

p2, 10.7. P158 383

$\left(-\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z_i \partial \bar{z}_j} \log |S|^2\right)$ is positive definite matrix.
by P29. (see the def.)

$\Rightarrow \left(-\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z_i \partial \bar{z}_j} \log |S|^2\right)$ is positive definite matrix

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z_i \partial \bar{z}_j} \log |S|^2\right)$ is negative definite matrix.

\Rightarrow The Hessian $H(\varphi)$

$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} & \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial x_i \partial y_j} \\ \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial y_i \partial x_j} & \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial y_i \partial y_j} \end{pmatrix}$ has at least n negative eigenvalues.

Lemma: Suppose $A+B+i(C-D)$ is negative definite hermitian, where A, B $n \times n$ matrix
 ${}^t A = A$ ${}^t B = B$, ${}^t C = D$.

Then prove that $\begin{pmatrix} A & D \\ C & B \end{pmatrix}$ has at least n negative eigenvalues.

pf). Since ${}^t C = D$, $C+D$ is real symmetric.
 $\Rightarrow C+D$ has real n -eigenvalues.

Let $\{X_{+1}, X_{+2}, \dots, X_{+l}\}$ be eigenvectors with $+$ eigenvalues.
 $\{X_{01}, X_{02}, \dots, X_{0m}\}$ " " 0 "
 $\{X_{-1}, X_{-2}, \dots, X_{-k}\}$ " " - "
where $l+m+k=n$.