log pocx = ] log pocx quales = { pocx prelx = pocx 2) } =  $= \int \log \frac{p(z)}{p(z)} q(z) dz = \int d(z) \log \frac{d(z)}{d(z)} dz + \int d(z) \log \frac{d(z)}{d(z)} dz$ => log Po (x) = < log po (r,2)> q(2) + H293 + DKL[q(2) 11 p(21x)] 9= p(2(x)

$$\theta = \{x, \beta, \beta, \beta, \beta, \beta \in A(x = 4)\}$$
  $\{x = 2\}$   $\{x = 2\}$ 

 $\frac{1}{p_{0}} = \frac{1}{p_{0}} = \frac{1}{p_{0}}$   $\frac{1}{p_{0}} = \frac{1}{p_{0}} = \frac{1}{p_{0}}$   $\frac{1}{p_{0}} = \frac{1}{p_{0}}$ 

= 0

logp(xu(2n=k;0)= < p(xu), xx>- Fcxx) Fcxx)=log[exp(<p(x), xx)]2x  $\sum_{n=1}^{N} \log p(x_n, 2n|\theta) \rangle_q = \sum_{n=1}^{N} \langle \log p(x_n|2n, \theta) \rangle_q + \langle \log p(2n) \rangle_q$ < log pcxulzuno) > + < log pczu) > a  $(1) = \sum_{k=1}^{1} q_{nk} [2 \phi(x_n), \lambda_k) - F(\lambda_k)] = \langle \phi(x_n), \sum_{n=1}^{1} q_{nk} \lambda_n \rangle - \sum_{n=1}^{1} q_{nk} f(\lambda_n)$ (2) = < log p(2n) > q = \( \sum\_{K=1}^{1} \log \text{Tk. } \quad \ N (1)+(2) = \frac{N}{\infty} \left(\frac{k}{\kappa}\right) \frac{k}{\kappa} = \frac{N}{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\kappa}\right) \frac{k}{\kappa} = \frac{N}{\kappa} \left(\frac{1}{\kappa}\right) \frac{1}{\kappa} \left(\frac{1}{\kappa}\right) \frac{1} = \( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right) \( \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \right) \( \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \right) \( \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ \frac{1}{2} \right) \( \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \right) \(\frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \right) \( \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{2} \right) \( \frac{1}{2} \right) \fr = 5 < 5 que p cxn1, 2 + (5 que) [cogtie - F (2) ]

$$\exists = \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^{N}} \left\{ \underbrace{\sum_{n=1}^{N}} q_{nk} \phi(x_{n}), \lambda_{k} \right\} + \underbrace{\left\{ \underbrace{\sum_{n=1}^{N}} q_{nk} \right\} \left[ log \pi_{lk} - f(\lambda_{k}) \right]}_{n=1}^{N} \right\}$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_{n=1}^{N}} q_{nk} \phi(x_{n}) - \underbrace{\sum_{n=1}^{N}} q_{nk} \phi(x_{n}) = \underbrace{\sum_{n=1}^{N}} q_{nk} \phi(x_{n})$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_{n=1}^{N}} q_{nk} \phi(x_{n}) = \underbrace{\sum_{n=1}^{N}} q_{nk} \phi(x_{n})$$

 $\times \sim P(\times; \lambda)$   $\times \sim P(\times; \lambda)$ Dur ( 9 cm 11 pcx) Zi JTIK N(x; /K) K=1 x Log f(x) J 9 CX) LOG (BCX) (x/2) (E2) 9 (x/2)