

AI and Deep Learning

# AI와 머신러닝, 그리고 딥러닝

변영철

나, 연서









양, 들끼



추억의 빵 튀기

보름왔 상회


























나만의 메리골드 

| 날짜         | 길이 (전체)            | 너비                   | 길이 (앞다리) |
|------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------|
| 2019.06.16 | 0                  | 0                    | 0        |
| 2019.06.20 | 1.6cm              | 0.28cm               | 0.9cm    |
| 06.22      | 2.6cm              | 3.8cm                | 1.4cm    |
| 6.25       | <del>3.0</del> 3cm | 4.6cm                | 1.6cm    |
| 2019.6.29  | 4.4                | <del>5.8</del> 5.8cm | 2cm      |
|            | <del>5.0</del>     | 0.58cm               |          |
|            | 5.0                | 0.6                  | 2.2      |

① 큰따옴표

|            |       |        |       |
|------------|-------|--------|-------|
| 2019.06.16 | 0     | 0      | 0     |
| 2019.06.20 | 1.6cm | 0.28cm | 0.9cm |
| 2019.06.22 | 3.3cm | 4.5cm  | 1.5cm |
| 6.25       | 3.5cm | 5cm    | 1.8cm |
| 6.29       | 5cm   | 0.65cm | 2.5cm |

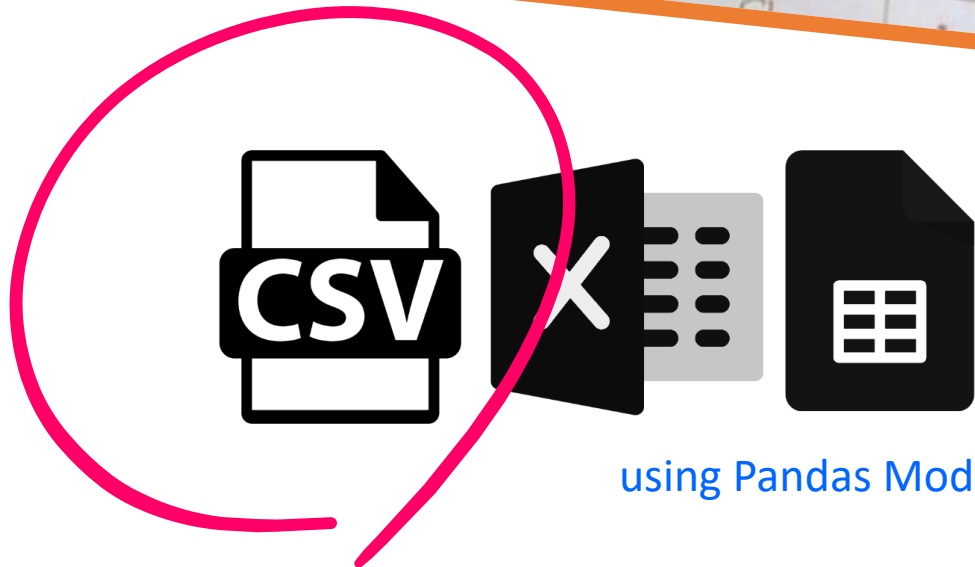
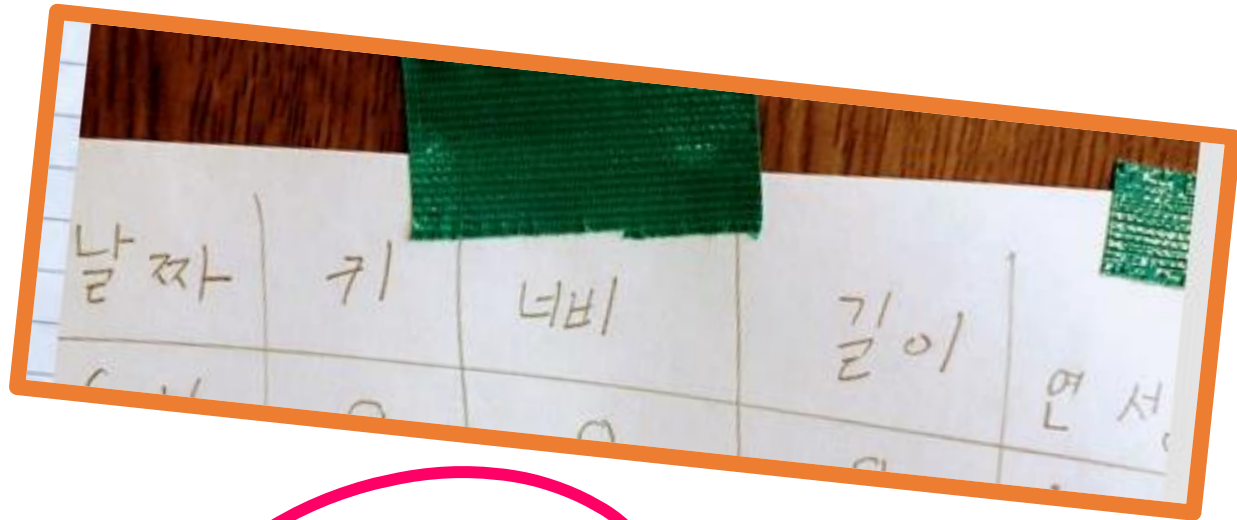
② 둥근따옴표

| 날짜   | 길이     | 너비    | 길이   |
|------|--------|-------|------|
| 6.16 | 0      | 0     | 0    |
| 6.20 | 12mm   | 2.9mm | 8mm  |
| 6.22 | 25mm   | 4.5mm | 13mm |
| 25   | 31mm   | 5.5mm | 15mm |
| 6.29 | 45.5mm | 60mm  | 19mm |

