

$$r = C((\nabla \psi, \psi) \wedge \omega^{n-1})$$

$$= \left(- \sum_{I, J, K} (-1)^{K-1} \psi_{I\bar{J}, K} \overline{\psi_{I\bar{J}}} \overline{\varphi}_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \widehat{\overline{\varphi}_K} \wedge \dots \wedge \overline{\varphi}_n \right) \wedge \Phi' + \langle A'(\psi), \psi \rangle_{\varphi, \dots, \varphi_n}$$

and use $f_{K\bar{K}} = f_{\bar{K}, K} + A'(f)$ to estimate the L^2 -norm $\|\nabla \psi\|^2$ of the \bar{z} -derivatives from below by the Dirichlet norm. Putting together,

$$\|\nabla \psi\|^2 + \|\bar{\nabla} \psi\|^2 + \|\psi\|^2 \leq C''((\Delta \psi, \psi) + \|\psi\|^2) = C''\mathcal{D}(\psi).$$

which is the Garding inequality.

From r and Weitzenböck formula, we get

$$\langle \Delta \psi, \psi \rangle = \|\nabla \psi\|^2 + \langle A'(\psi), \psi \rangle$$

Again using the inequality $\alpha \alpha \beta \leq \epsilon \alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \beta^2$,

$$\|\nabla \psi\|^2 \leq C' \{ (\Delta \psi, \psi) + \|\psi\|^2 \}.$$

\Rightarrow Putting together,

$$\|\nabla \psi\|^2 + \|\bar{\nabla} \psi\|^2 + \|\psi\|^2 \leq C'' \{ (\Delta \psi, \psi) + \|\psi\|^2 \} \\ C'' \mathcal{D}(\psi).$$

$dr = \bar{\partial} \eta$, and

$$\psi_{I\bar{J}, K, \bar{K}} = \psi_{I\bar{J}, \bar{K}, K} + A'(\psi_{I\bar{J}}).$$

Here ∇ is ∇' .

$$|\langle \psi, A'(\psi) \rangle| \leq \|A'(\psi)\| \|\psi\|$$