

$$1 \left[\sup_{t \in B(h)} \frac{t^2 \nabla Y(0)}{\sqrt{t}} / \sqrt{t} > n/3 \right]$$

~~No~~
Note t fixed in inner expectation

$$t \frac{Y(0)}{\sqrt{t}}$$

indicator
ready it s.t
old indicator
Cont versus

$$\frac{\nabla Y(0)}{\|\nabla Y(0)\| h}$$

why
isolated of
as not cts
could maybe deal
indicator could
cause problems
has need to bring it
into the

2nd integral

$$1 \left[\|\nabla Y(0)\| |h| / \sqrt{t} > n/3 \right]$$

$$\leq 1 \left[\frac{\|\nabla Y(t)\| |h|}{\sqrt{t}} > \frac{2n}{3} \right]$$

$$\leq 1 \left[\underbrace{\|\nabla Y(t)\| |h|}_{\times} / \sqrt{t} > \frac{2n}{3} \mid \frac{\|\nabla Y(0) - \nabla Y(t)\|}{\sqrt{t}} < \frac{n}{3} \right]$$

$$+ 1 \left[\frac{|h| \|\nabla Y(0) - \nabla Y(t)\|}{\sqrt{t}} > n/3 \right]$$

Or just
we
convolution
fields!

$$\leq 1 \left[\frac{|h| L \|t\|}{\sqrt{t}} > n/3 \right] \leq 1 \left[\frac{|h|^2 L}{V} > n/3 \right]$$

its chance of 0
so we're okay!

here $\int 1_{\{\|x\| > n/3\}} p(x) dx \rightarrow 0$
as $1_{\{\|x\| > n/3\}} = 0$ at $x=0$