

$$p(\mathbf{z}_n | \mathbf{z}_{n-1}) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{z}_n | \mathbf{A} \mathbf{z}_{n-1}, \mathbf{\Gamma})$$

$$p(\mathbf{x}_n | \mathbf{z}_n) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_n | \mathbf{C} \mathbf{z}_n, \mathbf{\Sigma}).$$