

Consequently, if we can show that

$$\text{Res}_{1,0} \left(\frac{h(z,w) dz \wedge dw}{f(z,w) g(z,w)} \right) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \alpha = 0,$$

our assertion will follow from (*).

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma \quad 0 &= \sum_{\nu \neq \nu_0} \text{Res}_{p_\nu} \left\{ \frac{h(z,w) dz \wedge dw}{f(z,w) g(z,w)} \right\} = \text{Res}_{p_{\nu_0}} \left\{ \frac{h(z,w) dz \wedge dw}{f(z,w) g(z,w)} \right\} \\ &+ \sum_{\nu \neq \nu_0} \text{Res}_{p_\nu} \left\{ \frac{h(z,w) dz \wedge dw}{f(z,w) g(z,w)} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{By choosing a holomorphic} \\ &\text{-h.c coordinates around } p_\nu, \text{ s.t. } f(z,w) = z, \\ &\text{Res}_{1,0} \left(\frac{h(z,w) dz \wedge dw}{f(z,w) g(z,w)} \right) \\ &= \text{Res}_{1,0} \left(\frac{h(z,w) dz \wedge dw}{z g(z,w)} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{-1}} \right)^2 \int \int_{|z|=e, |w|=e} \frac{h(z,w)}{z g(z,w)} dz \wedge dw \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{-1}} \int_{|w|=e} \frac{h(0,w)}{g(0,w)} dw. \end{aligned}$$

But since $(E \cdot C)_{p_\nu} \geq (C \cdot D)_{p_\nu} = m_\nu$,

$$\begin{aligned} g(0,w) &= a w^{m_\nu} \\ h(0,w) &= a' w^{(E \cdot C)_{p_\nu}} \Rightarrow \frac{h(0,w)}{g(0,w)} = \frac{a'}{a} w^{(E \cdot C)_{p_\nu} - m_\nu} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{-1}} \int_{|w|=e} \frac{a'}{a} w^{(E \cdot C)_{p_\nu} - m_\nu} dw = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Res}_{p_{\nu_0}} \left(\frac{h(z,w) dz \wedge dw}{f(z,w) g(z,w)} \right) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \alpha = 0 \quad \square$$