According to P67, the transition function for S^* is given by

$$g^*_{II'}(\Lambda) = {}^t g_{II'}(\Lambda)^{-1}$$

$$= {}^t\left(\left({}^t\Lambda^I_{I'}\right)^{-1}\right)^{-1} = \Lambda^I_{I'} \Rightarrow$$

$$g^*_{I'I} = \left(\Lambda^I_{I'}\right)^{-1}$$

For $G(2,4)$, and $I = \{1.2\}$. $I' = \{1.3\}$,

$$g^*_{I'I}(\Lambda) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & z_1 \\ 0 & z_3 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1, & -\frac{z_1}{z_3} \\ 0, & \frac{1}{z_3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Given a holomorphic section $\tau : G(2.4) \longrightarrow S^*$, we get $\tau_1 : U_{12} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$
$\tau_2 : U_{13} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$. where

$$\begin{tikzcd} \tau_1 : U_{12} \arrow[r] \arrow[d] & \mathbb{C}^2 \\ \mathbb{C}^4 \arrow[ur] & (f_1(z_1, \cdots z_4),\ f_2(z_1, \cdots z_4)) \\ (z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4) \arrow[ur, mapsto] & \end{tikzcd}$$

$$\begin{tikzcd} \tau_2 : U_{13} \arrow[r] \arrow[d] & \mathbb{C}^2 \\ \mathbb{C}^4 \arrow[ur] & (g_1(w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4).\ g_2(w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4)) \\ (w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) \arrow[ur, mapsto] & \end{tikzcd}$$