

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta(t; i) &\triangleq \int \widehat{p}(t, x)(x - x_0)^i (\bar{f}_\epsilon(x)^2 - f_\epsilon(t, x)^2) dx \\
&= 2\epsilon \left(\int_0^T \frac{\partial f(s\epsilon^2, x_0)}{\partial x} w(s) ds - \frac{\partial f(t\epsilon^2, x_0)}{\partial x} \right) \\
&\quad \times \int \widehat{p}(t, x)(x - x_0)^{i+1} dx \\
&\quad + \epsilon^2 \left(\int_0^T \left[\frac{\partial f(s\epsilon^2, x_0)}{\partial x} \right]^2 w(s) ds - \left[\frac{\partial f(t\epsilon^2, x_0)}{\partial x} \right]^2 \right) \\
&\quad \times \int \widehat{p}(t, x)(x - x_0)^{i+2} dx \\
&\quad + \epsilon^2 \left(\int_0^T \frac{\partial^2 f(s\epsilon^2, x_0)}{\partial x^2} w(s) ds - \frac{\partial^2 f(t\epsilon^2, x_0)}{\partial x^2} \right) \\
&\quad \times \int \widehat{p}(t, x)(x - x_0)^{i+2} dx \\
&\quad + o(\epsilon^2).
\end{aligned}$$

Calculating the integrals, we obtain to order $o(\epsilon^2)$,

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta(t; 0) &= \epsilon^2 v(t)^2 \left(\int_0^T \left[\frac{\partial f(s\epsilon^2, x_0)}{\partial x} \right]^2 w(s) ds - \left[\frac{\partial f(t\epsilon^2, x_0)}{\partial x} \right]^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \int_0^T \frac{\partial^2 f(s\epsilon^2, x_0)}{\partial x^2} w(s) ds - \frac{\partial^2 f(t\epsilon^2, x_0)}{\partial x^2} \right), \\
\delta(t; 1) &= 2\epsilon v(t)^2 \left(\int_0^T \frac{\partial f(s\epsilon^2, x_0)}{\partial x} w(s) ds - \frac{\partial f(t\epsilon^2, x_0)}{\partial x} \right), \\
\Delta(i) &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^T \delta(t; i) \lambda(t)^2 dt.
\end{aligned}$$

For $w(t) = w_T(t)$, we obtain $\Delta(i) = 0$, $i = 0, 1$, and the theorem follows. \square

Proposition 9.3.4 is proved by applying Theorem 9.A.1 to the equation (9.30). To compute $v(t)^2$, conditioning on $z(t)$ and using conditional independence of $X_0(t)$ and $z(t)$ we obtain,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E} \left((X_0(t) - x_0)^2 z(t) \right) &= \mathbb{E} \left(z(t) \mathbb{E} \left((X_0(t) - x_0)^2 \mid z(\cdot) \right) \right) \quad (9.99) \\
&= \mathbb{E} \left(z(t) \int_0^t z(s) \lambda(s)^2 ds \right) \\
&= \int_0^t \lambda(s)^2 \mathbb{E} (z(t) z(s)) ds.
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly