

$$p(x|\Lambda) = \sum_{j=1}^4 \alpha_2(j)$$

$$\alpha_1(i) = \pi_i b_i(\vec{x}_1)$$

$$\alpha_2(j) = \sum_{i=1}^4 \alpha_1(i) a_{ij} b_j(\vec{x}_2)$$

$$\underbrace{w_0}_{\alpha_1(i)} = \begin{cases} 1 \cdot b_1(\vec{x}_1) & i=1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\underbrace{w_1}_{\alpha_1(i)} = \begin{cases} 1 \cdot b_4(\vec{x}_1) & i=4 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \mathcal{N}(\vec{x}_1 | \vec{\mu}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \Sigma = \mathbb{I}) & i=1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_1(i) = \begin{cases} \mathcal{N}(\vec{x}_1 | \vec{\mu}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \Sigma = \mathbb{I}) & i=4 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_2(j) = \alpha_1(1) a_{1j} b_j(\vec{x}_2)$$

$$= \mathcal{N}(\vec{x}_1 | \vec{\mu}_1, \mathbb{I}) (0.25) \mathcal{N}(\vec{x}_2 | \vec{\mu}_j, \mathbb{I})$$

$$\alpha_2(j) = \alpha_1(4) a_{4j} b_j(\vec{x}_2)$$

$$= \mathcal{N}(\vec{x}_1 | \vec{\mu}_4, \mathbb{I}) (0.25) \mathcal{N}(\vec{x}_2 | \vec{\mu}_j, \mathbb{I})$$

$$p(x|w_0) = \sum_j \alpha_2(j)$$

$$= \mathcal{N}(\vec{x}_1 | \mu_1, \mathbb{I}) \sum_j \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{N}(\vec{x}_2 | \mu_j, \mathbb{I})$$

$$p(x|w_1) = \sum_j \alpha_2(j)$$

$$= \mathcal{N}(\vec{x}_1 | \mu_4, \mathbb{I}) \sum_j \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{N}(\vec{x}_2 | \mu_j, \mathbb{I})$$

choose w_0 if

$$p(w_0) p(x|w_0) > p(w_1) p(x|w_1)$$

$$(0.7) p(x|w_0) > (0.3) p(x|w_1)$$

$$(0.7) \mathcal{N}(\vec{x}_1 | \mu_1, \mathbb{I}) > (0.3) \mathcal{N}(\vec{x}_1 | \mu_4, \mathbb{I})$$

$$\ln(0.7) - \frac{1}{2} (\vec{x}_1 - \vec{\mu}_1)^T (\vec{x}_1 - \vec{\mu}_1) >$$

$$\ln(0.3) - \frac{1}{2} (\vec{x}_1 - \vec{\mu}_4)^T (\vec{x}_1 - \vec{\mu}_4)$$

$$\ln(0.7) - \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{x}_1\|^2 + \vec{\mu}_1^T \vec{x}_1 - \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{\mu}_1\|^2 >$$

$$\ln(0.3) - \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{x}_1\|^2 + \vec{\mu}_4^T \vec{x}_1 - \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{\mu}_4\|^2$$

$$0 > \ln\left(\frac{0.3}{0.7}\right) + \vec{\mu}_4^T \vec{x}_1 - \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{\mu}_4\|^2$$

choose w_1 if

$$0 < \left(\ln\left(\frac{0.3}{0.7}\right) - \frac{3}{2} \right) + [-1, -1, 1]^T \vec{x}_1$$

$$\vec{w}_1 = \vec{\mu}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{w}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b = \ln\left(\frac{0.3}{0.7}\right) - \frac{3}{2}$$