close to Λ_0, so that the last $k \times (k+a_i-i)$ minor of Λ $> k-i$. $\Rightarrow$ This is impossible since the minor has exactly rank $k-i$. Thus we can conclude that $\dim(\Lambda_0 \cap V_{b_i}) \geq i$. $\Rightarrow$ $\Lambda_0 \in \{\Lambda \in G(k,n) \mid \dim(\Lambda \cap V_{b_i}) \geq i\}$.

(ii) $\{\Lambda \in G(k,n) \mid \dim(\Lambda \cap V_{b_i}) \geq i\} \subset \overline{W}$.

Suppose $\Lambda_0 \in G(k,n)$ s.t $\dim(\Lambda_0 \cap V_{b_i}) \geq i$ for $i=1,\dots,k$.
For a fixed i, $\dim(\Lambda_0 \cap V_{b_i}) > i$.
Let $\Lambda_0 \in U_J$.

$$\Rightarrow \Lambda_0 = \begin{pmatrix} * & \cdots & * & 1 & * & \cdots & 0 \\ * & & * & 0 & * & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ * & & * & 0 & * & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow$ The last $k \times (k+a_i-i)$ minor of Λ_0 has rank $< k-i$.

Claim: $\exists$ $\Lambda \in W$ s.t given $\epsilon > 0$,

$$\|\varphi(\Lambda) - \varphi(\Lambda_0)\| < \epsilon, \text{ where } \varphi : U_J \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^{k(n-k)}.$$

Let the rank of the last $k \times (k+a_i-i)$ minor of Λ_0 be $l < k-i$.

$$\begin{array}{cc} & k+a_i-i \\ k & \begin{pmatrix} & & 0 & & & \\ & & \vdots & & & \\ & & 0 & & & \\ * & * & 1 & * & \cdots & * \\ & & 0 & & & \\ & & \vdots & & & \\ & & 0 & & & \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$$

The rank of the last $k \times (k+a_i-i)$ minor depends on the vectors other than $\left\{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\right\}$.