

$$(9.10) \quad p(z) = \prod_{k=1}^K \pi_k^{z_k}$$

$$(9.11) \quad p(x|z) = \prod_{k=1}^K N(x|\mu_k, \Sigma_k)^{z_k}$$

より

$$p(z)p(x|z) = \prod_{k=1}^K \{\pi_k N(x|\mu_k, \Sigma_k)\}^{z_k}$$

これが

$$p(z) = \sum_z p(z)p(x|z) = \sum_{z=1}^K \prod_{k=1}^K \{\pi_k N(x|\mu_k, \Sigma_k)\}^{z_k}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k N(x|\mu_k, \Sigma_k)$$

Σ得る

$$K=2 \text{ or } 3$$

$$p(z) = \pi_1^{z_1} \pi_2^{z_2}$$

$$p(z|x) = \pi_1 N(x|\mu_1, \Sigma_1)^{z_1} N(x|\mu_2, \Sigma_2)^{z_2}$$

で

$$p(z)p(x|z) = \{\pi_1 N(x|\mu_1, \Sigma_1)\}^{z_1} \{\pi_2 N(x|\mu_2, \Sigma_2)\}^{z_2}$$

Zが取る値は(0, 1), (1, 0), (0, 1)の3つ

$$p(z) = \sum_z p(z)p(x|z)$$

$$= \{\pi_1 N(x|\mu_1, \Sigma_1)\}^{z_1} \{\pi_2 N(x|\mu_2, \Sigma_2)\}^{z_2}$$

$$= \pi_1 N(x|\mu_1, \Sigma_1) + \pi_2 N(x|\mu_2, \Sigma_2)$$