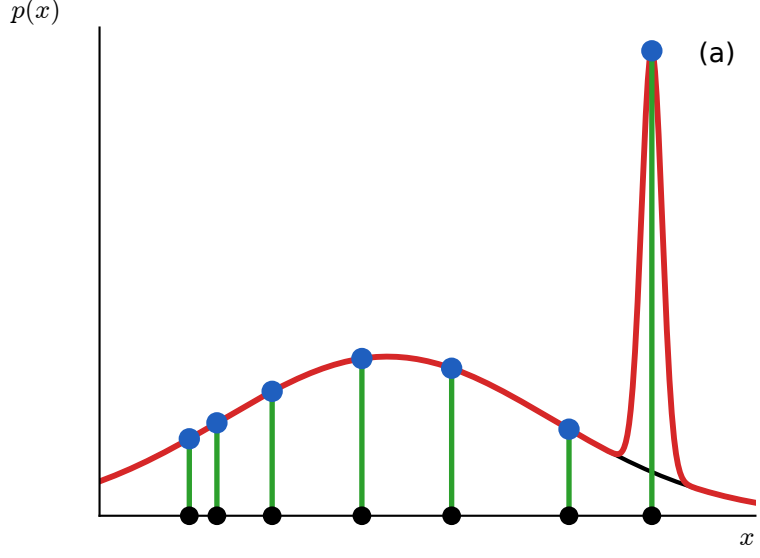
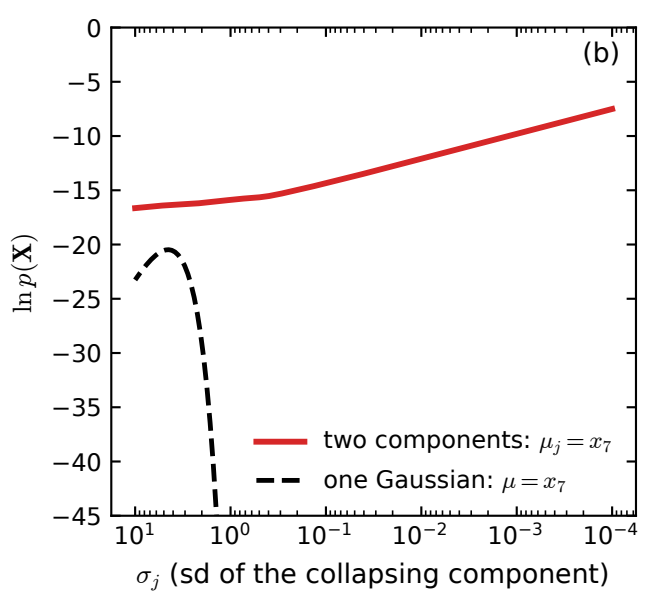

$p(x)$
(a)
x


(b)
$\ln p(\mathbf{X})$
0
−5
−10
−15
−20
−25
−30
−35
−40
−45
10^{1}
10^{0}
10^{-1}
10^{-2}
10^{-3}
10^{-4}
two components: $\mu_j = x_7$
one Gaussian: $\mu = x_7$
σ_j (sd of the collapsing component)