$$\Rightarrow \Lambda = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & a' & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & b' & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & d & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \sigma_{1,1}(V).$$

$\Rightarrow$ $\dim(\Lambda \cap V_1) \geq 1$ $\dim(\Lambda \cap V_2) \geq 2$. $\dim(\Lambda \cap V_4) \geq 3$
$\dim(\Lambda \cap V_5) \geq 4$.
Since $V_1 = \{ e_5 \} \subset \mathbb{C}^5$, $V_2 = \{ e_4 . e_5 \} \subset \mathbb{C}^5$, as above,
$c = d = 0$. $\Rightarrow$

$$\Lambda = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & * & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & * & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underset{\begin{pmatrix} * \\ * \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{\underset{\shortparallel}{\Lambda - \iota(x)}} \in T_{\iota(x)} \sigma_{1,1}(V), \text{ while } \iota(x') - \iota(x) = \begin{pmatrix} * \\ * \\ * \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \notin T_{\iota(x)} \sigma_{1,1}(V)$$

This implies that $\iota_*(T_x(D_4 - D_3)) \not\subset T_{\iota(x)} \sigma_{1,1}(V)$, and so $T_{\iota(x)}\sigma_{1,1} + \iota_*(T_x(D_4 - D_3)) \supset T_{\iota(x)} \sigma_1(V)$.
In the same way, we can show that

$$\iota_*(T_x M) \not\subset T_{\iota(x)} \sigma_1(V). \quad \text{and} \quad \text{so}$$

$$\iota_*(T_x M) + T_{\iota(x)} \sigma_1(V) = T_{\iota(x)} G(4.5).$$

Point : codimension$_{\mathbb{C}}$ of $\sigma_{\underbrace{1,1 \cdots 1}_{r}}(V)$ is 1 in $\sigma_{\underbrace{1, \cdots 1}_{r-1}}(V)$,
and we can find a vecto in $\iota_*(T_x M)$ which does