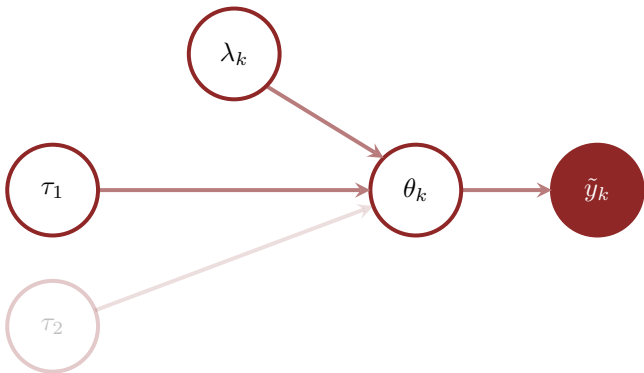$$\lambda_k \approx 1$$

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