

We can likewise fit the map \bar{i} into an exact sequence: for $p \in V$, the sequence

$$0 \rightarrow N_{V,p}^* \rightarrow T_p^*(M) \rightarrow T_p^*(V) \rightarrow 0,$$

yields, by linear algebra,

$$0 \rightarrow N_{V,p}^* \otimes \Lambda^{p-1} T_p^*(V) \rightarrow \Lambda^p T_p^*(M) \rightarrow \Lambda^p T_p^*(V) \rightarrow 0,$$

and consequently an exact sequence of sheaves on V

$$0 \rightarrow \Omega_V^{p-1}(N_V^*) \rightarrow \Omega_{M/V}^p \xrightarrow{\bar{i}} \Omega_V^p \rightarrow 0.$$

\square

$$0 \rightarrow T_p^* V \rightarrow T_p^* M \rightarrow \frac{T_p^* M}{T_p^* V} = N_{V,p}^* \rightarrow 0$$

Take $\text{Hom}(_, \mathbb{C})$,

$$0 \rightarrow N_{V,p}^* \rightarrow T_p^* M \rightarrow T_p^*(V) \rightarrow 0.$$

, by tensoring with $\Lambda^{p-1} T_p^*(V)$,

$$0 \rightarrow N_{V,p}^* \otimes \Lambda^{p-1} T_p^*(V) \rightarrow T_p^* M \otimes \Lambda^{p-1} T_p^*(V) \rightarrow T_p^*(V) \otimes \Lambda^{p-1} T_p^*(V) \rightarrow 0$$

since $\Lambda^{p-1}(T_p^*(V))$ is torsion-free.

$$\Rightarrow T_p^*(V) \otimes$$

$$\Rightarrow \dim T_p^* M = n, \quad \dim T_p^* V = n-1, \quad \dim N_{V,p}^* = 1.$$

\Rightarrow We have only to show that, given an exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow V \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{C}^n \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{C}^{n-1} \rightarrow 0.$$