2. (a)
$$p(e_i|x) = 1 - p(w_i|x) = \left(\sum_{j=1}^{L} p(w_j|x)\right) - p(w_i|x) = \sum_{j=1}^{L} p(w_j|x)$$

(b) argmin p(e:lx)

= ang min [1- plwilx)] = 1- angmax pcwilx)

set the discriminant function gick) = ln [p(wilx)] since lax is monotorously increasing when & increases

: argmax gi(x) gix) = ln[p(wilx)] = ln[p(x/wi)p(wi)]

as p(x) is a constant => gi(x)= lnp(x|wi) + lnp(wi)

: decide wi = argmax gi(x) or decide wi= argmax [p(x|wi) p(wi)]

(c) X