

```
# 安裝 AI 模型需要的套件
!pip install -q transformers accelerate bitsandbytes pandas
```

59.1/59.1 MB 12.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00

```
# =====
# 第一步: 環境準備 & 下載資料 (Run once)
# =====
import os

# 2. 上傳你的 kaggle.json 鑰匙
from google.colab import files
if not os.path.exists('kaggle.json'):
    print("請上傳 kaggle.json 檔案...")
    files.upload() # 這裡會跳出按鈕讓你選檔案

# 3. 設定權限並下載 eCommerce 資料集
!mkdir -p ~/.kaggle
!cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
!chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json

# 下載 2019-Oct.csv (約 2GB, Kaggle API 下載速度很快)
if not os.path.exists('2019-Oct.csv'):
    print("🚀 正在從 Kaggle 下載資料集...")
    !kaggle datasets download -d mkechinov/ecommerce-behavior-data-from-multi-category-store
    !unzip -o ecommerce-behavior-data-from-multi-category-store.zip 2019-Oct.csv
    print("✅ 資料下載並解壓縮完成!")
else:
    print("✅ 資料已存在, 跳過下載。")
```

請上傳 kaggle.json 檔案...

未選擇任何檔案

Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session.

Please rerun this cell to enable.

Saving kaggle.json to kaggle.json

🚀 正在從 Kaggle 下載資料集...

Dataset URL: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/mkechinov/ecommerce-behavior-data-from-multi-category-store>

License(s): copyright-authors

Downloading ecommerce-behavior-data-from-multi-category-store.zip to /content

100% 4.28G/4.29G [01:01<00:00, 34.8MB/s]

100% 4.29G/4.29G [01:01<00:00, 75.4MB/s]

Archive: ecommerce-behavior-data-from-multi-category-store.zip

inflating: 2019-Oct.csv

✅ 資料下載並解壓縮完成!

```
# =====
# 第二步: Agent 核心程式碼 (Logic & LLM)
# =====
import pandas as pd
import torch
from transformers import AutoModelForCausalLM, AutoTokenizer

# 1. 載入模型 (Agent) - 使用 Qwen2.5-7B
# -----
model_id = "Qwen/Qwen2.5-7B-Instruct"
model_id = "Qwen/Qwen2.5-1.5B-Instruct"
print("🧠 正在載入 LLM 模型 (這會用到 GPU)...")
tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained(model_id)
model = AutoModelForCausalLM.from_pretrained(
    model_id,
    device_map="auto",
    torch_dtype=torch.float16,
    load_in_4bit=True
)

# 2. 定義策略庫 (Strategy Bank)
# 這些內容來自你上傳的 Word 檔筆記
# -----
STRATEGY_BANK = {
    # 對應筆記: 加入購物車後一直不結帳 (拖延)
    "cart_abandonment": {
        "insight": "現在偏誤 / 延遲折扣偏誤",
        "tactic": "創造焦慮感, 給予下單壓力",
        "example": "你放在購物車裡的優惠只剩今天。逾時, 連我們都幫不了你。"
    },
    # 對應筆記: 多次瀏覽同商品卻不買 (決策疲乏)
    "repetitive_view": {
        "insight": "決策疲乏 / 選擇麻痺",

```

```

    "tactic": "提供社會認同, 簡化選擇",
    "example": "你已經看了好多次, 不如讓它成為你每天的輕鬆選擇。"
},
# 對應筆記: 一直比較競品 (價格敏感)
"price_comparison": {
    "insight": "價格敏感 / 損失厭惡",
    "tactic": "主動提供比價, 強調現在買最划算",
    "example": "現在下單比全年 95% 的價格都低, 錯過等一年。"
},
# 對應筆記: 只是逛逛 (興趣探索)
>window_shopping": {
    "insight": "探索階段 / 動機低",
    "tactic": "建立關係, 提供首購優惠",
    "example": "清單裡的熱門款即將售完, 你等的不是降價, 是缺貨。"
}
}

```

正在載入 LLM 模型 (這會用到 GPU)...

