

$\Rightarrow F$ is biholomorphic.

Since $F: \tilde{V} = V \times \mathbb{C}^n \longrightarrow \tilde{V}' = V' \times \mathbb{C}^n$
 $(a, b) \longmapsto (f(a), f(a) - f(a-b))$,

$$F(\tilde{V}) = \tilde{V}'.$$

$$\Rightarrow F(\tilde{V} \cap \tilde{W}) = \tilde{V}' \cap \tilde{W}'.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{V} \cap \tilde{W} & \xrightarrow{F} & \tilde{V}' \cap \tilde{W}' \\ \downarrow \pi_2 & \curvearrowright & \downarrow \pi_2 \\ \mathbb{C}^n & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbb{C}^n \end{array}$$

not commutative.

Observation: For $a \in \Delta'$ lying outside an analytic subvariety of Δ' , assume that V and $W+a$ meet transversely in μ points in Δ' .

Consider $V' = f(V)$.

Let $f: \mathbb{C}^n \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$ be ^{locally around 0, s.t. $f(0)=0$.} biholomorphic, as above.

\Rightarrow Let $\tilde{V} \cap \tilde{W}$ be a μ -sheeted branched covering

$$\downarrow \pi_2 \\ \mathbb{C}^n$$

and $\tilde{V}' \cap \tilde{W}'$ be a μ' -sheeted branched covering.

$$\downarrow \pi_2 \\ \mathbb{C}^n$$