

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_{\mu} Q(\theta \mid \theta^{(\tau-1)}) &= \sum_{t=1}^G \nabla_{\mu} Q_t(\theta \mid \theta^{(\tau-1)}) \\
&= \sum_{t=1}^G \nabla_{\mu} \left(-\frac{1}{2} (\tilde{x}_t^{(\tau)} - \mu)^H \mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} (\tilde{x}_t^{(\tau)} - \mu) \right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=1}^G \nabla_{\mu} (\tilde{x}_t^{(\tau)} - \mu)^H \mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} (\tilde{x}_t^{(\tau)} - \mu) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=1}^G 2 \mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} (\tilde{x}_t^{(\tau)} - \mu) \nabla_{\mu} (\tilde{x}_t^{(\tau)} - \mu) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=1}^G 2 \mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} (\tilde{x}_t^{(\tau)} - \mu) (O - I_p) \\
&= \mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} \sum_{t=1}^G (\tilde{x}_t^{(\tau)} - \mu)
\end{aligned}$$