/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/huggingface\_hub/utils/\_auth.py:94: UserWarning:

The secret `HF\_TOKEN` does not exist in your Colab secrets.

To authenticate with the Hugging Face Hub, create a token in your settings tab (<https://huggingface.co/settings/tokens>)

You will be able to reuse this secret in all of your notebooks.

Please note that authentication is recommended but still optional to access public models or datasets.

warnings.warn()

tokenizer\_config.json: 7.30k/? [00:00<00:00, 218kB/s]

vocab.json: 2.78M/? [00:00<00:00, 43.1MB/s]

merges.txt: 1.67M/? [00:00<00:00, 35.5MB/s]

tokenizer.json: 7.03M/? [00:00<00:00, 58.1MB/s]

config.json: 100% 660/660 [00:00<00:00, 50.6kB/s]

`torch\_dtype` is deprecated! Use `dtype` instead!

The `load\_in\_4bit` and `load\_in\_8bit` arguments are deprecated and will be removed in the future versions. Please use `bnb\_4bit` instead.

model.safetensors: 100%

3.09G/3.09G [00:25<00:00, 196MB/s]

generation\_config.json: 100%

242/242 [00:00<00:00, 20.6kB/s]

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
# -----
```

```
# 3. Agent 思考函式 (The Hook)
```

```
# -----
```

```
def detect_scenario(user_data: pd.Series) -> str:
```

```
    """根據單筆行為資料判斷情境"""
```

```
    scenario = "window_shopping"
```

```
    # 有 cart 沒 purchase = 購物車遺棄 (你這裡是單筆資料, 先用 event_type 近似)
```

```
    if user_data.get("event_type") == "cart":
```

```
        scenario = "cart_abandonment"
```

```
    # 重複看同一商品要累計才知道; 這裡先用「看高價」當作比價情境
```

```
    elif user_data.get("event_type") == "view" and float(user_data.get("price", 0)) > 500:
```

```
        scenario = "price_comparison"
```

```
    return scenario
```

```
def run_agent(user_data: pd.Series) -> str:
```

```
    """
```

```
    輸入: Pandas Series (單一用戶數據)
```

```
    輸出: AI 生成的廣告
```

```
    """
```

```
    # --- A. 規則判斷 (感知層) ---
```

```
    scenario = detect_scenario(user_data)
```

```
    # strategy bank 防呆: 若 scenario 不在字典就回退
```

```
    strategy = STRATEGY_BANK.get(scenario, STRATEGY_BANK["window_shopping"])
```

```
    # 欄位防呆 (避免 NaN / 欄位不存在)
```

```
    category = user_data.get("category_code", "未知類別")
```

```
    brand = user_data.get("brand", "未知品牌")
```

```
    price = user_data.get("price", "")
```

```
    try:
```

```
        price_str = f"${float(price):.0f}"
```

```
    except Exception:
```

```
        price_str = f"${price}" if price != "" else "未標價"
```

```
    # --- B. 組合 Prompt (決策層) ---
```

```

prompt = f"""
你是一個專業的電商行銷 Agent。請根據【用戶行為】與【策略指引】，寫一則繁體中文短訊廣告。

【用戶行為】
- 關注商品: {category} (品牌: {brand})
- 價格: {price_str}
- 偵測狀態: {scenario}

【策略指引】
- 心理洞察: {strategy['insight']}
- 策略重點: {strategy['tactic']}
- 參考文案: "{strategy['example']}"

請生成一則 50 字以內的吸睛文案，語氣自然，不要完全照抄參考文案。
""".strip()

# --- C. LLM 生成 (執行層) ---
messages = [{"role": "user", "content": prompt}]
text = tokenizer.apply_chat_template(messages, tokenize=False, add_generation_prompt=True)

# pad_token 保險
if tokenizer.pad_token is None:
    tokenizer.pad_token = tokenizer.eos_token

inputs = tokenizer([text], return_tensors="pt", padding=True).to(model.device)

generated_ids = model.generate(
    input_ids=inputs.input_ids,
    attention_mask=inputs.attention_mask,
    max_new_tokens=150,
    temperature=0.7,
    do_sample=True,
    pad_token_id=tokenizer.eos_token_id,
)

