

Fix $z'_0 \in \mathbb{C}^{n-1} - \pi(V)$. Let z_n^1, \dots, z_n^l be roots of $f_3(z_n)$
 $= 0$. Choose $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ s.t. $f_3(z'_0, z_n)$

$$\alpha \neq -\frac{f_1(z_n^i)}{f_2(z_n^i)} \text{ in case } f_2(z_n^i) \neq 0, i=1 \dots l.$$

$$\text{Let } F(1, \alpha, 1) = f_1(z'_0, z_n) + \alpha f_2(z'_0, z_n) + f_3(z'_0, z_n)$$

$$F(1, \alpha, 2) = f_1(z'_0, z_n) + \alpha f_2(z'_0, z_n) + 2f_3(z'_0, z_n).$$

We may choose α so that either $F(1, \alpha, 1)$
 or $F(1, \alpha, 2)$ is of type $\square \overset{\text{non zero}}{z_n^p} + a_1(z'_0) z_n^{p-1} + \dots$.

$$\Rightarrow F(1, \alpha, 1)(\alpha) = 0 \text{ \& } F(1, \alpha, 2)(\alpha) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$f_3(z'_0, \alpha) = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = z_n^i \text{ for some } i.$$

$$\Rightarrow f_1(z'_0, z_n^i) + \alpha f_2(z'_0, z_n^i) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f_2(z'_0, z_n^i) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f_1(z'_0, z_n^i) = 0 \Rightarrow (z'_0, z_n^i) \in V \Rightarrow *$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f_2(z'_0, z_n^i) \neq 0$$

$$f_1(z'_0, z_n^i) + \alpha f_2(z'_0, z_n^i) \neq 0 \text{ by the choice of } \alpha.$$

$$\Rightarrow F(1, \alpha, 1) \text{ \& } F(1, \alpha, 2) \overset{\text{have}}{\checkmark} \text{ no common zeros}$$

along the line $\pi^{-1}(z'_0)$. Furthermore, if

$$f_1(z', z_n) + \alpha f_2(z', z_n) + f_3(z', z_n) = F \text{ \& } F' = f_1(z', z_n) + \alpha f_2(z', z_n) + 2f_3(z', z_n) \text{ have a common factor } h(z', z_n),$$

$$\text{i.e., } F = h \cdot g$$

$$F' = h \cdot g'$$

$$\text{plug } z' = z'_0 \Rightarrow F(1, \alpha, 1) = h(z'_0, z_n) g(z'_0, z_n)$$

$$F(1, \alpha, 2) = h(z'_0, z_n) g'(z'_0, z_n)$$

Since $F(1, \alpha, 1)$ \& $F(1, \alpha, 2)$ have no common zeros