

$$3 \quad c_{MP}^{GL} = \arg \max \{P(c|x)\} = \arg \max \{P(c) f(x|c)\}$$

$$= \arg \min \{-2 \ln(P(c)) + \ln(|\Sigma_c|) - (x - \mu_c)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu_c)\}$$

$$= \arg \max \{(-\ln P(c)) + (-\ln f(x|c))\} \xrightarrow{c=c}$$

$$= \arg \min \left\{ -\ln(P(c)) + (-\ln \left[\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{D}{2}}} |\Sigma_c|^{\frac{1}{2}} \exp[-0.5 (x - \mu_c)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu_c)] \right]) \right\}$$

$$= \arg \min [-\ln(P(c)) + 0.5 \ln |\Sigma_c| + 0.5 (x - \mu_c)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu_c)]$$

$$\hookrightarrow x_2 = \arg \min \{-2 \ln(P(c)) + \ln(|\Sigma_c|) + (x - \mu_c)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu_c)\}$$