

$$\omega_{p-1, \mathbf{I}} \in Z_{\partial}^{n, n-p}(U_{\mathbf{I}}), \quad U_{\mathbf{I}} = U_{i_1} \cap \dots \cap U_{i_p} \cong (\Delta^*)^p \times \Delta^{n-p} \\ = (U - D_{i_1}) \cap \dots \cap (U - D_{i_p}) \\ = (U - D_{i_1})^c = U - \bigcup_{i \in \mathbf{I}} D_{i_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow [\omega_{p-1, \mathbf{I}}] \in H_{\partial}^{n, n-p}(U_{\mathbf{I}}) = H_{\partial}^{n, n-p}((\Delta^*)^p \times \Delta^{n-p}) = 0 \quad \text{by } P. 27.$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow Z_{\partial}^{n, n-p+1}(U_{\mathbf{I}}) \rightarrow Q^{n, n-p+1}(U_{\mathbf{I}}) \rightarrow Z_{\partial}^{n, n-p}(U_{\mathbf{I}}) \rightarrow 0$$

is exact. \Rightarrow We don't need a refinement of \mathcal{U} , i.e.,
as P. 46 & P. 40, we have exact sequences of cochain groups

$$0 \rightarrow C^{p+1}(\mathcal{U}, Z_{\partial}^{n, n-p+1}) \rightarrow C^p(\mathcal{U}, Q^{n, n-p+1}) \xrightarrow{\bar{\partial}} C^p(\mathcal{U}, Z_{\partial}^{n, n-p}) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \delta \qquad \qquad \downarrow \delta \qquad \qquad \downarrow \delta$$

$$0 \rightarrow C^p(\mathcal{U}, Z_{\partial}^{n, n-p+1}) \rightarrow C^p(\mathcal{U}, Q^{n, n-p+1}) \xrightarrow{\bar{\partial}} C^p(\mathcal{U}, Z_{\partial}^{n, n-p}) \rightarrow 0$$

□

At the two extremes $p=n-1$ and $p=0$ we obtain

$$\left(\frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{-1}}\right)^n \int_P \omega = \sum_{i \in \mathbf{I}} \int_{\Gamma_i} \omega_{0, i} \\ = \sum_{i \in \mathbf{I}} \int_{P_i} \eta_{\omega}, \quad \text{since } \eta_{\omega} = \omega_{0, i} \text{ in } U_i, \\ = \int_{\partial P_0} \eta_{\omega}, \quad \text{where } P_0 = \{z: |f_1(z)| \leq \epsilon, \dots, |f_n(z)| \leq \epsilon\} \\ = \int_{S^{2n-1}} \eta_{\omega}. \quad \text{Q.E.D.}$$

$$\text{If } \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{-1}}\right)^n \int_P \omega = \int_P \omega_{n-1} = \sum_{\# \mathbf{I} = n} \int_{P_{\mathbf{I}}} \omega_{n-1, \mathbf{I}}, \quad P_{\mathbf{I}} = \{z: |f_i(z)| = \epsilon \text{ for all } i \in \mathbf{I}\} \\ = \sum_{\# \mathbf{I} = 1} \int_{P_{\mathbf{I}}} \omega_{0, \mathbf{I}} = \sum_{i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}} \int_{P_i} \omega_{0, i}$$

$$P_i = \{z: |f_i(z)| = \epsilon, \text{ and for } j \neq i, |f_j(z)| \leq \epsilon\}$$