

$$\begin{aligned}
g_{im}^{-1} v'_m &= \sum g_{ie}^{*-1} g_{im}^{-1} (d\varphi'_e - (\theta'^* \varphi')_e) \otimes v'_m \\
&= \sum ({}^t g_{mi} g_{ie}^*)^{-1} (d\varphi'_e - (\theta'^* \varphi')_e) \otimes v'_m \\
&= \sum \delta_{me} (d\varphi'_e - (\theta'^* \varphi')_e) \otimes v'_m \\
&= \sum (d\varphi'_e - (\theta'^* \varphi')_e) \otimes v'_e \\
&= \sum (d\varphi'_i - \sum \theta'^*_{ij} \varphi'_j) \otimes v'_i.
\end{aligned}$$

□

Now let (z_1, \dots, z_n) be local coordinates on M and $\theta = (\theta_{ij})$ the connection matrix of D in terms of the frame $\{\partial/\partial z_i\}$ for $T(M)$. Write

$$\theta_{ij} = \sum_k \Gamma_{ik}^j dz_k,$$

so that

$$Dv = D\left(\sum_i v^i \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i}\right) = \sum_{j,k} \left(\frac{\partial v^j}{\partial z_k} + \sum_i \Gamma_{ik}^j v^i\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial z_j} \otimes dz_k.$$

□ Here I think the authors assumed v^j 's are holomorphic. See P429, middle line, & P427. According to P73, θ is $\mathbb{R}^f(1,0)$ type. □

The torsion tensor $\tilde{\tau}$ is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{\tau} &= - \sum_{i,j} \theta_{ji}^* \wedge dz_i \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial z_j} \\
&= \sum_{i,j} \theta_{ij} \wedge dz_i \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial z_j} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j,k} (\Gamma_{ki}^j - \Gamma_{ik}^j) \frac{\partial}{\partial z_j} \otimes (dz_i \wedge dz_k),
\end{aligned}$$

and so the contraction $L(v) \cdot \tilde{\tau} \in C^\infty(T' \otimes T'^*)$ of $\tilde{\tau}$ by v is given by

$$L(v) \cdot \tilde{\tau} = \sum_{i,j,k} (\Gamma_{ik}^j - \Gamma_{ki}^j) v^i \frac{\partial}{\partial z_j} \otimes dz_k.$$