

$$z \overline{\epsilon}^{-\nu/2} \widehat{\zeta I}^{\alpha} = \frac{\zeta |\bar{\zeta}| z}{\nu (1-\alpha)/2} \boxed{\epsilon} \begin{array}{c|c|c} 1-\alpha & -1 & \alpha \\ \hline -1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline \alpha & 1 & -(1+\alpha) \end{array} \frac{1}{\zeta |\zeta| z}$$

$$M = A + 2B + D + (1 - \gamma)/2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & z \overline{\epsilon}^{-\nu/2} \int_{d\xi}^{\mathbb{R}_d} z \overline{\xi}^\gamma \zeta |\bar{\zeta}| \xi \boxed{\epsilon} \begin{array}{c|c|c} -A & -B & A+B \\ \hline -B & -D & B+D \\ \hline A+B & B+D & -A-2B-D \end{array} \\ &= \left( \frac{\pi}{\nu M} \right)^{d/2} \frac{\zeta |\bar{\zeta}| z}{\nu/M} \boxed{\epsilon} \begin{array}{c|c|c} B^2 - AD - A(1-\gamma)/2 & AD - B^2 - B(1-\gamma)/2 & (A+B)(1-\gamma)/2 \\ \hline DA - B^2 - B(1-\gamma)/2 & B^2 - DA - D(1-\gamma)/2 & (B+D)(1-\gamma)/2 \\ \hline (A+B)(1-\gamma)/2 & (B+D)(1-\gamma)/2 & (A+2B+D)(\gamma-1)/2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$z \overline{\xi}^\gamma = \exp \nu \left( \frac{\gamma}{2} z \overline{z} + (1-\gamma) z \xi^t + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} \xi \overline{\xi}^t \right) = \frac{z |\xi|}{\nu/2} \boxed{\epsilon} \begin{array}{c|c} \gamma & 1-\gamma \\ \hline 1-\gamma & \gamma-1 \end{array} \frac{1}{z |\xi|}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{LHS} &= z \overline{\epsilon}^{-\nu/2} \int_{d\xi}^{\mathbb{R}_d} z |\xi| \boxed{\epsilon} \begin{array}{c|c} \gamma & 1-\gamma \\ \hline 1-\gamma & \gamma-1 \end{array} \zeta |\bar{\zeta}| \xi \boxed{\epsilon} \begin{array}{c|c|c} -A & -B & A+B \\ \hline -B & -D & B+D \\ \hline A+B & B+D & -A-2B-D \end{array} \\ &= \frac{z \overline{\epsilon}^{\gamma-1}}{\nu/2} \frac{\zeta |\bar{\zeta}|}{-\nu} \boxed{\epsilon} \begin{array}{c|c} A & B \\ \hline B & D \end{array} \int_{d\xi}^{\mathbb{R}_d} -\nu \epsilon_\xi^M \zeta |\bar{\zeta}| z \boxed{\epsilon} \begin{array}{c} A+B \\ \hline B+D \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{\text{Gauss}}{\text{real}} \frac{z \overline{\epsilon}^{\gamma-1}}{\nu/2} \frac{\zeta |\bar{\zeta}|}{-\nu} \boxed{\epsilon} \begin{array}{c|c} A & B \\ \hline B & D \end{array} \left( \frac{\pi}{\nu M} \right)^{d/2} \frac{\zeta |\bar{\zeta}| z}{\nu/M} \boxed{\epsilon} \begin{array}{c} A+B \\ \hline B+D \end{array} \frac{(1-\gamma)/2}{\zeta |\zeta| z} \\ &= \left( \frac{\pi}{\nu M} \right)^{d/2} \frac{\zeta |\bar{\zeta}| z}{\nu/M} \boxed{\epsilon} \begin{array}{c|c} (A+B)^2 - AM & (A+B)(B+D) - BM \\ \hline (B+D)(A+B) - BM & (B+D)^2 - DM \\ \hline (A+B)(1-\gamma)/2 & (B+D)(1-\gamma)/2 \end{array} \frac{(A+B)(1-\gamma)/2}{(1-\gamma)^2/4 + M(\gamma-1)/2} = \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\zeta} I = \left( \frac{\nu(1-\gamma)^2}{2\pi(\alpha^2-\gamma)} \right)^{d/2} \int_{d\xi}^{\mathbb{R}_d} \frac{\gamma}{\xi} \zeta |\zeta| \xi \begin{array}{c|c|c} -A & -B & A+B \\ \hline -B & -D & B+D \\ \hline A+B & B+D & -A-2B-D \end{array}$$

