

$$K=2 \quad \theta = (\pi_1, \mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2)$$

$$Q(\theta, \theta^0) = E_{Z_i|X, \theta^0} [\log p(X_i, Z_i | \theta)]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left[p(Z_i=1|X, \theta^0) \left(-\log \sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(x_i - \mu_1)^2}{\sigma_1^2} + \log \pi_1 \right) \right. \\ \left. + p(Z_i=2|X, \theta^0) \left(-\log \sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(x_i - \mu_2)^2}{\sigma_2^2} + \log (1-\pi_1) \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial Q(\theta, \theta^0)}{\partial \pi_1} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{p(Z_i=1|X, \theta^0)}{\pi_1} - \frac{p(Z_i=2|X, \theta^0)}{1-\pi_1} \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{(1-\pi_1) \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=1|X, \theta^0) \right] - \pi_1 \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=2|X, \theta^0) \right]}{\pi_1 (1-\pi_1)} = 0$$

$$\hat{\pi}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=1|X, \theta^0)}{\sum_{i=1}^n [p(Z_i=1|X, \theta^0) + p(Z_i=2|X, \theta^0)]} = 1$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=1|X, \theta^0)}{n}$$

$$K=3 \quad \theta = (\pi_1, \pi_2, \mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \sigma_3^2)$$

$$Q(\theta, \theta^0) = E_{Z_i|X, \theta^0} [\log p(X_i, Z_i | \theta)]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left[p(Z_i=1|X, \theta^0) \left(-\log \sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(x_i - \mu_1)^2}{\sigma_1^2} + \log \pi_1 \right) \right. \\ \left. + p(Z_i=2|X, \theta^0) \left(-\log \sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(x_i - \mu_2)^2}{\sigma_2^2} + \log \pi_2 \right) \right. \\ \left. + p(Z_i=3|X, \theta^0) \left(-\log \sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_3^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(x_i - \mu_3)^2}{\sigma_3^2} + \log (1-\pi_1-\pi_2) \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial Q(\theta, \theta^0)}{\partial \pi_1} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{p(Z_i=1|X, \theta^0)}{\pi_1} - \frac{p(Z_i=3|X, \theta^0)}{1-\pi_1-\pi_2} \right]$$

$$\frac{(1-\pi_1-\pi_2) \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=1|X, \theta^0) \right] - \pi_1 \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=3|X, \theta^0) \right]}{\pi_1 (1-\pi_1-\pi_2)} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial Q(\theta, \theta^0)}{\partial \pi_2} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{p(Z_i=2|X, \theta^0)}{\pi_2} - \frac{p(Z_i=3|X, \theta^0)}{1-\pi_1-\pi_2} \right]$$

$$\frac{(1-\pi_1-\pi_2) \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=2|X, \theta^0) \right] - \pi_2 \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=3|X, \theta^0) \right]}{\pi_2 (1-\pi_1-\pi_2)} = 0 \quad (2)$$

from (1) $\Rightarrow (1-\pi_1-\pi_2) \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=1|X, \theta^0) \right] = \pi_1 \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=3|X, \theta^0) \right] \quad (1)'$

from (2) $\Rightarrow (1-\pi_1-\pi_2) \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=2|X, \theta^0) \right] = \pi_2 \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=3|X, \theta^0) \right] \quad (2)'$

$$(1)' + (2)' \Rightarrow (1-\pi_1-\pi_2) \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (p(Z_i=1|X, \theta^0) + p(Z_i=2|X, \theta^0)) \right] \\ = \frac{(\pi_1 + \pi_2) \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=3|X, \theta^0) \right]}{1 - (1-\pi_1-\pi_2)}$$

$$1-\pi_1-\pi_2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=3|X, \theta^0)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (p(Z_i=1|X, \theta^0) + p(Z_i=2|X, \theta^0) + p(Z_i=3|X, \theta^0))} \\ = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=3|X, \theta^0)}{n}$$

from (1)' $\Rightarrow \hat{\pi}_1 = \frac{(1-\pi_1-\pi_2) \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=1|X, \theta^0) \right]}{\left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=3|X, \theta^0) \right]} \\ = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=1|X, \theta^0)}{n} \\ = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=1|X, \theta^0)}{n}$

from (2)' $\Rightarrow \hat{\pi}_2 = \frac{(1-\pi_1-\pi_2) \left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=2|X, \theta^0) \right]}{\left[\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=3|X, \theta^0) \right]} \\ = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=2|X, \theta^0)}{n} \\ = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p(Z_i=2|X, \theta^0)}{n}$