

Remark: $Q = E/S$ is a holomorphic v. b.

Q is C^∞ -bundle isomorphic to S^\perp .

$$\Rightarrow D_Q: Q^0(Q) \longrightarrow Q^1(Q)$$

\Rightarrow By Through the bundle isomorphism, $\exists D: Q^0(S^\perp) \longrightarrow Q^1(S^\perp)$.

$$Q^0(S^\perp) \ni \sigma \quad \sigma: M \longrightarrow S^\perp$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & f \updownarrow \\ & \searrow f \circ \sigma & \\ & & Q \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T^*M \otimes Q & \xrightarrow{\text{convention}} & \\ \updownarrow \otimes f \equiv f & & \\ T^*M \otimes S^\perp & & \end{array}$$

$$\text{Define } D\sigma = f^* D_Q(f \circ \sigma)$$

$$\begin{aligned} D(h\sigma) &= f^* D_Q(f \circ (h\sigma)) = f^* D_Q(h \circ f \circ \sigma) \\ &= \underline{f^*} (dh \otimes f(\sigma) + h D_Q(f \circ \sigma)) \\ &= dh \otimes f^*(f \circ \sigma) + h f^* D_Q(f \circ \sigma) = dh \otimes \sigma + h D\sigma \end{aligned}$$

Another basic fact that comes out of this calculation is the following:

$E \longrightarrow M$ holomorphic bundle.

If \exists global holomorphic sections $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_n \in \Gamma(M, E)$,
s.t. for all $x \in M$, $\{\sigma_1(x), \dots, \sigma_n(x)\}$ generates E_x .

$\Rightarrow \exists$ surjective holomorphic bundle map $f: M \times \mathbb{C}^n \longrightarrow E \longrightarrow 0$
given by
 $(x, \lambda) \longmapsto \sum \lambda_i \sigma_i(x) \in E_x$ for all $x \in M, \lambda \in \mathbb{C}^n$.

It follows that, if we give E the metric induced from the Euclidean metric on $M \times \mathbb{C}^n$, $\Theta_E \geq 0$.