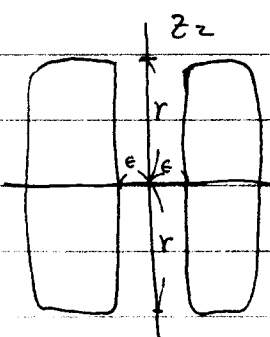


$$= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\Delta - \Delta \times \Delta(\epsilon)} \widehat{d}((\log \bar{z}_2) \psi d z_2 \wedge d \bar{z}_1 \wedge d \bar{z}_2) - \cancel{\partial(\log \bar{z}_2) \wedge \psi d z_2 \wedge d \bar{z}_2}$$

$$\stackrel{\uparrow}{=} \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\partial(\Delta - \Delta \times \Delta(\epsilon))} \log \bar{z}_2 \psi d z_2 \wedge d \bar{z}_1 \wedge d \bar{z}_2$$

by Stokes' theorem

$$= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\partial(\Delta \times \Delta - \Delta \times \Delta(\epsilon))} \log \bar{z}_2 \psi d z_2 \wedge d \bar{z}_1 \wedge d \bar{z}_2$$



$$= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\partial(\Delta \times (\Delta - \Delta(\epsilon)))} \log \bar{z}_2 \psi d z_2 \wedge d \bar{z}_1 \wedge d \bar{z}_2$$

$$= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\partial \Delta \times (\Delta - \Delta(\epsilon))} \log \bar{z}_2 \psi d z_2 \wedge d \bar{z}_1 \wedge d \bar{z}_2$$

$$+ \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\Delta \times \partial(\Delta - \Delta(\epsilon))} \log \bar{z}_2 \psi d z_2 \wedge d \bar{z}_1 \wedge d \bar{z}_2$$

$$= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\Delta \times \partial(\Delta - \Delta(\epsilon))} \log \bar{z}_2 \psi d z_2 \wedge d \bar{z}_1 \wedge d \bar{z}_2 \quad (\text{since } \text{supp } \psi \subset \Delta^c)$$

$$= \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\Delta \times \partial \Delta - \Delta \times \partial \Delta(\epsilon)} \log \bar{z}_2 \psi d z_2 \wedge d \bar{z}_1 \wedge d \bar{z}_2 \quad ( \quad " \quad )$$

$$= - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\Delta \times \partial \Delta(\epsilon)} \log \bar{z}_2 \psi d z_2 \wedge d \bar{z}_1 \wedge d \bar{z}_2$$

$$= - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\Delta} \left( \int_{\partial \Delta(\epsilon)} \log \bar{z}_2 \psi d z_2 \right) \wedge d \bar{z}_1 \wedge d \bar{z}_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\partial \Delta(\epsilon)} \log \bar{z}_2 \psi d z_2 = \int_0^{2\pi} (\log \epsilon + i(-\theta)) \psi(\epsilon e^{i\theta}) \epsilon i e^{i\theta} d\theta$$