

$$\Rightarrow E[\ln P(X/\mu)] = E[\ln P(y_1, y_2, y_3/\mu)] = \frac{3}{i=1} E[\ln P(y_i/\mu)] =$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 \ln P(y_i/\mu)}{\sum_{i=1}^3 \ln P(y_i/\mu)}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^3 E\left[-\frac{3}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2} \ln \pi - \frac{2}{\sigma_j^2} z_{ij} \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma_j^2}\right] =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^3 \left(-\frac{3}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2} \ln \pi - \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{\sigma_j^2} E[z_{ij}] \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma_j^2}\right)$$

$$= 3\left(-\frac{3}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2} \ln \pi\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^2 p_{ij} \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma_j^2} \quad \text{not } Q(\mu)$$

$$\mu^{(4)} = \underset{\mu}{\operatorname{argmax}} Q(\mu) = \underset{\mu}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^2 p_{ij} \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma_j^2} =$$

$$= \underset{\mu}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 p_{i1} \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{1} + (1 - p_{i1}) \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2^2} \right)$$

$$= \underset{\mu}{\operatorname{argmin}} \left(\mu^2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \left[p_{i1} + \frac{1}{2^2} (1 - p_{i1}) \right] \right) - \right.$$

$$\left. - 2\mu \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 p_{i1} x_i + (1 - p_{i1}) x_i \frac{1}{2^2} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + \dots \right)$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 (p_{i1} x_i + (1 - p_{i1}) x_i \frac{1}{4})}{\sum_{i=1}^3 (p_{i1} + \frac{1}{4} (1 - p_{i1}))} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 p_{i1} x_i + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^3 x_i}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{3}{4} p_{i1} \right) + \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{3 \sum_{i=1}^3 p_{i1} x_i + \sum_{i=1}^3 x_i}{3 + 3 \sum_{i=1}^3 p_{i1}}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 p_{i1} x_i + \frac{1}{3} \sum_{i=1}^3 x_i}{1 + \sum_{i=1}^3 p_{i1}} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cdot 4 + \frac{33}{3^2} \cdot 4.6 + \frac{1}{14} \cdot 2 + \frac{10.6}{3^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{33}{3^2} + \frac{1}{14}} \approx 3.702$$

$$1 + \sum_{i=1}^3 p_{i1} = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{33}{3^2} + \frac{1}{14}$$