$$\lambda = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

then 
$$\theta_{\lambda} = \frac{P(\omega_2)}{P(\omega_1)} = \theta_a$$

if 
$$\lambda = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 then  $\theta_{\lambda} = \frac{2P(\omega_{2})}{P(\omega_{1})} = \theta_{b}$