# 只取「新生成」的部分，避免把 prompt 一起 decode
input_len = inputs.input_ids.shape[1]
new_tokens = generated_ids[0][input_len:]
response = tokenizer.decode(new_tokens, skip_special_tokens=True).strip()

# 不要用 split("assistant"), 因為模型不一定吐出這個字
final_ad = response
return final_ad

# =====
# 第三步: 開始執行 (Run Agent)
# =====

print("📂 正在讀取 CSV 資料...")
df = pd.read_csv("2019-Oct.csv", nrows=1000)

# 清洗: 去掉缺 brand/category_code 的資料
df_clean = df.dropna(subset=["category_code", "brand"]).reset_index(drop=True)

print(f"🤖 Agent 啟動! 正在分析 {len(df_clean)} 筆行為數據...\n")

sample_indices = [10, 50, 100]
for idx in sample_indices:
    if idx >= len(df_clean):
        continue

    user_row = df_clean.iloc[idx]


    # 先用同一套規則推 scenario + strategy (因為 df 裡本來沒有那些欄位)
    scenario = detect_scenario(user_row)
    strategy = STRATEGY_BANK.get(scenario, STRATEGY_BANK["window_shopping"])


    print(f"👤 用戶 ID: {user_row.get('user_id', 'N/A')}")
    print(f"🛒 行為: {user_row.get('event_type', 'N/A')} | 商品: {user_row.get('brand', 'N/A')} - {user_row.get('category_code', 'N/A')}")
    print(f"💰 價格: ${user_row.get('price', 'N/A')}")
    print(f"🎯 偵測場景: {scenario}")
    print(f"🧠 心理原理: {strategy['insight']}")


    ad_copy = run_agent(user_row)

    print(f"📄 Agent 生成廣告:\n{ad_copy}")
    print("-" * 50)


```


 正在讀取 CSV 資料...


 Agent 啟動! 正在分析 598 筆行為數據...


 用戶 ID: 537192226

 行為: view | 商品: haier - electronics.video.tv


 價格: \$193.03


 偵測場景: window\_shopping


 心理原理: 探索階段 / 動機低


 Agent 生成廣告:


消費者們! 在這個動力十足的消費季中, Haier的電子產品正在緊俏之中, 僅剩最後一批, 等待您的是前所未有的價格優惠和無比期待。立即加入我

 用戶 ID: 550050854

 行為: view | 商品: hp - computers.notebook


 價格: \$1512.78


 偵測場景: price\_comparison

 心理原理: 價格敏感 / 損失厭惡


 Agent 生成廣告:


消費者們注意! hp-notebook電腦, 現正以驚喜優惠價\$1513, 是時候行動了! 錯過就再無機遇。立即下單, 享受超值購物體驗, 並能享受到比全


 用戶 ID: 552783882

 行為: view | 商品: samsung - electronics.smartphone

 價格: \$254.82

 偵測場景: window\_shopping

 心理原理: 探索階段 / 動機低

 Agent 生成廣告:

"想擁有最新款的SAMSUNG手機嗎? 別錯過這個難得的機遇! 在「Samsung Electronics Smart Phone」中, 我們為您精心選擇了「SAMSUNG

```
# =====
# 第二步: Agent 核心程式碼 (Logic & LLM)
# =====

import pandas as pd
import torch
from transformers import AutoModelForCausalLM, AutoTokenizer

# 1. 載入模型 (Agent) - 使用 Qwen2.5-7B
# -----
model_id = "Qwen/Qwen2.5-7B-Instruct"
# model_id = "Qwen/Qwen2.5-1.5B-Instruct"
print(" 正在載入 LLM 模型 (這會用到 GPU)...")
tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained(model_id)
model = AutoModelForCausalLM.from_pretrained(
    model_id,
    device_map="auto",
    torch_dtype=torch.float16,
    load_in_4bit=True
)

