

of T_Δ of bitype $(0, *), (n, n-*)$. \sqcup

Recall from the subsection "Definitions; Residue Formulas" in Section 1 of this chapter the Bochner-Martinelli kernel on $\mathbb{C}^n \times \mathbb{C}^n$ is given by

$$k(z, \zeta) = c_n \frac{\sum \overline{\Phi_i(z-\zeta)} \wedge \Phi(\zeta)}{\|z-\zeta\|^{2n}},$$

where $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Phi_i(x) = (-1)^{i-1} x_i dx_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \widehat{dx_i} \wedge \dots \wedge dx_n, \\ \Phi(x) = dx_1 \wedge \dots \wedge dx_n. \end{array} \right.$

This form has bitype $(0, *-1), (n, n-*)$ in the variable $(dz, d\bar{z}) (d\zeta, d\bar{\zeta})$. Also, from $\bar{\partial} \overline{\Phi_i(z-\zeta)} = \overline{\Phi(z-\zeta)}$ it follows that

$$\bar{\partial} k(z, \zeta) = 0 \quad \text{on } \mathbb{C}^n \times \mathbb{C}^n - \Delta,$$

so that the current defined by $k(z, \zeta)$ has distributional derivative $\bar{\partial} k$ supported on the diagonal.

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma \quad \bar{\partial} \overline{\Phi_i(z-\zeta)} &= \bar{\partial} (-1)^{i-1} (z_i - \zeta_i) d(z_1 - \zeta_1) \wedge \dots \wedge d(z_i - \zeta_i) \wedge \dots \wedge d(z_n - \zeta_n) \\ &= (-1)^{i-1} (dz_i - d\zeta_i) \wedge d(z_1 - \zeta_1) \wedge \dots \wedge d(z_i - \zeta_i) \wedge \dots \wedge d(z_n - \zeta_n) \\ \text{Since } dz_i - d\zeta_i &= \bar{\partial} (z_i - \zeta_i) \\ \Rightarrow \bar{\partial} \overline{\Phi_i(z-\zeta)} &= \overline{\Phi(z-\zeta)}. \end{aligned} \quad \sqcup$$

In fact, the homotopy formula proved in the subsection "Cohomology of Currents" is equivalent to the distributional equation

$$\bar{\partial} k = T_\Delta^0,$$

giving the desired "smoothing" of T_Δ^0 in $\mathbb{C}^n \times \mathbb{C}^n$.