has the support in a nbd of W. $\lrcorner\!\!\!\lrcorner$

The formula

$$Z\cdot W = \lim_{\epsilon\to 0}\int_{\partial Z_\epsilon} S$$

reduces us to a purely local question.

We take for S the current T_β defined by the Bochner-Martinelli form

$$\beta(z) = C_n\,(\partial \log \|z\|^2 \wedge (\partial\bar\partial \log\|z\|^2)^{p-1})$$

discussed in Section 1 of this chapter. The equation

$$\bar\partial T_\beta = T_{\{z=0\}}$$

is just the Bochner-Martinelli formula with trivial dependence on the parameters ω.

$\sqcap\!\!\!\sqcap$ $$\bar\partial T_\beta(\varphi) = T_\beta(\bar\partial\varphi) = \int \beta\wedge\bar\partial\varphi = \int \bar\partial\beta\wedge\varphi$$

$$= \int_{\substack{\{z=0\}\\ \mathbb{C}^{n-p}\ni\omega}}\int_{\substack{\mathbb{C}^p\\ \ni z}} \bar\partial\beta\wedge\varphi(z,\omega) = \int_{\{z=0\}} \varphi(0,\omega)$$

$$= T_{\{z=0\}}(\varphi) = \int_{\{z=0\}}\varphi(0,\omega) = \int_{\{z=0\}}\varphi(z,\omega)$$

$\lrcorner\!\!\!\lrcorner$

Let $B_\epsilon\subset\mathbb{C}^p$ be the ball $\{\|z\|<\epsilon\}$. The projection

$$Z_\epsilon \xrightarrow{\pi} B_\epsilon$$