

$$\begin{aligned}
&\Rightarrow \quad \iota(v) (\omega \wedge (\bar{\omega})^{n-r-1} \wedge \iota(v) P_{r+1}(E, \oplus)) \\
&= \quad \iota(v) (\omega \wedge (\bar{\omega})^{n-r-1}) \wedge \iota(v) P_{r+1}(E, \oplus) \quad (\text{since } \iota(v) \iota(v) = 0.) \\
&= \quad (\bar{\omega})^{n-r-1} \wedge \iota(v) P_{r+1}(E, \oplus) \quad (\text{since } \iota(v) \bar{\omega} = 0 \text{ \& } \iota(v) \omega = 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$\iota(v) P_0(E, \oplus)$  is trivially zero, and so if we set

$$\Phi = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \Phi_i,$$

we see that

$$\begin{aligned}
\iota(v) \bar{\partial} \Phi &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\bar{\omega})^{n-i} \wedge \iota(v) P_i(E, \oplus) - \sum_{i=1}^n (\bar{\omega})^{n-i} \wedge \iota(v) P_i(E, \oplus) \\
P_i(E, \oplus) &= -\iota(v) P_n(E, \oplus) = -\iota(v) P(E, \oplus).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma \quad P_0(E, \oplus) = \tilde{P}(E, \dots E) \in A^{0,0}(M)$$

$\iota(v) P_0(E, \oplus) = 0$  by definition (We had better think this way, no! see below\*)

$$\begin{aligned}
\iota(v) \bar{\partial} \Phi &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \iota(v) \bar{\partial} \Phi_i = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\bar{\omega})^{n-i} \wedge \iota(v) P_i(E, \oplus) - (\bar{\omega})^{n-i-1} \wedge \iota(v) P_{i+1}(E, \oplus) \\
&= (\bar{\omega})^n \wedge \iota(v) P_0(E, \oplus) - (\bar{\omega})^{n-1} \wedge \iota(v) P_1(E, \oplus) \\
&\quad + (\bar{\omega})^{n-1} \wedge \iota(v) P_1(E, \oplus) - (\bar{\omega})^{n-2} \wedge \iota(v) P_2(E, \oplus) \\
&\quad + (\bar{\omega})^{n-2} \wedge \iota(v) P_2(E, \oplus) - (\bar{\omega})^{n-3} \wedge \iota(v) P_3(E, \oplus) \\
&\quad \vdots \\
&\quad + (\bar{\omega}) \wedge \iota(v) P_n(E, \oplus) - (\bar{\omega})^0 \wedge \iota(v) P_n(E, \oplus) \\
&= -\iota(v) P_n(E, \oplus) = -\iota(v) P(E, \oplus).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
* \quad \Phi_0 &= \omega \wedge (\bar{\omega})^{n-1} \tilde{P}(E, \dots E) \Rightarrow \bar{\partial} \Phi_0 = (\bar{\omega})^n \tilde{P}(E, \dots E) \\
&\quad - \omega \wedge (\bar{\omega})^{n-1} \bar{\partial} \tilde{P}(E, \dots E) \Rightarrow \iota(v) \bar{\partial} \Phi_0 = \iota(v) (\bar{\omega})^n \tilde{P}(E, \dots E) \\
&\quad - (\bar{\omega})^{n-1} \wedge \iota(v) P_1(E, \oplus) = -(\bar{\omega})^{n-1} \wedge \iota(v) P_1(E, \oplus).
\end{aligned}$$