EE 6222-2022-2023-51

3. (a) 
$$p(e_i|x) = 1 - p(w_i|x)$$

(b)  $p(e_i|x) = 1 - p(w_i|x)$ 

to  $p(e_i|x) = 1 - p(w_i|x)$ 

to  $p(e_i|x) = 1 - p(w_i|x)$ 
 $p(x) = p(w_i|x) = p(x_i|w_i) p(w_i)$ 
 $p(x) = p(x_i|x) = p(x_i|w_i) p(w_i)$ 

Since for all  $w_i = p(x_i|w_i) p(w_i)$ 
 $p(x) = p(x_i|w_i) p(w_i)$