

WTS:

②

$$\int_{B_r(t_0)} E[\delta_\varepsilon(VY(t)) | dW^2 Y(t) | \mathcal{F}_A(t)]$$

$$\int_{B_r(t_0)} E[W + \sigma^2 Y(t) | \mathcal{F}_A(t) | V(t)=0]$$

$\int \delta Y(t) dt$

also not  
plotted  
same to the  
next hit  
not  
hit

Let  $V, W$  be random vars s.t.  $p(v|w)$  is cts.  $B(0) \in \mathcal{F}_A \subseteq \mathcal{F}_V \subseteq \mathcal{F}_W$

Claim:  $E[\delta_\varepsilon(W) g(W)] = E[g(W) | V=0] P(V=0)$

Proof: LHS =  $\int_{W \times V} \delta_\varepsilon(V) g(W) p(V, W) dV dW$

$$= \int_W g(W) p(W) dW$$

$$= \int_W g(W) p(W) \int_V \delta_\varepsilon(V) p(V|W) dV$$

Need boundedness  
to apply DCT!

$\rightarrow p(0|W)$  as cts

by Lebesgue's  
cty thm

$$= \int_W g(W) p(0, W) = \int_W g(W) p(W) p_V(0) \quad \square$$