$T. \Rightarrow dT_\epsilon = 0$ since $T(\varphi) = \int_M T_\epsilon \wedge \varphi.$

$\bar{\partial} T = 0 \Rightarrow (\bar{\partial} T)(\varphi) = \pm T(\bar{\partial}\varphi) = \pm \int_M T_\epsilon \wedge \bar{\partial}\varphi = \pm \int_M \bar{\partial} T_\epsilon \wedge \varphi = 0$

$\Rightarrow \bar{\partial} T_\epsilon = 0. \Rightarrow$ This implies that for a given real (p,p) - current T, $\exists$ only one cohomology class represented by T_ϵ satisfying $dT_\epsilon = \bar{\partial} T_\epsilon = 0.$ ⌟

"Comment": For a real (p,p) current T, if η_1, η_2 forms s.t $\begin{matrix}\eta_1 \in H_{\bar{\partial}}^{p,p}(M) \\ \eta_2 \in H_{DR}^{2p}(M)\end{matrix}$, $\Rightarrow [\eta_1] = [\eta_2]$.

Now suppose that T is a closed, positive (p,p) - current

T is real (p,p) - current.

$\Rightarrow \exists\ \eta \in H_{\bar{\partial}}^{p,p}(M)$ s.t $T(\varphi) = \int_M \eta \wedge \varphi.\quad \varphi \in A^{n-p,n-p}$

$\Rightarrow \exists\ \sigma \in H_{DR}^{2p}(M)$ s.t $T(\phi) = \int_M \sigma \wedge \phi,\quad \phi \in A^{2n-2p}.$

$\Rightarrow$ Note that $T = 0$ on $A^{l,q}$, $l + q = 2n - 2p$, $l \neq q$.

$\Rightarrow [\eta] = [\sigma]$ in $H_{DR}^{2p}(M)$. ⌟

Then by the smoothing of cohomology there is a closed. real smooth (p,p) form T_ϵ in the same cohomology class at T. With some care we could insure that

$$\lim_{\epsilon \to 0} T_\epsilon = T$$

⌜ The smoothing of cohomology means the isomorphisms