

$$\varphi_u \varphi_v^{-1} : T_{\underline{z}} \mathbb{C}^n \longrightarrow T_{\underline{z}} \mathbb{C}^n$$

$$(\varphi_u \varphi_v^{-1})_* \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z_i} \right) = \left(\sum_j \frac{\partial w_j}{\partial z_i} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \right) = \sum_j \frac{\partial w_j}{\partial z_i} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \quad \text{see p. 18.}$$

and so we see that $T'(M)$ has naturally the structure of a holomorphic vector bundle. ($\because \varphi_u \varphi_v^{-1} = \left(\frac{\partial w_j}{\partial z_i} \right) \in \text{holomorphic}$)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{C}^2 &\longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^2 \\ (1, -i) &\longmapsto (1, 0) \\ (1, i) &\longmapsto (0, 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi_u : U \longrightarrow U$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_u : \pi^{-1}(U) &\longrightarrow U \times \mathbb{C}^{2n} \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ (1, 0, \dots, i, 0, \dots, 0) \end{matrix} \\ &\searrow \text{let } \varphi_u^{\text{rest}} \\ &\quad \downarrow \cong \\ &\quad U \times \mathbb{C}^{2n} \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ (1, 0, \dots, i, 0, \dots, 0) \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$(1, 0, \dots, 0, i, 0, \dots, 0) \longmapsto (0, \dots, 0, \overset{n+1}{1}, 0, \dots, 0)$$

$$(0, 1, 0, \dots, 0, -i, 0, \dots, 0) \longmapsto (0, 1, 0, \dots, 0, 0, \dots, 0) \quad (0, 1, 0, \dots, 0, i, 0, \dots, 0) \mapsto (0, 0, \dots, 1, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi_u|_{T'_x(M)} : \pi^{-1}(U)|_{T'_x(M)} \longrightarrow U \times \mathbb{C}^n \subset \mathbb{C}^{2n}.$$

so that $T'(M)$ is a subbundle of $T(M)$.

Similarly, we define

$T^*(M) = T(M)^*$: complex cotangent bundle.

$T^*(M) = \text{holomorphic cotangent}$, $T^{*''}(M) = \text{antiholomorphic cotangent bundle}$.

$$T^{*(p,q)}(M) = \Lambda^p T^*(M) \otimes \Lambda^q T^{*''}(M)$$

The tensor, symmetric and exterior product of the holomorphic and complexified tangent and cotangent bundles are called tensor bundles.