

Let H be a hyperplane. $\dim(H \cap V) = n-1$.

$\{D_\mu \cap H\}$ is a family of divisors on $H \cap V$.

$\bigcap (D_\mu \cap H) = (\bigcap D_\mu) \cap H = \emptyset \Rightarrow \{D_\mu \cap H\}$ has no base point. \Rightarrow The generic choice of n divisors

$D_{\mu_1} \cap H, \dots, D_{\mu_n} \cap H$ have no points in common.

$\Rightarrow \bigcap D_{\mu_i}$ can^{not} be a variety of dimension ≥ 1 , since otherwise $(\bigcap D_{\mu_i}) \cap H \neq \emptyset$.

Here, I think, the word 'generic' is not so pertinent. \square

Since the family $\{D_\mu\}$ has no base points, for generic $D_{\mu_{n+1}}$,

$$D_{\mu_1} \cap \dots \cap D_{\mu_{n+1}} = \emptyset.$$

Since $D_{\mu_1} \cap \dots \cap D_{\mu_n}$ is a finite-points set, and $\bigcap D_\mu = \emptyset$, we can find $D_{\mu_{n+1}}$ s.t.

$$D_{\mu_1} \cap \dots \cap D_{\mu_n} \cap D_{\mu_{n+1}} = \emptyset.$$

\square

Now since the locus $W'_1 \subset W$ of conics of rank two has dimension 4, to prove assertion 2' we need only check that the family $\{V_c\}_{c \in W}$ has no base points on this locus.

Let $W' = W_1 - W_2$. What we have to prove is

$$V_{c_1} \cap \dots \cap V_{c_5} \cap W' = \emptyset = (V_{c_1} \cap W') \cap \dots \cap (V_{c_5} \cap W') \text{ for}$$