$$f : M \longrightarrow \Delta^{n+1}$$

that has maximal rank n at some point $p_0 \in M^*$. We let $W \subset M$ be the union of the singular set of M and subvariety where the Jacobian of f has rank $< n$.

$\ulcorner$ $W = M_s \cup K$, $K = \{ x \in M : J(f)(x)$ has rank $< n \}$ 」

By the induction assumption $f(W)$ is an analytic subvariety of codimension ≥ 2 in Δ^{n+1}.

$\ulcorner$ M_s is an analytic subvariety of M by P21,
K is 〃 M, ~~too~~, since
for $\forall p \in M$, $\exists$ $U \cong \mathbb{C}^n$ s.t

$$U \cap K = \left(\det \left(\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial z_j} \right) = 0 \right), \text{ where } \left(\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial z_j} \right)$$

is a $(\overset{n}{\overset{\shortparallel}{k}} \times \overset{n}{\overset{\shortparallel}{k}})$ - minor matrix of the $J(f)$ on U. 」

The image of a sufficiently small neighborhood of a point $p \in M - W$ is a piece of smooth analytic hypersurface in Δ^{n+1}, and the closure

$$\overline{f(M-W)} = f(M-W) \cup f(W).$$

$\ulcorner$ We have only to consider the following case
$\mathbb{C}^2 \xrightarrow{f} \Delta^3$ with $\left(\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial z_j}\right)$ has rak 2 al $\det\left(\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial z_j}\right) \neq 0$ at the origin, $1 \leq i, j \leq 2$.
$f(0) = 0$