

The thesis presents a complete proof of Poncelet's porism, which states that if we have two conic sections and for given n exists an n -gon, which is circumscribed by one and inscribed in the other, there are infinitely many such n -gons. In the first chapter we introduce the necessary theory from the field of algebraic geometry. The second chapter deals with the proof. We show that it is enough to prove the porism only for a concentric circle and ellipse. We also use a series of isomorphisms between projective varieties to transform the problem into a form of an elliptic curve with a known group structure.