$\Rightarrow \sum_{w_i \in V} \frac{count(w_i, c_j)}{\lambda} = 1$ 

Thế (1) vào (2):

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{w_i \in V} count(w_i, c_j) = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lambda = \sum_{w_i \in V} count(w_i, c_j)$$

 $\Rightarrow \lambda = \sum_{w_i \in V} count(w_i, c_j)$   $\Rightarrow \hat{P}(w_i, c_j) = \frac{count(w_i, c_j)}{\lambda} = \frac{count(w_i, c_j)}{\sum_{w_i \in V} count(w_i, c_j)}$   $hay \quad \hat{P}(w_i | c_j) = \frac{count(w_i, c_j)}{\sum_{w \in V} (count(w_i, c_j)} (dpcm)$