# 2. 定義策略庫 (Strategy Bank)
# 這些內容來自你上傳的 Word 檔筆記
# -----
STRATEGY_BANK = {
    # 對應筆記: 加入購物車後一直不結帳 (拖延)
    "cart_abandonment": {
        "insight": "現在偏誤 / 延遲折扣偏誤",
        "tactic": "創造焦慮感, 給予下單壓力",
        "example": "你放在購物車裡的優惠只剩今天。逾時, 連我們都幫不了你。"
    },
    # 對應筆記: 多次瀏覽同商品卻不買 (決策疲乏)
    "repetitive_view": {
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        "example": "你已經看了好多次, 不如讓它成為你每天的輕鬆選擇。"
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    }
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🔴 正在載入 LLM 模型（這會用到 GPU）...

tokenizer\_config.json: 7.30k/? [00:00<00:00, 292kB/s]

vocab.json: 2.78M/? [00:00<00:00, 58.1MB/s]

merges.txt: 1.67M/? [00:00<00:00, 55.8MB/s]

tokenizer.json: 7.03M/? [00:00<00:00, 90.5MB/s]

config.json: 100% 663/663 [00:00<00:00, 61.0kB/s]

The `load\_in\_4bit` and `load\_in\_8bit` arguments are deprecated and will be removed in the future versions. P

model.safetensors.index.json: 27.8k/? [00:00<00:00, 2.06MB/s]

Fetching 4 files: 100% 4/4 [05:48<00:00, 348.46s/it]

model-00001-of-00004.safetensors: 100% 3.95G/3.95G [05:48<00:00, 59.4MB/s]

model-00004-of-00004.safetensors: 100% 3.56G/3.56G [04:32<00:00, 6.40MB/s]

model-00002-of-00004.safetensors: 100% 3.86G/3.86G [04:01<00:00, 16.3MB/s]

model-00003-of-00004.safetensors: 100% 3.86G/3.86G [02:52<00:00, 9.25MB/s]

Loading checkpoint shards: 100% 4/4 [02:05<00:00, 30.59s/it]

generation\_config.json: 100% 243/243 [00:00<00:00, 19.9kB/s]

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
# -----
```

```
# 3. Agent 思考函式 (The Hook)
```

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# -----
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def detect_scenario(user_data: pd.Series) -> str:
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    """根據單筆行為資料判斷情境"""
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    scenario = "window_shopping"
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    # 有 cart 沒 purchase = 購物車遺棄 (你這裡是單筆資料, 先用 event_type 近似)
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        scenario = "cart_abandonment"
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    # 重複看同一商品要累計才知道; 這裡先用「看高價」當作比價情境
```

```
    elif user_data.get("event_type") == "view" and float(user_data.get("price", 0)) > 500:
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```
        scenario = "price_comparison"
```

```
    return scenario
```

```
def run_agent(user_data: pd.Series) -> str:
```

```
    """
```

```
    輸入: Pandas Series (單一用戶數據)
```

```
    輸出: AI 生成的廣告
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    """
```

```
    # --- A. 規則判斷 (感知層) ---
```

```
    scenario = detect_scenario(user_data)
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    # strategy bank 防呆: 若 scenario 不在字典就回退
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```
    strategy = STRATEGY_BANK.get(scenario, STRATEGY_BANK["window_shopping"])
```

```
    # 欄位防呆 (避免 NaN / 欄位不存在)
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```
    category = user_data.get("category_code", "未知類別")
```

```
    brand = user_data.get("brand", "未知品牌")
```

```
    price = user_data.get("price", "")
```

```
    try:
```

```
        price_str = f"${float(price):.0f}"
```

```
    except Exception:
```

```
        price_str = f"${price}" if price != "" else "未標價"
```

```
    # --- B. 組合 Prompt (決策層) ---
```

```
    prompt = f"""
```

```
你是一個專業的電商行銷 Agent。請根據【用戶行為】與【策略指引】，寫一則繁體中文短訊廣告。
```

```
【用戶行為】
```

```
- 關注商品: {category} (品牌: {brand})
```

```
- 價格: {price_str}
```

```
- 偵測狀態: {scenario}
```

```
【策略指引】
```

```
- 心理洞察: {strategy['insight']}
```

```
- 策略重點: {strategy['tactic']}
```

```
- 參考文案: "{strategy['example']}"
```

