

$\bar{\nabla}$ -covariant differential of the tensor  $\psi$ , and  $A'(\psi)$  is a first-order operator involving  $\bar{\nabla}$ -derivatives of  $\psi$ .

Using (\*), we obtain.

$$2 |\langle A'\psi, \psi \rangle| \leq \epsilon \|\bar{\nabla}\psi\|^2 + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \|\psi\|^2,$$

which implies

$$\|\bar{\nabla}\psi\|^2 \leq C' \{ \langle \Delta\psi, \psi \rangle + \|\psi\|^2 \}, \quad C' > 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{From } 2 |\langle A'\psi, \psi \rangle| &\leq \epsilon \|A'(\psi)\|^2 + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \|\psi\|^2 \text{ since } 2 |\langle A'\psi, \psi \rangle| \\ &\leq 2 \|A'\psi\| \|\psi\|. \end{aligned}$$

$$\|A'(\psi)\|^2 \leq K (\|\bar{\nabla}\psi\|^2 + \|\psi\|^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 |\langle A'\psi, \psi \rangle| \leq \epsilon K \|\bar{\nabla}\psi\|^2 + (K + \frac{1}{\epsilon}) \|\psi\|^2$$

$$2 \left| \langle \Delta\psi, \psi \rangle - \|\bar{\nabla}\psi\|^2 \right| \leq \epsilon K \|\bar{\nabla}\psi\|^2 + (K + \frac{1}{\epsilon}) \|\psi\|^2$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$2 (\|\bar{\nabla}\psi\|^2 - \langle \Delta\psi, \psi \rangle) \leq \epsilon K \|\bar{\nabla}\psi\|^2 + (K + \frac{1}{\epsilon}) \|\psi\|^2$$

$$2 \|\bar{\nabla}\psi\|^2 - \epsilon K \|\bar{\nabla}\psi\|^2 \leq 2 \langle \Delta\psi, \psi \rangle + (K + \frac{1}{\epsilon}) \|\psi\|^2$$

$$(2 - \epsilon K) \|\bar{\nabla}\psi\|^2 \leq 2 \langle \nabla\psi, \psi \rangle + (K + \frac{1}{\epsilon}) \|\psi\|^2$$

Choose  $\epsilon$  small enough so that  $2 - \epsilon K > 0$ ,

$$\|\bar{\nabla}\psi\|^2 \leq \frac{2}{2 - \epsilon K} \langle \nabla\psi, \psi \rangle + \left( \frac{K + \frac{1}{\epsilon}}{2 - \epsilon K} \right) \|\psi\|^2$$

$$\leq C' \{ \langle \Delta\psi, \psi \rangle + \|\psi\|^2 \}.$$

We now repeat the argument applied this time to