

$$\int_{t=0}^{1/2} \int_{h=x+\frac{1}{2}t^2\lambda}^{\infty}$$



$$p(h,t) dh dt$$

h, t independent

$$\Rightarrow p(h,t) = p(h)p(t)$$

$$= \int_{t=0}^{1/2} \underbrace{P(h > x + \frac{1}{2}t^2\lambda)}_{\text{here EC approx to this.}} dt$$

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$$\approx \int_{t=0}^{1/2} \sum_{d=0}^D \underbrace{L_d(x + \frac{1}{2}t^2\lambda)}_{\text{these are known f's in t so can integrate them!}} p_d(x + \frac{1}{2}t^2\lambda) dt$$

these are known f 's in t so can integrate them!

$$\approx \sum_{d=0}^D \underbrace{L_d(x)}_{\text{these are known f's in t so can integrate them!}} L_d \int_{t=0}^{1/2} p_d(x + \frac{1}{2}t^2\lambda) dt$$

Need to add bounds on how good this approx is.

and results on how things improve as $\text{bd size} \rightarrow 0$,
and/or smoothness increases.