請生成一則 50 字以內的吸睛文案，語氣自然，不要完全照抄參考文案。

```

"""
.strip()

# --- C. LLM 生成 (執行層) ---
messages = [{"role": "user", "content": prompt}]
text = tokenizer.apply_chat_template(messages, tokenize=False, add_generation_prompt=True)

# pad_token 保險
if tokenizer.pad_token is None:
    tokenizer.pad_token = tokenizer.eos_token

inputs = tokenizer([text], return_tensors="pt", padding=True).to(model.device)

generated_ids = model.generate(
    input_ids=inputs.input_ids,
    attention_mask=inputs.attention_mask,
    max_new_tokens=150,
    temperature=0.7,
    do_sample=True,
    pad_token_id=tokenizer.eos_token_id,
)

# 只取「新生成」的部分，避免把 prompt 一起 decode
input_len = inputs.input_ids.shape[1]
new_tokens = generated_ids[0][input_len:]
response = tokenizer.decode(new_tokens, skip_special_tokens=True).strip()

# 不要用 split("assistant"), 因為模型不一定吐出這個字
final_ad = response
return final_ad

# =====
# 第三步：開始執行 (Run Agent)
# =====

print("📂 正在讀取 CSV 資料...")
df = pd.read_csv("2019-Oct.csv", nrows=1000)

# 清洗：去掉缺 brand/category_code 的資料
df_clean = df.dropna(subset=["category_code", "brand"]).reset_index(drop=True)

print(f"🤖 Agent 啟動! 正在分析 {len(df_clean)} 筆行為數據...\n")

sample_indices = [10, 50, 100]
for idx in sample_indices:
    if idx >= len(df_clean):
        continue

    user_row = df_clean.iloc[idx]

    # 先用同一套規則推 scenario + strategy (因為 df 裡本來沒有那些欄位)
    scenario = detect_scenario(user_row)
    strategy = STRATEGY_BANK.get(scenario, STRATEGY_BANK["window_shopping"])

    print(f"👤 用戶 ID: {user_row.get('user_id', 'N/A')}")
    print(f"🛒 行為: {user_row.get('event_type', 'N/A')} | 商品: {user_row.get('brand', 'N/A')} - {user_row.get('category_code', 'N/A')}")
    print(f"💰 價格: ${user_row.get('price', 'N/A')}")
    print(f"🕵️ 偵測場景: {scenario}")
    print(f"🧠 心理原理: {strategy['insight']}")

    ad_copy = run_agent(user_row)

    print(f"📢 Agent 生成廣告:\n{ad_copy}")
    print("-" * 50)

```

📂 正在讀取 CSV 資料...

🤖 Agent 啟動! 正在分析 598 筆行為數據...

👤 用戶 ID: 537192226

🛒 行為: view | 商品: haier - electronics.video.tv

💰 價格: \$193.03












🕵️ 偵測場景: window\_shopping

🧠 心理原理: 探索階段 / 動機低

📢 Agent 生成廣告:

Haier智慧電視, \$193超值首購專享! 探索新科技, 不等人! 早鳥特惠, 機不可失!

👤 用戶 ID: 550050854

 行為: view | 商品: hp - computers.notebook  
 價格: \$1512.78  
 偵測場景: price\_comparison  
 心理原理: 價格敏感 / 損失厭惡  
 Agent 生成廣告:  
 HP筆記本電腦現價\$1513, 比全年95%的日子都便宜, 錯過等一年! 快來鎖定 Deals!  
 -----  
 用戶 ID: 552783882  
 行為: view | 商品: samsung - electronics.smartphone  
 價格: \$254.82  
 偵測場景: window\_shopping  
 心理原理: 探索階段 / 動機低  
 Agent 生成廣告:  
 Samsung新機在清單裡嗎? 首購享獨家折扣, 機不可失, 時不再來!  
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import pandas as pd
import torch
import os
from datetime import datetime

