

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int_U d\bar{j} \wedge \psi \Rightarrow -(\partial f)(\psi) = -\frac{1}{2} (d\bar{j})(\psi)$$

$$\int_U \log |h| \partial \psi = \frac{1}{2} \int_U (\log |h|^2) \partial \psi$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_U (\log h + \log \bar{h}) \partial \psi = \frac{1}{2} \int_U (\log h) \partial \psi + \frac{1}{2} \int_U (\log \bar{h}) \partial \psi$$

$$\int_U (\log \bar{h}) \partial \psi = \int_{\Delta^{n+1}} (\log \bar{z}_{n+1}) \partial(\psi \circ \varphi^{-1}(z_1, \dots, z_{n+1})) \quad (*)$$

Claim: $(*) = 0$.

To prove the claim, we have only to show that

$$\int_{\Delta^{n+1}} (\log \bar{z}_{n+1}) \partial(\psi dz_1 \wedge \dots \wedge d\hat{z}_i \wedge \dots \wedge dz_{n+1} \wedge d\bar{z}), \quad \phi \in C_c^\infty(U)$$

identify $\Delta^{n+1} \xrightarrow{\varphi^{-1}}$

$$\Rightarrow i = n+1,$$

$$\int_{\Delta^{n+1}} \log \bar{z}_{n+1} \partial(\psi dz_1 \wedge \dots \wedge dz_n \wedge d\bar{z})$$

$$= \int_{\Delta^n} \left(\int_{\Delta} \log \bar{z}_{n+1} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \bar{z}_{n+1}} dz_{n+1} \wedge d\bar{z}_{n+1} \right) \wedge dz_1 \wedge \dots \wedge dz_n \wedge d\bar{z}_1 \wedge \dots \wedge d\bar{z}_n$$

\Rightarrow We may write the integral simply

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\Delta} \log \bar{z} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \bar{z}} dz \wedge d\bar{z} \quad \phi \in C_c^\infty(\Delta)$$

$$= \int_{\Delta} \log \bar{z} \partial(\phi d\bar{z}) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\Delta - \Delta(\epsilon)} \log \bar{z} \partial(\phi d\bar{z})$$