

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathbb{C}^{k \times n} & & \leftarrow U_I \cap U_{I'} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{C}^{k \times n} \\ \downarrow \psi & & \downarrow \psi & & \downarrow \psi \\ \Lambda^I & \longleftrightarrow & \Lambda & \longleftrightarrow & \Lambda^{I'} \end{array}$$

Since Λ has unique representations Λ^I , $\Lambda^{I'}$ whose I th $k \times k$ minor, & I' th $k \times k$ minor are the identities, $\Lambda^{I'} = (\Lambda_{I'}^I)^{-1} \cdot \Lambda^I$, where $\Lambda_{I'}^I$ is the I'^{th} $k \times k$ minor matrix of Λ^I .

$$\begin{aligned} S|_{U_I} &\longrightarrow U_I \times \mathbb{C}^k \\ (\Lambda, v) &\longmapsto (\Lambda, (x_1, \dots, x_k)), \text{ where} \\ v &= x_1 v_1 + \dots + x_k v_k, \quad \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ \vdots \\ v_k \end{pmatrix} = \Lambda^I. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S|_{U_{I'}} &\longrightarrow U_{I'} \times \mathbb{C}^k \\ (\Lambda, v) &\longmapsto (\Lambda, (y_1, \dots, y_k)) \\ v &= y_1 w_1 + \dots + y_k w_k, \quad \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_k \end{pmatrix} = \Lambda^{I'}. \end{aligned}$$

Let $g = (\Lambda_{I'}^I)^{-1}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_k \end{pmatrix} &= g \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ \vdots \\ v_k \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} g_{11} & \dots & g_{1k} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ g_{k1} & \dots & g_{kk} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_{11} & \dots & v_{1n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ v_{k1} & \dots & v_{kn} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} g_{11}v_{11} + \dots + g_{1k}v_{k1}, & g_{11}v_{12} + \dots + g_{1k}v_{k2}, & \dots \\ g_{21}v_{11} + \dots + g_{2k}v_{k1}, & & \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$