

that  $[\omega] \in H_{DR}^2(\mathbb{P}^N)$  is Poincaré dual to some non-zero multiple of the homology class of a hyperplane  $H \subset \mathbb{P}^N$ . In fact,  $[\omega]$  is Poincaré dual to  $(H)$ , as the reader may verify by integrating  $\omega$  over a line  $l \cong \mathbb{P}^1$  to obtain

$$\int_l \omega = 1 = \#(H \cdot l).$$

Let  $\{w_i = z_i/z_0\}$  be coordinates on the open set  $U_0 = (z_0 \neq 0)$  in  $\mathbb{P}^n$  and use the lifting  $Z = (1, w_1, \dots, w_n)$  on  $U_0$ ; we have

$$\omega = \frac{i}{2\pi} \partial \bar{\partial} \log(1 + \sum w_i \bar{w}_i) = \frac{i}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\sum dw_i \wedge d\bar{w}_i}{1 + \sum |w_i|^2} - \frac{\sum \bar{w}_i dw_i \wedge \sum w_i d\bar{w}_i}{(1 + \sum |w_i|^2)^2} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_0 &\longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^n \\ [(z_0, \dots, z_n)] &\longmapsto (w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n) \\ \cup \\ \mathbb{C} &\longleftrightarrow \{(w, w, \dots, w) \mid w \in \mathbb{C}\} \\ [(1, w_1, \dots, w_n)] &\text{ where } w_1 = \dots = w_n \\ [ (1, w, \dots, w) ] &\cong \mathbb{C} \cong \mathbb{P}^1 - \{\infty\} \end{aligned}$$

Consider a map  $f: \mathbb{C} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$  defined by  $f(w) = (w, \dots, w)$

We have only to show that  $\int_{\mathbb{C}} f^* \omega = \int_l \omega = \int_{l \cong \mathbb{P}^1} \omega = 1$ .

$$\Rightarrow f^* dw_i = a dw$$

$$\Rightarrow f^* dw_i \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \right) = a = dw_i \left( f_* \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \right) = dw_i \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} + \dots + \frac{\partial}{\partial w_n} \right) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f^* dw_i = dw$$

$$\Rightarrow f^* \omega = \frac{i}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\sum dw \wedge d\bar{w}}{1 + n|w|^2} - \frac{\sum \bar{w} dw \wedge \sum w d\bar{w}}{(1 + \sum |w|^2)^2} \right]$$