# =====
# 1. 策略庫 (7 大策略)
# =====
STRATEGY_BANK = {
    "cart_abandonment": {
        "insight": "現在偏誤 / 延遲折扣偏誤",
        "tactic": "創造焦慮感, 給予下單壓力",
        "example": "你放在購物車裡的優惠只剩今天。逾時, 連我們都幫不了你。"
    },
    "price_comparison": {
        "insight": "價格敏感 / 損失厭惡",
        "tactic": "主動提供比價, 強調現在買最划算",
        "example": "現在下單比全年 95% 的價格都低, 錯過等一年。"
    },
    "repetitive_view": {
        "insight": "決策疲乏 / 選擇麻痺",
        "tactic": "提供社會認同, 簡化選擇",
        "example": "你已經看了好多次, 不如讓它成為你每天的輕鬆選擇。"
    },
    "window_shopping": {
        "insight": "探索階段 / 動機低",
        "tactic": "建立關係, 提供首購優惠",
        "example": "清單裡的熱門款即將售完, 你等的不是降價, 是缺貨。"
    },
    "late_night_browsing": {
        "insight": "行為拖延 / 罪惡感 / 衝動控制低",
        "tactic": "感性訴求, 強調自我獎勵",
        "example": "我知道你在猶豫。睡前買下最想要的, 讓明天的你更開心。"
    },
    "size_anxiety": {
        "insight": "訊息不足偏誤 / 風險趨避",
        "tactic": "提供具體對照, 降低決策風險",
        "example": "不確定尺寸? 我們有 1:1 真人對照圖, 讓你 0 猜測, 不合包退。"
    },
    "regret_aversion": {
        "insight": "後悔厭惡 / 風險放大偏誤",
        "tactic": "強調鑑賞期與退貨保證, 消除後顧之憂",
        "example": "30 天試用不滿意全額退, 我們替你擋住所有後悔。"
    }
}

# =====
# 2. Agent 思考函式
# =====
def run_agent(user_data: pd.Series):
    # --- A. 規則判斷 ---
    scenario = "window_shopping"
    status_desc = "只是逛逛"

    # 解析時間: 更穩健 (避免格式怪掉)
    event_time_str = str(user_data.get("event_time", "")).replace(" UTC", "")
    hour = 12
    try:
        dt = datetime.strptime(event_time_str, "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
        hour = dt.hour
    except Exception:
        # 解析失敗就維持 12
        pass

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category = str(user_data.get("category_code", ""))
try:
    price = float(user_data.get("price", 0))
except Exception:
    price = 0.0

# 預先算好的瀏覽次數 (若沒有欄位, 預設 1)
view_count = user_data.get("view_count", 1)
try:
    view_count = int(view_count)
except Exception:
    view_count = 1

event_type = user_data.get("event_type", "")

# --- 邏輯判斷樹 (注意優先順序) ---
if event_type == "cart":
    scenario = "cart_abandonment"
    status_desc = "🛒 放入購物車未結帳"

elif event_type == "view" and view_count >= 3:
    scenario = "repetitive_view"
    status_desc = f"👁️ 重複瀏覽 ({view_count}次) - 猶豫不決"

elif event_type == "view" and (hour >= 23 or hour <= 4):
    scenario = "late_night_browsing"
    status_desc = f"🌙 深夜瀏覽 ({hour}點)"

elif event_type == "view" and (("apparel" in category) or ("shoes" in category)):
    scenario = "size_anxiety"
    status_desc = "👕 瀏覽服飾/鞋類 (擔心尺寸)"

elif event_type == "view" and price > 800:
    scenario = "regret_aversion"
    status_desc = "💎 極高價商品 (怕後悔)"

elif event_type == "view" and price > 300:
    scenario = "price_comparison"
    status_desc = "💰 中高價商品 (比價中)"

strategy = STRATEGY_BANK.get(scenario, STRATEGY_BANK["window_shopping"])

brand = user_data.get("brand", "未知品牌")
cat = user_data.get("category_code", "未知類別")

