$$\Rightarrow \text{LHS} = \int_T \sum (-1)^i \mathbb{E}\left[|dut \nabla^2 g(t)| - t - \right]$$

i

Constant with t by stationarity!

as only depends on joint distn of $\begin{pmatrix} g(t) \\ \nabla g(t) \end{pmatrix}$!

$$\text{So} = \mu(T) \sum (-1)^i \mathbb{E}[\longrightarrow]$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum (-1)^i \mathbb{E}[\longrightarrow] = \frac{\text{LHS}}{p_{\nabla f(0)}(0)\mu(T)}!$$

in particular, for a non stat field.

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\sum (-1)^i \mu_i\right] = \int \frac{\text{LHS}}{\mu(T)\, p_{\nabla f(0)}(0)} p_{\nabla f(t)|f(0)}\, dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\mu(T)} \int \text{LHS}\, dt$$

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