$$W_\epsilon = \{(z) : z - \rho(\|z\|)\cdot\epsilon \in W\} \subset \Delta$$

will

1. agree with W outside Δ',
2. be disjoint from V in $\Delta' - \Delta''$,
3. be an analytic variety in Δ'', meeting V transversely in $\mu = m_p(V\cdot W)$ points.

⌈ 1. For $z \in \Delta'$, $\|z\| > \frac{1}{2}$. $\Rightarrow \rho(\|z\|) = 0$

$\Rightarrow W \ni z$. $\Rightarrow$ W_ϵ agrees with W outside Δ'.

3. For $z \in \Delta''$, $\|z\| < \frac{1}{4}$ $\Rightarrow \rho(\|z\|) = 1$.

$\Rightarrow z - \epsilon \in W \Rightarrow z \in W + \epsilon$.

$\Rightarrow$ By the argument on P 62, for ϵ generic, V and $W+\epsilon$ meet transversely in $\mu = m_p(V\cdot W)$ points

2. We know that W and V do not meet in $\Delta' - \Delta''$. $\Rightarrow$ For sufficiently small ϵ, we conclude that W_ϵ is disjoint from V, since the distance from W to V in $\Delta' - \Delta''$ has lower bound > 0. ⌋

Now let $\{p_i\} = V \cap W$. Choose coordinate balls Δ_i around p_i and values ϵ_i as above; set

$$W' = (W - \cup \Delta_i) \cup (\cup W_{\epsilon_i}).$$

⌈ Note that radius 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ & $\frac{1}{4}$ are not important. ⌋

W' is then smooth manifold outside a locus of