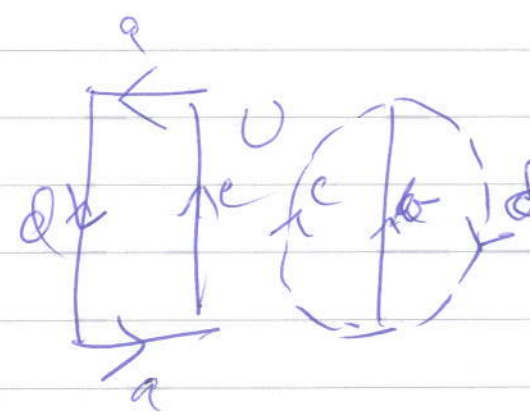
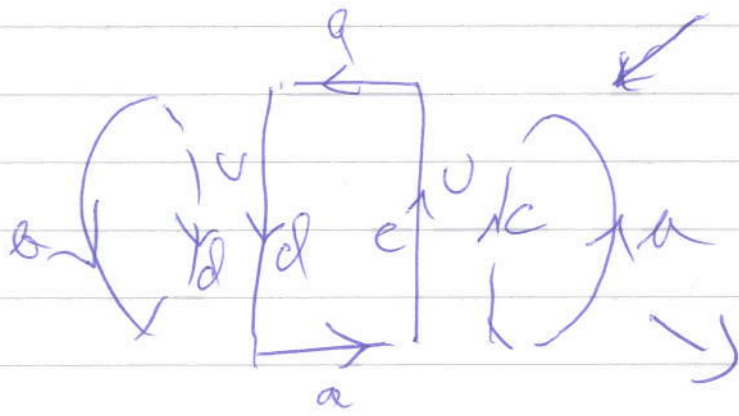
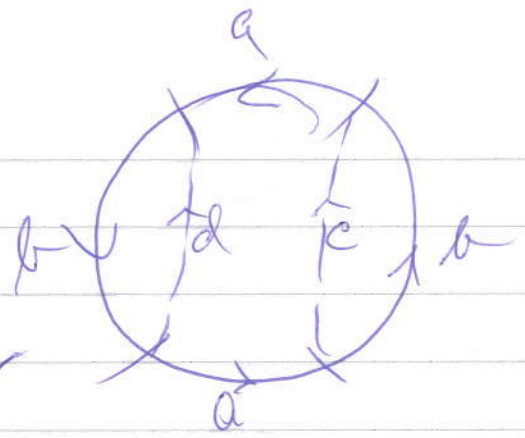
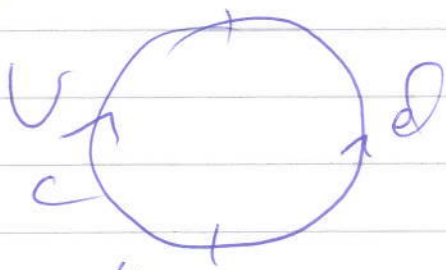


3.1.1  $P^2 = D^2 / abab$



$B$



$D^2$

Example 3.1.1  $\Rightarrow K = P^2 \# P^2$

$$= \underbrace{(P^2 - D^2)}_B \cup \underbrace{(P^2 - D^2)}_B$$

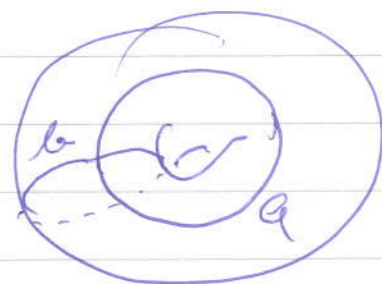
$$\underline{3.1.2} \quad S(m, n) = D^2 / [a_1 b_1] \dots [a_m b_m] c_1^2 \dots c_n^2$$

follows immediately from the algorithm implicit in the proof of the classification, using Lemma 3.1.10.

$$\underline{3.1.3} \quad S(2, 0) = D^2 / [a_1 b_1] [a_2 b_2]$$

$$= \underbrace{D^2 / [a_1 b_1]}_{T^2} \# \underbrace{D^2 / [a_2 b_2]}_{T^2}$$

Picture of  $T^2$ :



$S(2, 0)$ :

