

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \Lambda_0 \in U_{\{1,2,3\}}$$

$$\Lambda_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & * & * & * & * & * & * \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & . & . & . & . & . & . \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & * & * & . & . & . & * \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Lambda \in U_{\{1,2,3\}} \cap W$$

$$\Rightarrow \Lambda = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & b_1 & b_2 & b_3 & b_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c_1 & c_2 & c_3 & c_4 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 b_2 = a_2 b_1, \quad a_2 b_3 = a_3 b_2, \quad a_4 b_3 = a_3 b_4 \end{array} \right.$$

$$(a_1, a_2, \dots, b_4) \neq 0 \quad \wedge \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_3 b_4 = a_4 b_3, \quad b_3 c_4 = b_4 c_3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$(a_3, a_4, b_3, b_4, c_3, c_4) \neq 0 \quad \wedge$$

$$\Rightarrow \Lambda_0 \in \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 b_2 = a_2 b_1, \quad a_2 b_3 = a_3 b_2, \quad a_4 b_3 = a_3 b_4 \quad \wedge \quad \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_3 b_4 = a_4 b_3, \quad b_3 c_4 = b_4 c_3 \quad \wedge \end{array} \right\}$$

//

We want to prove that.

$$\overline{W_{a_1 \dots a_k}} = \{ \Lambda \in G(k, n) : \dim(\Lambda \cap V_{b_i}) \geq \bar{c} \}$$

$$(i) \quad \overline{W} \subset \{ \Lambda \in G(k, n) : \dim(\Lambda \cap V_{b_i}) \geq \bar{c} \}$$

For $\Lambda_0 \in \overline{W}$, assume that $\Lambda_0 \in U_J$ for some J .

If $\dim(\Lambda_0 \cap V_{b_i}) < \bar{c}$ for some \bar{c} , we can find a contradiction as follows.

Since $\dim(\Lambda_0 \cap V_{b_i}) < \bar{c}$, the last $k \times (k + a_i - \bar{c})$ minor of a matrix representative of Λ_0 has rank $> k - \bar{c}$.

Since $\Lambda_0 \in \overline{W}$, $\exists \Lambda \in U_J \cap W$ s.t. Λ is very