

1st Term: taking  $\mathbb{E}$  inside, have,

(5)

$$\int_{\mathcal{H}} \int_{\mathcal{H}} \int_T \mathbb{E} \left[ \delta_{\varepsilon}(\nabla X(t)) \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} \left( \prod_{i=1}^n |\nabla^2 X(\tau)_{i\sigma(i)}| \right) \right. \\ \left. \times \mathbb{1} \left[ \left| \frac{\nabla^2 X(\tau)}{X(\tau)} + \frac{\Lambda(\tau)}{\sigma^2} \right| > \varepsilon \right] \right. \\ \left. \times \mathbb{1}[X(\tau) > V] \right] dt$$

$$= \int_{B_r} dt \int_{\mathbb{R}^N \times \mathbb{R}^{\frac{N(N+1)}{2}} \times \mathbb{R}} \delta_{\varepsilon}(x) \sum_{\sigma} \pi \nabla^2 \dots \times \mathbb{1}[X(\tau) > V] \\ \times P_{\nabla X(t), \nabla^2 X(\tau), X(\tau)}(x, y, z) dt$$

$$= \int_{B_r} dt \int_{\mathbb{R}^{\frac{N(N+1)}{2}} \times \mathbb{R}} \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} \pi \left| \frac{y}{z} \right| \times \mathbb{1} \left[ \left| \frac{y}{z} + \frac{\Lambda(\tau)}{\sigma^2} \right| > \varepsilon \right] \\ \times P_{\nabla X(\tau), X(\tau)}(y, z)$$

$$\times \int_{\mathbb{R}^N} \delta_{\varepsilon}(x) P_{X(t) | \nabla X(t) | \nabla^2 X(\tau), X(\tau)}(x | y, z)$$

so by LCT.  $\searrow$  this is cts as all is Gaussian

$$\rightarrow P_{\nabla X(t) | \nabla^2 X(\tau), X(\tau)}(0 | y, z)$$