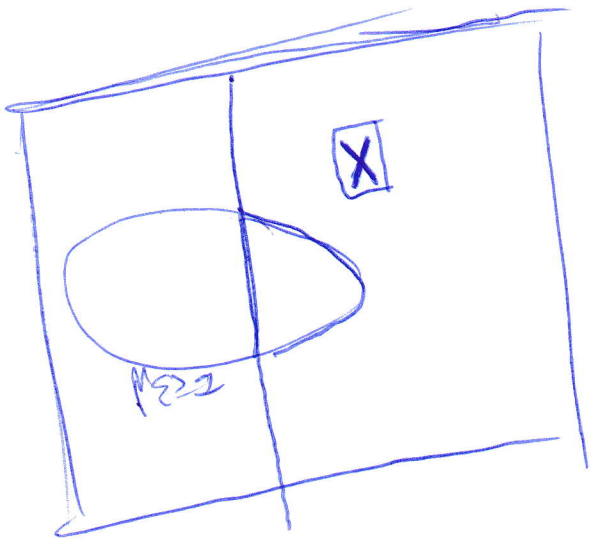
$$A = \frac{\mathbb{P}(\hat{\mu}_{\geq\delta}(\varepsilon) \geq 1) + \mathbb{P}(\hat{\mu}_{<\delta}(\varepsilon) \geq 1)}{\mathbb{P}(\mu(\varepsilon) \geq 1)}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{P}(\mu_{<\delta}(\varepsilon) \geq 1)}{\mathbb{P}(\mu(\varepsilon) \geq 1)} = \mathbb{P}(\text{the max at the max are} < \delta \mid \text{there are maxima in } B_\varepsilon)$$

now defined, but, $\frac{\mathbb{P}(\nabla^2 X(t_0) \leq \delta,\ \mu(\varepsilon) \geq 1)}{\mathbb{P}(\mu(\varepsilon) \geq 1)}$

$$= \mathbb{P}(\nabla^2 X(t_0) \text{ is } < \delta \mid \mu(\varepsilon) \geq 1)$$



as $\mu(\varepsilon) \geq 1$