any $\lambda_1, \cdots \lambda_n$ the distribution

$$\alpha \longmapsto T(\lambda)(\alpha) = \left(\sum_{i,j} t_{ij} \lambda_i \overline{\lambda_j}\right)(\alpha)$$

is nonnegative on positive functions.

Γ Suppose $\overline{t_{ij}} = t_{ji}$. $\Rightarrow$ $\overline{t_{ij}}(\alpha) = t_{ji}(\alpha)$ for all $\alpha \in C^\infty(M)$.

$\Rightarrow \overline{t_{ij}}(\alpha) = \overline{t_{ij}(\overline{\alpha})} = t_{ji}(\alpha)$

$$t_{ij}(\overline{\alpha}) = \overset{(-1)^{n+i+j-1}}{\epsilon} \frac{2}{\sqrt{-1}} T(\overline{\alpha}\, dz_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge \widehat{dz_i} \wedge \cdots \wedge dz_n \wedge d\overline{z}_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge \widehat{d\overline{z}_j} \wedge \cdots \wedge d\overline{z}_n)$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{t_{ij}(\overline{\alpha})} = \epsilon \frac{-2}{\sqrt{-1}} \overline{T(\overline{\alpha}\, dz_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge \widehat{dz_i} \wedge \cdots \wedge dz_n \wedge d\overline{z}_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge \widehat{d\overline{z}_j} \wedge \cdots \wedge d\overline{z}_n)}$$

$\| ?$

$$t_{ji}(\alpha) = \epsilon \frac{2}{\sqrt{-1}} T(\alpha\, dz_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge \widehat{dz_j} \wedge \cdots \wedge dz_n \wedge d\overline{z}_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge \widehat{d\overline{z}_i} \wedge \cdots \wedge d\overline{z}_n)$$

$$= \epsilon \frac{2}{\sqrt{-1}} \overline{T(\overline{\alpha}\, dz_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge \widehat{dz_i} \cdots \wedge dz_n \wedge d\overline{z}_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge \widehat{d\overline{z}_j} \wedge \cdots \wedge d\overline{z}_n)} \times (-1)^{(n-1)^2}$$

$\Rightarrow \overline{t_{ij}(\overline{\alpha})} = t_{ji}(\alpha)\ (-1)^{(n-1)^2+1}$ (Suppose we define T a real by $\overline{T(\varphi)} = (-1)^{(n-p)^2+1} T(\overline{\varphi})$ $\Rightarrow \overline{t_{ij}} = t_{ji}$.

Let $\eta = \alpha(z) \sum \lambda_i\, dz_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge \widehat{dz_i} \wedge \cdots \wedge dz_n$.

$\Rightarrow \eta \wedge \overline{\eta} = |\alpha|^2 \sum \lambda_i \overline{\lambda_j}\, dz_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge \widehat{dz_i} \wedge \cdots \wedge dz_n \wedge d\overline{z}_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge \widehat{d\overline{z}_j} \wedge \cdots \wedge d\overline{z}_n$

$\Rightarrow T(\eta \wedge \overline{\eta}) = \sum t_{ij}(|\alpha|^2)\, \lambda_i \lambda_j\, (-1)^{n+i+j-1} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{-1}}\right)^{-1} \geq 0$.

Notations confuse me.

$\eta = \sum \lambda_i(z)\, dz_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge \widehat{dz_i} \wedge \cdots \wedge dz_n$

$\Rightarrow \eta \wedge \overline{\eta} = \sum \lambda_i(z) \overline{\lambda_j(z)}\, dz_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge \widehat{dz_i} \wedge \cdots \wedge dz_n \wedge d\overline{z}_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge \widehat{d\overline{z}_j} \wedge \cdots \wedge d\overline{z}_n$

$\Rightarrow T(\eta \wedge \overline{\eta}) = \frac{\sqrt{-1}}{2} \sum t_{ij}(\lambda_i(z) \overline{\lambda_j(z)})\ (-1)^{n+i+j-1} \quad \geq 0$

I can not understand any more. 93. 7. 18.