

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow \bar{\partial}_M *_{M \times N} \bar{\partial}_N *_{M \times N} (\psi \wedge \psi) &= \bar{\partial}_M *_{M \times N} \bar{\partial}_N \in \\
&= \bar{\partial}_M *_{M \times N} \in (-1)^{(m-p+m-q)} (*_M \psi \wedge \bar{\partial}_N *_{N \times N} \psi) \\
&= \in (-1)^{p+q} \bar{\partial}_M *_{M \times N} (*_M \psi \wedge \bar{\partial}_N *_{N \times N} \psi) = \in (-1)^{p+q} (-1)^{(n-p+m-q)(p+q'-1)} \bar{\partial}_M *_{M \times N} *_{N \times N} \psi \wedge *_{N \times N} \bar{\partial}_N \psi \\
&= \in (-1)^{p+q} (-1)^{(p+q)(p+q'-1)} \bar{\partial}_M (*_M^2 \psi) \wedge *_{N \times N} \bar{\partial}_N *_{N \times N} \psi \\
&= \bar{\partial}_M (*_M^2 \psi) \wedge *_{N \times N} \bar{\partial}_N *_{N \times N} \psi. \quad \dots \quad (1)
\end{aligned}$$

On the other hand, $*_{M \times N} \bar{\partial}_N *_{M \times N} \bar{\partial}_M (\psi \wedge \psi) = *_{M \times N} \bar{\partial}_N *_{M \times N} (\bar{\partial}_M \psi \wedge \psi)$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= *_{M \times N} \bar{\partial}_N (*_M \bar{\partial}_M \psi \wedge *_{N \times N} \psi) (-1)^{(p+q+1)(p+q')} \\
&= *_{M \times N} (*_M \bar{\partial}_M \psi \wedge \bar{\partial}_N *_{N \times N} \psi) (-1)^{(p+q')(p+q+1)} (-1)^{2m-p-q-1} \\
&= *_{M \times N} *_{M \times N} \bar{\partial}_M \psi \wedge *_{N \times N} \bar{\partial}_N *_{N \times N} \psi (-1)^{(p+q')(p+q+1)+p+q+1} (-1)^{(2m-p-q-1)(2m-p-q'+1)} \\
&= (-1)^0 *_{M \times N}^2 \bar{\partial}_M \psi \wedge *_{N \times N} \bar{\partial}_N *_{N \times N} \psi = *_{M \times N}^2 \bar{\partial}_M \psi \wedge *_{N \times N} \bar{\partial}_N *_{N \times N} \psi. \dots (2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\psi \text{ is } (p, q) \text{ type} &\Rightarrow *_M^2 = (-1)^{p+q} \\
\bar{\partial}_M \psi \text{ is } (p, q+1) \text{ type} &\Rightarrow *_M^2 = (-1)^{p+q+1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (1) = (-1)^{p+q} \bar{\partial}_M \psi \wedge *_{N \times N} \bar{\partial}_N *_{N \times N} \psi$$

$$(2) = (-1)^{p+q+1} \bar{\partial}_M \psi \wedge *_{N \times N} \bar{\partial}_N *_{N \times N} \psi$$

$$\Rightarrow (1) + (2) = 0.$$

))

These relations imply that

$$\Delta_{M \times N} = \Delta_M + \Delta_N.$$

More precisely, on decomposable forms

$$\Delta_{M \times N} (\psi \otimes \eta) = (\Delta_M \psi) \otimes \eta + \psi \otimes \Delta_N \eta$$

and by the lemma this determines $\Delta_{M \times N}$ on all forms.

$$\begin{aligned}
\Gamma \Delta_{M \times N} &= \bar{\partial}_{M \times N}^* \bar{\partial}_{M \times N} + \bar{\partial}_{M \times N} \bar{\partial}_{M \times N}^* = (\bar{\partial}_M^* + \bar{\partial}_N^*) (\bar{\partial}_M + \bar{\partial}_N) + (\bar{\partial}_M + \bar{\partial}_N) (\bar{\partial}_M^* + \bar{\partial}_N^*) \\
&= \bar{\partial}_M^* \bar{\partial}_M + \bar{\partial}_N^* \bar{\partial}_N + \bar{\partial}_M^* \bar{\partial}_N + \bar{\partial}_N^* \bar{\partial}_M + \bar{\partial}_M \bar{\partial}_M^* + \bar{\partial}_N \bar{\partial}_N^* \\
&\quad + \bar{\partial}_M \bar{\partial}_N^* + \bar{\partial}_N \bar{\partial}_M^* = \Delta_M + \Delta_N
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } \Delta_M = \bar{\partial}_M^* \bar{\partial}_M + \bar{\partial}_M \bar{\partial}_M^* \quad \Delta_N = \bar{\partial}_N^* \bar{\partial}_N + \bar{\partial}_N \bar{\partial}_N^*.$$