$$2(\alpha^2 - \gamma) A = (1-\alpha)^2 \gamma; \quad 2(\alpha^2 - \gamma) B = (1-\alpha)(\alpha - \gamma); \quad 2(\alpha^2 - \gamma) D = (1-\alpha)^2$$

$$2(\alpha^2 - \gamma)(A + 2B + D) = (1-\alpha)(1+\alpha)(1-\gamma); \quad 4(\alpha^2 - \gamma)(AD - B^2) = (1-\alpha)^2(\gamma - 1)$$

$$2(\alpha^2 - \gamma) M = 2(\alpha^2 - \gamma) \left( A + 2B + D + \frac{1-\gamma}{2} \right) = (1-\gamma)^2$$

$$4(\alpha^2 - \gamma) \frac{B^2 - AD - A \frac{1-\gamma}{2}}{DA - B^2 - B \frac{1-\gamma}{2}} = \underbrace{(1-\alpha)(1-\gamma)^2}_{= 2(\alpha^2 - \gamma) M (1-\alpha)} \frac{1-\alpha}{-1} \frac{-1}{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1-\alpha}{2} \frac{1-\alpha}{-1} \frac{-1}{0} \frac{\alpha}{1} \frac{}{\alpha} \frac{}{1} \frac{}{-(1+\alpha)} = \frac{1}{M} \frac{B^2 - AD - A \frac{1-\gamma}{2}}{DA - B^2 - B \frac{1-\gamma}{2}} \frac{AD - B^2 - B \frac{1-\gamma}{2}}{B^2 - DA - D \frac{1-\gamma}{2}} \frac{(A+B) \frac{1-\gamma}{2}}{(B+D) \frac{1-\gamma}{2}} \frac{(A+B) \frac{1-\gamma}{2}}{(B+D) \frac{1-\gamma}{2}} \frac{(A+2B+D)(\gamma-1)/2}{(A+2B+D)(\gamma-1)/2}$$

$$\left( \frac{\nu M}{\pi} \right)^{d/2} = \left( \frac{\nu(1-\gamma)^2}{2\pi(\alpha^2-\gamma)} \right)^{d/2} \Rightarrow {}^z \text{LHS} = {}^z \text{RHS}$$

