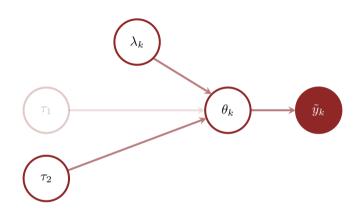
$\lambda_k \approx 0$



$$\begin{split} \pi(\tilde{y}_k, \theta_k, \lambda_k, \tau_1, \tau_2) &= & \pi(\tilde{y}_k \mid \theta_k) \\ & & \cdot \left[\lambda_k \cdot \operatorname{normal}(\theta_k \mid 0, \tau_1) + (1 - \lambda_k) \cdot \operatorname{normal}(\theta_k \mid 0, \tau_2) \right] \\ & & \cdot \pi(\lambda_k) \cdot \pi(\tau_1) \cdot \pi(\tau_2) \end{split}$$