# --- B. 組合 Prompt (加上「禁止只回你好」) ---
prompt = f"""
請將「參考句子」改寫成一則給台灣客戶的繁體中文廣告短訊。

商品名稱: {brand} ({cat})
參考句子: {strategy['example']}
行銷策略: {strategy['tactic']}

限制:
- 20~50 字
- 請勿只回「你好」或任何招呼語
- 語氣自然、有行動誘因 (例如: 免運/限時/保障/熱賣其一)

改寫後的繁體中文廣告:
""".strip()

# --- C. 生成 (修復: 避免秒停只吐「你好」) ---
messages = [{"role": "user", "content": prompt}]
text = tokenizer.apply_chat_template(messages, tokenize=False, add_generation_prompt=True)

if tokenizer.pad_token is None:
    tokenizer.pad_token = tokenizer.eos_token

inputs = tokenizer(
    text,
    return_tensors="pt",
    padding=True,
    truncation=True
).to(model.device)

generated = model.generate(
    input_ids=inputs.input_ids,
    attention_mask=inputs.attention_mask,
    max_new_tokens=120,

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min_new_tokens=25,          # ✅ 重要: 避免只生成幾個字就 EOS
do_sample=True,
temperature=0.9,
top_p=0.9,
repetition_penalty=1.05,
eos_token_id=tokenizer.eos_token_id,
pad_token_id=tokenizer.eos_token_id
)

input_len = inputs.input_ids.shape[1]
response = tokenizer.decode(generated[0, input_len:], skip_special_tokens=True).strip()

# ✅ 防呆: 太短就再生一次 (更強約束)
if len(response) < 10:
    fallback = prompt + "\n⚠️ 請輸出 20~50 字完整廣告, 不要招呼語。"
    messages = [{"role": "user", "content": fallback}]
    text = tokenizer.apply_chat_template(messages, tokenize=False, add_generation_prompt=True)
    inputs = tokenizer(text, return_tensors="pt", padding=True, truncation=True).to(model.device)

    generated = model.generate(
        input_ids=inputs.input_ids,
        attention_mask=inputs.attention_mask,
        max_new_tokens=140,
        min_new_tokens=35,
        do_sample=True,
        temperature=0.85,
        top_p=0.9,
        repetition_penalty=1.08,
        eos_token_id=tokenizer.eos_token_id,
        pad_token_id=tokenizer.eos_token_id
    )
    input_len = inputs.input_ids.shape[1]
    response = tokenizer.decode(generated[0, input_len:], skip_special_tokens=True).strip()

return {
    "user_id": user_data.get("user_id", "N/A"),
    "product_info": f"{brand} - {cat}",
    "price": user_data.get("price", "N/A"),
    "detected_scenario": status_desc,
    "strategy_insight": strategy["insight"],
    "ai_ad_copy": response
}

# =====
# 3. 執行並搜尋特定案例 (含資料預處理)
# =====
csv_file = "2019-Oct.csv"

if os.path.exists(csv_file):
    print("📂 正在讀取資料並計算瀏覽次數...")
    df = pd.read_csv(csv_file, nrows=20000)
    df_clean = df.dropna(subset=["category_code", "brand", "event_time"]).reset_index(drop=True)

    # 計算每個用戶看每個商品的 view 次數 (每筆資料都會得到相同 view_count)
    df_clean["view_count"] = df_clean.groupby(["user_id", "product_id"])["event_type"] \
        .transform(lambda x: (x == "view").sum())

    # 小心時間解析錯誤
    df_clean["hour"] = pd.to_datetime(
        df_clean["event_time"].astype(str).str.replace(" UTC", ""),
        errors="coerce"
    ).dt.hour.fillna(12).astype(int)

    test_users = []

    # 1) 重複瀏覽
    repetitive_users = df_clean[df_clean["view_count"] >= 3]
    if not repetitive_users.empty:
        test_users.append(repetitive_users.iloc[0])
    else:
        print("⚠️ 沒抓到重複瀏覽的用戶, 可能資料量不夠")

    # 2) 深夜滑手機 (最好也限制 view)
    night_owls = df_clean[((df_clean["hour"] >= 23) | (df_clean["hour"] <= 4)) & (df_clean["event_type"] == "view")]
    if not night_owls.empty:
        test_users.append(night_owls.iloc[0])