old

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \alpha w + \bar{w} - (\alpha+1) \zeta / 2 \boxed{\epsilon}_{\zeta}^{\nu(1-\alpha)(1-\gamma) / (\alpha^2-\gamma)} \frac{z}{\zeta} \boxed{\epsilon}_{\zeta}^{\gamma} = z \boxed{\epsilon}_{\bar{z}}^{\nu \gamma / 2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \zeta \boxed{\epsilon}_{\zeta}^{-\nu(1-\gamma) / 2} z \boxed{\epsilon}_{\zeta}^{\nu(1-\gamma) \alpha w + \bar{w} - (\alpha+1) \zeta / 2} \boxed{\epsilon}_{\zeta}^{\nu(1-\alpha)(1-\gamma) / (\alpha^2-\gamma)} \\
&= z \boxed{\epsilon}_{\bar{z}}^{\nu \gamma / 2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \zeta \boxed{\epsilon}_{\zeta}^{-\nu(1-\gamma)^2 / 2 (\alpha^2-\gamma)} \alpha w + \bar{w} + (\alpha^2-\gamma) z / (1-\alpha) \boxed{\epsilon}_{\zeta}^{\nu(1-\alpha)(1-\gamma) / (\alpha^2-\gamma)} \\
&= z \boxed{\epsilon}_{\bar{z}}^{\nu \gamma / 2 \alpha w + \bar{w} + (\alpha^2-\gamma) z / (1-\alpha)} \boxed{\epsilon}_{\bar{z}}^{\nu(1-\alpha)^2 / 2 (\alpha^2-\gamma)} \\
&\quad \bar{\alpha} \bar{w} + w + (\bar{\alpha}^2-\bar{\gamma}) \bar{z} / (1-\bar{\alpha}) \\
&= \overbrace{w \boxed{\epsilon}_{\bar{w}}^{(1-\alpha) \gamma / 2 w} \boxed{\epsilon}_w^{\alpha-\gamma \bar{w}} \boxed{\epsilon}_w^{1-\alpha / 2}}^{-\nu(1-\alpha) / (\alpha^2-\gamma)} \overbrace{w \boxed{\epsilon}_w^{-\nu(1-\alpha) z} \boxed{\epsilon}_w^{\nu(1-\alpha) \alpha z + (1-\alpha) w} \boxed{\epsilon}_w^{\nu / 2}}^{\bar{\alpha} \bar{z} + (1-\bar{\alpha}) \bar{w}} = \overbrace{w \boxed{\epsilon}_{\bar{w}}^{(1-\alpha) \gamma / 2 w} \boxed{\epsilon}_w^{\alpha-\gamma \bar{w}} \boxed{\epsilon}_w^{1-\alpha / 2}}^{-\nu(1-\alpha) / (\alpha^2-\gamma)} \overbrace{z \boxed{\epsilon}_w^{\alpha} I}^z
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \frac{\gamma^2}{\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + \gamma} \right| > 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\int_{d\zeta/(2\pi)^{d/2}}^{\mathbb{R}^d} (1-\alpha)w + \bar{w} - (1-\alpha/2)\zeta \boxed{\epsilon}_\zeta^{\nu\alpha\gamma/(\alpha^2-2\alpha+\gamma)} z^{1-\gamma}$$

$$= z \boxed{\epsilon}_{\bar{z}}^{\nu(\alpha^2-2\alpha+\gamma)(1-\gamma)/2} \int_{d\zeta/(2\pi)^{d/2}}^{\mathbb{R}^d} \zeta \boxed{\epsilon}_\zeta^{-\nu(\alpha^2-2\alpha+\gamma)\gamma/2} z \boxed{\epsilon}_\zeta^{\nu(\alpha^2-2\alpha+\gamma)\gamma(1-\alpha)w + \bar{w} - (1-\alpha/2)\zeta \boxed{\epsilon}_\zeta^{\nu\alpha\gamma}}$$

$$= z \boxed{\epsilon}_{\bar{z}}^{\nu(\alpha^2-2\alpha+\gamma)(1-\gamma)/2} \int_{d\zeta/(2\pi)^{d/2}}^{\mathbb{R}^d} \zeta \boxed{\epsilon}_\zeta^{-\nu\gamma^2/2} (1-\alpha)w + \bar{w} + (\alpha-2+\gamma/\alpha) z \boxed{\epsilon}_\zeta^{\nu\alpha^2/2}$$

$$= w \boxed{\epsilon}_w^{\alpha(1-\gamma)/2} w \boxed{\epsilon}_w^{\gamma-\alpha} \bar{w} \boxed{\epsilon}_w^{(1+\alpha)/2} w \boxed{\epsilon}_w^{-\nu(\alpha^2-2\alpha+\gamma)\alpha} z \boxed{\epsilon}_w^{\nu(\alpha^2-2\alpha+\gamma)\alpha(1-\alpha)z + \alpha w} \boxed{\epsilon}_{(1-\bar{\alpha})}^{\nu(\alpha^2-2\alpha+\gamma)/2}$$

$$= w \boxed{\epsilon}_{\bar{w}}^{\alpha(1-\gamma)/2} w \boxed{\epsilon}_w^{\gamma-\alpha} \bar{w} \boxed{\epsilon}_w^{(1+\alpha)/2} z \boxed{\epsilon}_{\nu(\alpha^2-2\alpha+\gamma)}^{1-\alpha} I$$