

$\{U_\alpha\}$ open cover of M and $\{g_{\alpha\beta}\}$ transition func
 $\{U'_\beta\}$ refinement of $\{U_\alpha\}$ and $g'_{\alpha\beta} = g_{p(\alpha), p(\beta)}$
 where $p: I' \longrightarrow I$, see p 39.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\coprod U_\alpha \times \mathbb{C}}{(x, z) \sim (x, g_{\alpha\beta}(x)z)} = L \quad \frac{\coprod U'_\alpha \times \mathbb{C}}{(x, z) \sim (x, g'_{\alpha\beta}(x)z)} = L'$$

Question: L is isomorphic to L' ?

Define $\phi: \frac{\coprod U'_\alpha \times \mathbb{C}}{(x, z) \sim (x, g'_{\alpha\beta}(x)z)} \longrightarrow \frac{\coprod U_\alpha \times \mathbb{C}}{(x, z) \sim (x, g_{\alpha\beta}(x)z)}$

by $U'_\alpha \times \mathbb{C} \longrightarrow U_{p(\alpha)} \times \mathbb{C}$

$[(x, z)] \longmapsto [(x, z)]$ if $x \in U'_\alpha$
 and $U'_\alpha \subset U_{p(\alpha)}$.

$(x, g'_{\alpha\beta}(x)z) \in U'_\beta \times \mathbb{C}$

\downarrow

$(x, g_{p(\alpha)p(\beta)}(x)z) \in U_{p(\beta)} \times \mathbb{C}$

$\Rightarrow \phi$ is well-defined

\Rightarrow Obviously, ϕ is one to one, onto.

$\Rightarrow \phi$ is isomorphism.