So get

$$\int_{B_r} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{\frac{N(N+1)}{2}} \times \mathbb{R}} \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} \prod |y_{i\sigma(i)}| \times \mathbb{I}\left[\left|\frac{y}{z} + \frac{\lambda(\tau)}{\sigma^2}\right| > \varepsilon\right] \times \mathbb{I}[z > v]$$

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

(rest of the proof follows as in Adler 2007)

Need to do LCT on the numerator and then ~~substitute~~ show ~~it~~ tends to 0.

Also need to do the ~~numerator~~ denominator!

Need 2 check LCT arg from Dan's paper.

Rmk: ~~is under it~~ Could also **cond^n** of on $M^v(B_\varepsilon(\tau))$
ie require the maxima in the boxes to be $> v$ and then to get rid of the $\mathbb{I}[f(t) > v]$ in the integral. (as this will be non-dominating with the $\mathbb{I}\left[\frac{\nabla^2 X(t)}{\nabla X(t_0)} + \dots \text{term}\right]$

Can condition on $\mathbb{I}[f(t_0) + \overset{Lr}{\cancel{\dots}} > v]$ instead.

where L is the lipschitz constant!
$\underset{\wedge}{\text{random}}$

This gives probably
a simpler proof
of Dan's
result

maybe but here
involve the
inverse

Think Dan's combo
solved by arg
involving Kac-Rice

all ∇X and
$\nabla^2 X$ is non-
degenerate