

\Rightarrow By Bott residue,

$$\int_{\mathbb{P}^n} c_1(\mathbb{P}^n)^{n-r} \cdot c_r(\mathbb{P}^n) = \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{P_i(A_{p_i})^{n-r} \cdot P_r(A_{p_i})}{\det(A_{p_i})}$$

$$P_i(A_{p_i})^{n-r} = \left(\sum_{j \neq i} (\alpha_j - \alpha_i) \right)^{n-r}$$

$$P_r(A_{p_i}) = P_r \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_0 - \alpha_i & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha_1 - \alpha_i & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & \alpha_{i-1} - \alpha_i & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & & 0 & \alpha_{i+1} - \alpha_i & \dots & \alpha_n - \alpha_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{\#I=r \\ i \notin I}} \left(\prod_{j \in I} (\alpha_j - \alpha_i) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\mathbb{P}^n} c_1(\mathbb{P}^n)^{n-r} \cdot c_r(\mathbb{P}^n) = \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{\left(\sum_{j \neq i} (\alpha_j - \alpha_i) \right)^{n-r} \left(\sum_{\substack{\#I=r \\ i \notin I}} \prod_{j \in I} (\alpha_j - \alpha_i) \right)}{\prod_{j \neq i} (\alpha_j - \alpha_i)}$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{(-1)^{n-r} \left(\sum_{\substack{\#I=r \\ i \notin I}} \prod_{j \in I} (\alpha_j - \alpha_i) \right)}{\prod_{j \neq i} (\alpha_j - \alpha_i)}$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{(-1)^{n-r} (n+1)^{n-r} \alpha_i^{n-r} \cdot \sum_{\substack{\#I=r \\ i \notin I}} \prod_{j \in I} (\alpha_j - \alpha_i)}{\prod_{j \neq i} (\alpha_j - \alpha_i)}$$

\square

Again, for $f(z)$ as above, $g(z) = z^{n-r} \sum_{\#I=r} \prod_{k \in I} (\alpha_k - z)$,

and $\varphi = (g/f) dz$.