

The combined collection

$$\left( \Delta_* \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \right), \dots, \Delta_* \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} \right), \tilde{f}_* \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \right), \dots, \tilde{f}_* \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} \right) \right)$$

is consequently obtained from the standard oriented basis  $(\partial/\partial y_1, \dots, \partial/\partial y_n, \partial/\partial z_1, \dots, \partial/\partial z_n)$  for  $T_{(p,p)}(M \times M)$  by the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} I_n & I_n \\ I_n & J_f(p) \end{pmatrix};$$

$$\mathbb{F} \left( \Delta_* \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \right), \dots, \Delta_* \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} \right), \tilde{f}_* \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \right), \dots, \tilde{f}_* \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} \right) \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial y_n} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z_n}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1} + \sum \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial y_n} + \sum \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_n} \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i} \right)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} I_n & I_n \\ I_n & J_f(p) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y_n} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z_1} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z_n} \end{pmatrix}$$

□

we see accordingly that the cycles  $P_f$  and  $\Delta$  intersect transversely at  $(p,p)$  exactly when

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} I & I \\ I & J_f(p) \end{pmatrix} = \det(J_f(p) - I)$$

is nonzero, i.e., when  $p$  is nondegenerate fixed point of  $f$ ; and in this case the index of  $f$  at  $p$  is just the intersection number of  $\Delta$  with  $P_f$  at  $p$ . Thus if  $f$  has only nondegenerate fixed points

$$\sum_{f(p)=p} L_f(p) = \# (\Delta \cdot P_f)_{M \times M},$$