

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} p^\mu x dz dx = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} p^\mu z dz dx \xrightarrow[\text{general}]{\text{more}} \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} p^\mu f(x) dz dx = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} p^\mu f(z) dz dx, (16-96)$$

and thus, if we were to have a denominator  $\mathcal{D}$  symmetric in  $x$  and  $z$  (as in (16-93)), then

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \frac{p^\mu x}{\mathcal{D}} dz dx = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \frac{p^\mu z}{\mathcal{D}} dz dx \xrightarrow[\text{general}]{\text{more}} \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \frac{p^\mu f(x)}{\mathcal{D}} dz dx = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \frac{p^\mu f(z)}{\mathcal{D}} dz dx. (16-97)$$