

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -C_2 \int_{B(r)} \frac{dz_1}{z_1} \wedge \int_{B((\frac{r}{|z_1|^2}-1)^{\pm})} \phi_1 \circ \psi_1^{-1}(\omega) \left(\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \bar{z}_1} d\bar{z}_1 + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \bar{\omega}} d\bar{\omega} \right) \wedge \frac{1}{(1+|\omega|^2)^2} d\omega \wedge d\bar{\omega} \\
&= -C_2 \int_{B(r)} \frac{dz_1}{z_1} \wedge \int_{B(\cdot)} \overset{\text{simply}}{\phi_1(\omega)} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \bar{z}_1} d\bar{z}_1 \wedge \frac{1}{(1+|\omega|^2)^2} d\omega \wedge d\bar{\omega}
\end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow To use the Cauchy integral formula, we have to have the following form

$$\textcircled{?} - C_2 \int_{B(r)} \frac{dz_1}{z_1} \wedge \bar{\partial} \int_{B((\frac{r}{|z_1|^2}-1)^{\pm})} \phi_1(\omega) \varphi(z_1, \omega) \frac{1}{(1+|\omega|^2)^2} d\omega \wedge d\bar{\omega}$$

But the problem is in $B((\frac{r}{|z_1|^2}-1)^{\pm})$ which depends on z_1 .
So, in general we can not expect

$$\begin{aligned}
&\bar{\partial} \int_{B((\frac{r}{|z_1|^2}-1)^{\pm})} \phi_1(\omega) \varphi(z_1, \omega) \frac{1}{1+|\omega|^2} d\omega \wedge d\bar{\omega} \\
&= \int_{B((\frac{r}{|z_1|^2}-1)^{\pm})} \phi_1(\omega) \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \bar{z}_1} d\bar{z}_1 \wedge \frac{1}{(1+|\omega|^2)^2} d\omega \wedge d\bar{\omega}.
\end{aligned}$$

So we need to change the ball $B(r)$ into the polar disk. $\Delta = \{(z_1, z_2) \in \mathbb{C}^2 \mid |z_1| < r\}$

\Rightarrow ~~Wrong, here~~

$$-C_2 \int_{|z_1| < r} \frac{dz_1}{z_1} \wedge \int_{\mathbb{C}} \phi_1 \circ \psi_1^{-1}(\omega) \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \bar{z}_1} d\bar{z}_1 \wedge \frac{1}{(1+|\omega|^2)^2} d\omega \wedge d\bar{\omega}$$

$$= -C_2 \int_{|z_1| < r} \frac{dz_1}{z_1} \wedge \bar{\partial} \int_{\mathbb{C}} \phi_1 \circ \psi_1^{-1}(\omega) \varphi(z_1, \omega) \frac{1}{(1+|\omega|^2)^2} d\omega \wedge d\bar{\omega} \quad \textcircled{**}$$

\Rightarrow By the Cauchy integral formula, $-\int_{|z_1| < r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \bar{z}} d\bar{z} \wedge dz$