

which implies the lemma.

$\Gamma$

$$\eta = \bar{\partial} \bar{\partial}^* G_{\bar{\partial}} \eta$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Since } \bar{\partial}^* G_{\bar{\partial}} \eta = \partial \partial^* G_{\partial} (\bar{\partial}^* G_{\bar{\partial}} \eta),$$

$$\eta = \bar{\partial} \bar{\partial}^* G_{\bar{\partial}} \eta = \bar{\partial} \partial \partial^* G_{\partial} (\bar{\partial}^* G_{\bar{\partial}} \eta) = \bar{\partial} \partial \bar{\partial}^* \bar{\partial}^* G_{\bar{\partial}}^2 \eta$$

$$\Gamma \text{ If } \eta \text{ is real, } \partial \eta = 0 \Leftrightarrow \bar{\partial} \eta = 0, \Leftrightarrow d\eta = 0,$$

$$\eta = \partial \bar{\partial} \chi.$$

Suppose  $\eta$  is real, and  $\chi = a + ib$ ,  $a, b$  real.

$$\Rightarrow \eta = \partial \bar{\partial} (a + ib) = \partial \bar{\partial} a + i \partial \bar{\partial} b.$$

$$\bar{\eta} = \bar{\partial} \partial a - i \bar{\partial} \partial b = -\partial \bar{\partial} a + i \partial \bar{\partial} b = \eta$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial \eta = \partial i \partial \bar{\partial} b \Rightarrow \eta = i \partial \bar{\partial} b = \partial \bar{\partial} (ib)$$

$$\Rightarrow \eta = \partial \bar{\partial} \varphi, \quad \varphi = ib \Rightarrow i\varphi = -b, \text{ which is real. } \Rightarrow$$

The basic example of a positive line bundle is the hyperplane bundle  $[H]$  on  $\mathbb{P}^n$ . Recall that the dual of the hyperplane bundle is the bundle  $J$  whose fibre at  $Z \in \mathbb{P}^n$  is the line  $\{\lambda Z\} \subset \mathbb{C}^{n+1}$ ; we can put a metric on  $J$  by setting

$$|(Z_0, \dots, Z_n)|^2 = \sum |Z_i|^2. \text{ If } Z \text{ is any non-zero section of } J \text{ — i.e., a local lifting } U \subset \mathbb{P}^n \rightarrow$$

$\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\}$  — then the curvature form in  $J$  is given by