    # 3) 看衣服/鞋子

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fashion_users = df_clean[df_clean["category_code"].astype(str).str.contains("apparel|shoes", na=False)]
if not fashion_users.empty:
    test_users.append(fashion_users.iloc[0])

# 4) 極高價
rich_users = df_clean[(df_clean["price"] > 1000) & (df_clean["event_type"] == "view")]
if not rich_users.empty:
    test_users.append(rich_users.iloc[0])

# 5) 購物車遺棄
cart_users = df_clean[df_clean["event_type"] == "cart"]
if not cart_users.empty:
    test_users.append(cart_users.iloc[0])

print(f"🤖 Agent 啟動! 共找到 {len(test_users)} 種不同情境的用戶...\n")

for idx, user_row in enumerate(test_users):
    result = run_agent(user_row)

    print(f"✅ 案例測試 #{idx+1}")
    print(f"👤 用戶 ID: {result['user_id']}")
    print(f"🛒 行為: {user_row.get('event_type', 'N/A')} | 商品: {user_row.get('brand', 'N/A')} - {user_
    print(f"💰 價格: ${user_row.get('price', 'N/A')}}")
    print(f"🕵️ 偵測場景: {result['detected_scenario']}")
    print(f"🧠 心理原理: {result['strategy_insight']}")
    print(f"📢 Agent 生成廣告:\n{result['ai_ad_copy']}")
    print("-" * 50)

else:
    print("❌ 找不到 2019-Oct.csv")

```

📁 正在讀取資料並計算瀏覽次數...

🤖 Agent 啟動! 共找到 5 種不同情境的用戶...

✅ 案例測試 #1

👤 用戶 ID: 545323115

🛒 行為: view | 商品: respect - apparel.shoes.keds

💰 價格: \$66.67

🕵️ 偵測場景: 🔄 重複瀏覽 (4次) - 猶豫不決

🧠 心理原理: 決策疲乏 / 選擇麻痺

📢 Agent 生成廣告:

Already seen it多次? 何不每天穿上Keds, 展現獨特風格? 即購即送運費, LIMITED TIME OFFER!

✅ 案例測試 #2

👤 用戶 ID: 554748717

🛒 行為: view | 商品: aqua - appliances.environment.water\_heater

💰 價格: \$33.2

🕵️ 偵測場景: 🌙 深夜瀏覽 (0點)

🧠 心理原理: 行為拖延 / 罪惡感 / 衝動控制低

📢 Agent 生成廣告:

睡前享受即熱水, 明日心情更美好! 把握機會, 今夜即購即送運費, 熱 SALE 中!

✅ 案例測試 #3

👤 用戶 ID: 520571932

🛒 行為: view | 商品: baden - apparel.shoes.keds

💰 價格: \$102.71

🕵️ 偵測場景: 🌙 深夜瀏覽 (0點)

🧠 心理原理: 行為拖延 / 罪惡感 / 衝動控制低

📢 Agent 生成廣告:

我知道你考慮著, 夜深了就讓自己放鬆吧! 晚上下單Baden Keds, 享受免運費優惠, Discounts Ends Soon!

✅ 案例測試 #4

👤 用戶 ID: 535871217

🛒 行為: view | 商品: apple - electronics.smartphone

💰 價格: \$1081.98

🕵️ 偵測場景: 🌙 深夜瀏覽 (0點)

🧠 心理原理: 行為拖延 / 罪惡感 / 衝動控制低

📢 Agent 生成廣告:

APPLE智慧型手機, 今夜就買, 享受科技樂趣, 明日的你會更開心! 限量特惠, 速點購不鏽運費。

✅ 案例測試 #5

👤 用戶 ID: 524325294

🛒 行為: cart | 商品: apple - electronics.smartphone

💰 價格: \$515.67

🕵️ 偵測場景: 🛒 放入購物車未結帳

🧠 心理原理: 現在偏誤 / 延遲折扣偏誤

📢 Agent 生成廣告:

你的Apple智慧型手機已在購物車中等著你, 今天最後機會! 逾時免運享優惠即 Ends。

