$$P(Z=W|n=w) = 0.75$$

$$=> P(Z=B|n=w) = 0.25$$

$$P(Z=B|n=B) = 0.85$$

$$=> P(Z=W|n=B) = 0.15$$
some further formulation of the problem:

1) The first step in each correction is to form the 17x1 vector of probabilities based on the current observation. Then calculate the normalization factor of with respect to the fact that the sum of all probabilities in an eventual belief much be equal to 1. That is:

$$\eta \left[ p(z_t | x_t) \right] \cdot \left[ \overline{b_e} (x_t) \right] = 1 \qquad \Longrightarrow \eta = \frac{1}{\left[ p(z_t | x_t) \right] \cdot \left[ \overline{b_e} (x_t) \right]_{17 \times 1}}$$

Then, we plug in the obtained  $\eta$  & the observation probability vector in (Eq.A) which results in the final bel( $n_t$ ).