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Contact

Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen
Georg-August-Universität Göttingen
Platz der Göttinger Sieben 1
37073 Göttingen
Germany
Email: gdz@sub.uni-goettingen.de

List of Symbols

<p>I.</p> <p>Ω_X^m</p> <p>\mathcal{C}_X</p> <p>$\mathcal{F}_{X, \mathbb{R}}$</p> <p>$\mathcal{F}(U, \mathbb{R})$</p> <p>1.1.</p> <p>$\mathcal{C}_X^\infty$</p> <p>$A_X^m$</p> <p>$A_X^{k,l}$</p> <p>$PH_X$</p> <p>1.2.</p> <p>$[\varphi]$</p> <p>$[\mathcal{C}_X^\infty]$</p> <p>2.1.</p> <p>$P_X^0$</p> <p>$SP_X^0$</p> <p>$P_X^\infty$</p> <p>$SP_X^\infty$</p> <p>$[P_X^\infty]$</p> <p>$[SP_X^\infty]$</p> <p>2.4.</p> <p>$SP^{0, \infty}(U, V)$</p> <p>2.6.</p> <p>$SP_\pi^\infty$</p> <p>3.1.</p> <p>$\text{Sym}^k(X)$</p> <p>$\sum \{x_j\}$</p> <p>3.2.</p> <p>$\mathbf{B}_m(X)$</p> <p>3.3.</p> <p>$\mathbf{D}_m(X)$</p> <p>$c(Y)$</p> <p>3.4.</p> <p>$F_\varphi(c)$</p> <p>$(c \cdot \xi)$</p> <p>3.5.</p> <p>$\pi_* \varphi$</p> <p>$\mathbf{B}_m(X)^{(0)}$</p>	<p>II.</p> <p>1.1.</p> <p>\mathcal{H}_X^{-1}</p> <p>$\mathcal{H}_{X, \mathbb{R}}^{-1}$</p> <p>$\partial \bar{\partial} \kappa$</p> <p>1.2.</p> <p>$\hat{c}_1$</p> <p>$c_1$</p> <p>$\tilde{c}_1$</p> <p>3.1.</p> <p>$\text{T}\Gamma_{X/X'}^{(c)}$</p> <p>$\text{T}\Gamma_{X/X'}^{(h)}$</p> <p>4.1.</p> <p>$\mathcal{W}_X$</p> <p>$WPH_X$</p> <p>$\tilde{X}$</p> <hr/> <p>III.</p> <p>1.1.</p> <p>\underline{X}</p> <p>$F: \underline{X} \rightarrow \underline{Y}$</p> <p>$\underline{U} \ll \underline{X}$</p> <p>$\underline{U}_1 \cap \underline{U}_2$</p> <p>$\varepsilon$</p> <p>$\delta$</p> <p>$\varphi _{\underline{U}}$</p> <p>$T$</p> <p>1.2.</p> <p>$\varphi \cdot \psi$</p> <p>2.1.</p> <p>$\check{C}^q(\underline{X}; \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{L}')$</p> <p>$\Delta$</p> <p>$\check{Z}^q(\underline{X}; \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{L}')$</p> <p>$\check{H}^q(\underline{X}; \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{L}')$</p>	<p>3.1.</p> <p>\mathcal{L}_m^r</p> <p>D</p> <p>3.3.</p> <p>φ^*</p> <p>$\mathcal{L}_{m, \mathbb{R}}^r$</p> <p>3.4.</p> <p>$\mu$</p> <p>3.5.</p> <p>$\mathcal{G}_m^q$</p> <p>$\hat{d}$</p> <p>$\beta$</p> <p>$\gamma$</p> <p>3.6.</p> <p>$\mathcal{E}_m^q(\underline{X})$</p> <p>$\mathcal{E}_m^q(\underline{X}, [\mathbb{R}])$</p> <p>$\mathcal{E}_m^q(\underline{X}, \mathbb{R})$</p> <p>4.2.</p> <p>$\Phi_1(f, \varphi)$</p> <p>4.3.</p> <p>$\mathcal{H}^m(\underline{X}), \mathcal{H}(\underline{X})$</p> <p>$\mathcal{H}^m(\underline{X}, [\mathbb{R}]), \mathcal{H}(\underline{X}, [\mathbb{R}])$</p> <p>$\mathcal{H}^m(\underline{X}, \mathbb{R}), \mathcal{H}(\underline{X}, \mathbb{R})$</p> <p>4.4.</p> <p>$\Phi \times \Psi$</p> <p>5.4.</p> <p>$\mathcal{D}_m^q(\underline{X})$</p> <p>$\hat{\Delta}$</p> <hr/> <p>IV.</p> <p>3.1.</p> <p>\mathcal{C}</p> <p>\mathcal{C}^*</p>
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I. Preliminaries

X will always denote a complex space, not necessarily reduced unless explicitly stated. $X_{\text{red}} \rightarrow X$ denotes the reduction of X . $\mathcal{O}_X = \Omega_X^0$ is the structure sheaf of X and Ω_X^m the sheaf of holomorphic m -forms on X . \mathcal{C}_X is the sheaf of continuous functions on the topological space underlying to X . If $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_X$ is any sheaf on X , $\mathcal{F}(U)$ will denote $\Gamma(U, \mathcal{F}_X)$. If \mathcal{F}_X is a sheaf of \mathbb{C} -vector spaces with a natural \mathbb{C} -antilinear involution, $\mathcal{F}_{X, \mathbb{R}}$ will denote the subsheaf of elements left fixed by the involution and $\mathcal{F}(U, \mathbb{R}) := \Gamma(U, \mathcal{F}_{X, \mathbb{R}})$. We always assume X countable at infinity.

1. \mathcal{C}^∞ Forms and Functions on Complex Spaces

There are two inequivalent definitions of \mathcal{C}_X^∞ in the literature. The first, which we call the “old” one [5, 10, 21] defines \mathcal{C}_X^∞ as the subsheaf of \mathcal{C}_X consisting of local