Find the expected value of $l(\pi)$ using the current expected value of the latent variable

The expected value of $\ell(\pi)$, with respect to the conditional distribution of \mathbf{z} , given observed data and $\hat{\pi}^{(t-1)}$ is

$$\mathbb{E}_{\boldsymbol{\pi}}\left[\ell(\boldsymbol{\pi})\big|\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y},\hat{\boldsymbol{\pi}}^{(t-1)}\right] = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{m} \mathbb{E}_{\boldsymbol{\pi}}\left[z_{ij}|x_{i},y_{i}\right]\left\{\log f_{j}(x_{i},y_{i}) + \log \pi_{j}\right\}$$

Since z_{ij} is an indicator, its expected value is simply the probability that data point i comes from model j

$$\mathbb{E}_{\pi} \left[z_{ij} | x_i, y_i \right] = \Pr_{\pi} (z_{ij} | x_i, y_i)$$

$$= \frac{p(x_i, y_i | z_{ij} = 1) p(z_{ij} = 1)}{p(x_i, y_i)}$$

$$= \frac{\pi_j f_j(x_i, y_i)}{\sum_{k=1}^{m} \pi_k f_k(x_i, y_i)}$$