$$\det \begin{pmatrix} b_{11}, & \cdots & b_{n1} \\ b_{12} & \cdots & b_{n2} \\ \vdots & & \\ b_{1\,n-k}, & \cdots & b_{n\,n-k} \\ c_{11} & \cdots & c_{n1} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ c_{1k} & \cdots & c_{nk} \end{pmatrix} \neq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} M & \longrightarrow & G(n-k, V) & \longrightarrow & G(k, V^*) \\ \psi & & \psi & & \\ x & \longmapsto & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma = x_1\sigma_1 + \cdots + x_n\sigma_n, \\ a_{\alpha i}(x)\, x_i = 0 \end{array} \right\} & \longmapsto & \begin{array}{l} \tau_1^* = a_{11}(x)\sigma_1^* + \cdots + a_{1n}(x)\sigma_n^* \\ \vdots \\ \tau_k^* = a_{k1}(x)\sigma_1^* + \cdots + a_{kn}(x)\sigma_n^* \end{array} \end{array}$$

Here $a(x) \perp X$ where $X = (x_1 \cdots x_n)$
s.t $\sigma = x_1\sigma_1 + \cdots + x_n\sigma_n \in G(n-k, V)$.

Thus with respect to $\{\sigma_1^*, \cdots \sigma_n^*\}$, we may represent i_V as follows

$$i_V(x)$$

$$= \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}(x), & \cdots\cdots & a_{1n}(x) \\ a_{21}(x), & \cdots\cdots & a_{2n}(x) \\ \vdots & & \\ a_{k1}(x), & \cdots & a_{kn}(x) \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle \in G(k, V^*).$$

$\Rightarrow$ For $G(2, 4)$.

$$i_V(x) = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}(x), & a_{12}(x), & a_{13}(x), & a_{14}(x) \\ a_{21}(x), & a_{22}(x), & a_{23}(x), & a_{24}(x) \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle.$$