

Before we go further, we have to verify that

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_3 \\ \beta_1 & \beta_2 & \beta_3 \\ \gamma_1 & \gamma_2 & \gamma_3 \end{pmatrix} \neq 0 \text{ to conclude the existence of } (C_{ij}).$$

Assume that the matrix is of det 0.

$$\Rightarrow \exists m, n, l \text{ s.t.}$$

$$(z_1^{\alpha_1} z_2^{\alpha_2} z_3^{\alpha_3})^m (z_1^{\beta_1} z_2^{\beta_2} z_3^{\beta_3})^n = (z_1^{r_1} z_2^{r_2} z_3^{r_3})^l$$

m, n, l integers.

$$\Rightarrow \text{This implies that } \{z_1^{\alpha_1} z_2^{\alpha_2} z_3^{\alpha_3} = z_1^{\beta_1} z_2^{\beta_2} z_3^{\beta_3} = 0\} \supset$$

$$\{z_1^{r_1} z_2^{r_2} z_3^{r_3} = 0\}. \Rightarrow \text{codim } \{z_1^{\alpha_1} z_2^{\alpha_2} z_3^{\alpha_3} = z_1^{\beta_1} z_2^{\beta_2} z_3^{\beta_3} = 0\} = \text{codim } \{z_1^{r_1} z_2^{r_2} z_3^{r_3} = 0\}$$

$f_1 = f_2 = 0 \geq 1$, which contradicts to the fact that

$$\text{codim } \{f_1 = f_2 = f_3 = 0\}$$

$$= \text{codim } \{f_1 = f_2 = 0\}$$

$= 0$ since $f^{-1}(0) = \{0\}$. This can be applied to the general

case n.

$$\phi: \{z: |z^{\alpha} g_1| = |z^{\beta} g_2| = |z^{\gamma} g_3| = \epsilon\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$



$$\{w: |w^{\alpha}| = |w^{\beta}| = |w^{\gamma}| = \epsilon\} \rightarrow (z_1, \dots, z_n)$$

is diffeomorphic since

$$|J_0(\phi)| = \begin{vmatrix} * & * & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & * & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & * & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & * & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & * & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & * \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$$