

We have

$$v: A^1 \longrightarrow Y \subseteq A^3$$

$$\tilde{v}: P^1 \longrightarrow \overline{Y} \subseteq P^3$$

$$(x_0 : x_1) \longmapsto (x_0^3 : x_0^2 x_1 : x_0 x_1^2 : x_1^3)$$

← new labels,

Let $X = Z(\langle Y_1 Y_2 - Y_0 Y_3, Y_1^2 - Y_2 Y_0, Y_2^2 - Y_1 Y_3 \rangle)$
 $= Z(\langle \beta(xy - z), \beta(x^2 - y), \beta(xz - y^2) \rangle)$
 (where $Y_1 = x, Y_2 = y, Y_3 = z$).

Clearly $X \supseteq \overline{Y}$.

But take any $(a:b:c:d) \in X$

Then either $a \neq 0$ or $d \neq 0$

(Since if $a=d=0$, then by $Y_1^2 - Y_2 Y_0 = 0$ we get $b=0$
 and by $Y_2^2 - Y_1 Y_3 = 0$ we get $c=0$, so

$$(a:b:c:d) = (0:0:0:0) \notin P^3.$$

case i $a=0, d \neq 0$.

Then $Y_1^2 - Y_2 Y_0 = 0 \Rightarrow b=0$
 $b \in a \in c$

and so $Y_2^2 - Y_1 Y_3 = 0 \Rightarrow c=0$
 $c \in b \in d$

so that $a, b, c = 0$. projective space, ratio d^2

Then $(a:b:c:d) = (0:0:0:d) \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} (0:0:0:d^3)$
 $= \tilde{v}(0:0:0:d)$

$$\Rightarrow (a:b:c:d) \in \overline{Y}$$

case ii $a \neq 0$.

Then $v(a:b) = (a^3 : a^2 b : a b^2 : b^3)$

But $Y_1^2 - Y_2 Y_0 = 0 \Rightarrow ab^2 = ca^2$ and $b^3 = bca$
 $b \in c \in a$

and $Y_1 Y_2 - Y_0 Y_3 = 0 \Rightarrow bca = (ad)a$
 $b \in c \in a \in d$ so $v(a:b) = (ca^3 : a^2 b : a^2 c : a^2 d)$
 $= (a:b:c:d) \Rightarrow (a:b:c:d) \in \overline{Y} \cdot \Delta$