③ 세로따옴표

지난날짜, 키, 잎 너비, 잎 길이, 주인

1, 0, 0, 0, 1  
1, 0, 0, 0, 2  
1, 0, 0, 0, 3  
5, 16, 28, 9, 1  
5, 16, 2.8, 9, 2  
5, 12, 2.9, 8, 3  
7, 33, 4.5, 15, 1  
7, 26, 3.8, 14, 2  
7, 25, 4.5, 13, 3  
10, 35, 5, 18, 1  
10, 30, 4.6, 16, 2  
10, 31, 5.5, 15, 3  
14, 50, 6.5, 25, 1  
14, 44, 5.8, 20, 2  
14, 45.5, 6, 19, 3  
20, 56, 6.8, 27, 1  
20, 50, 6, 22, 2  
20, 51, 6.5, 21, 3



using Pandas Module

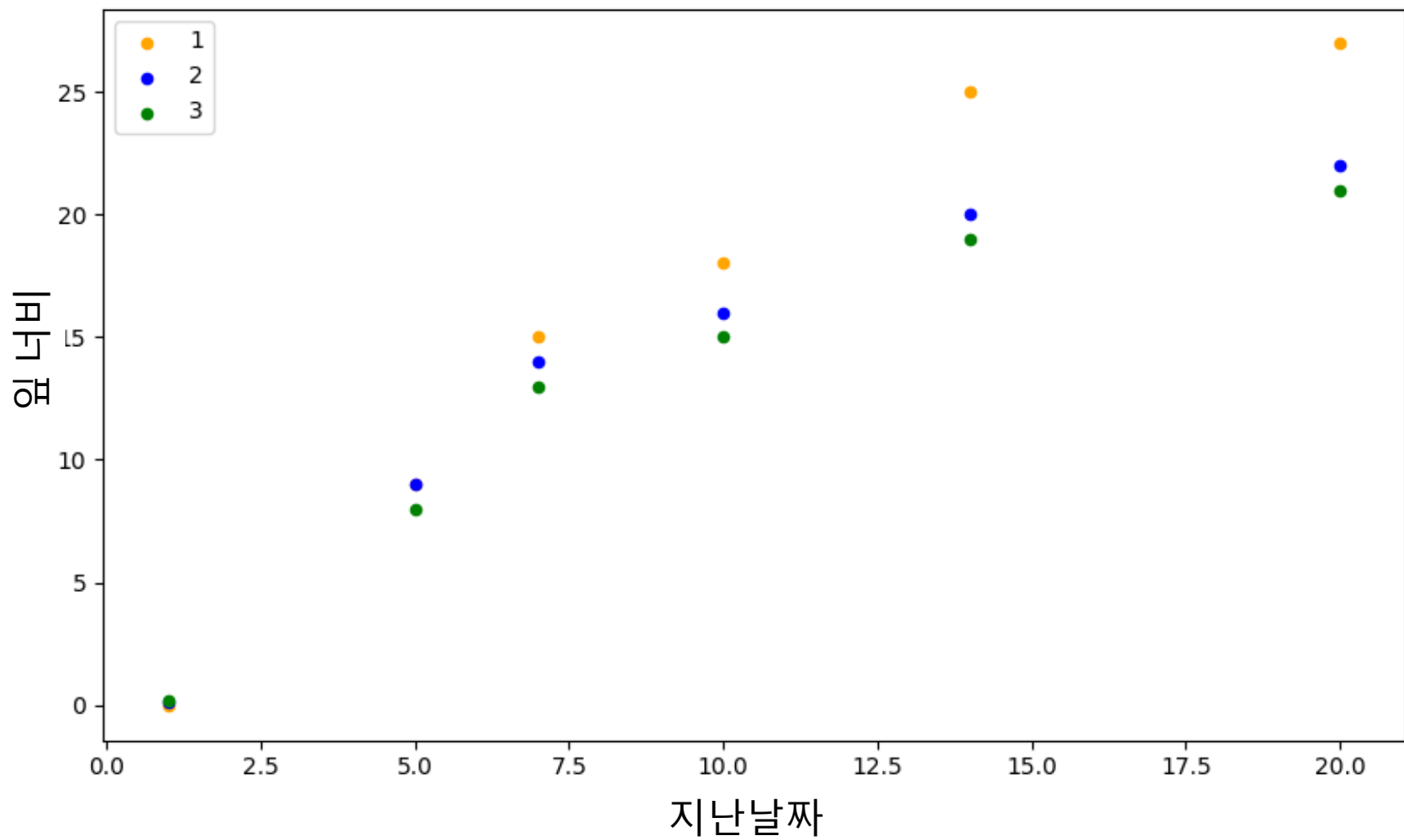


'날짜'가 지남에 따라  
'잎 너비'는 얼마나 자랐을까?  
점으로 찍어보라(plot!)  
(주인에 따라 다른 색으로 표시)

```
import pandas as pd  
data_f = pd.read_csv('plant_diary.csv')  
plot(data_f, '날짜', '잎 너비', '주인')
```

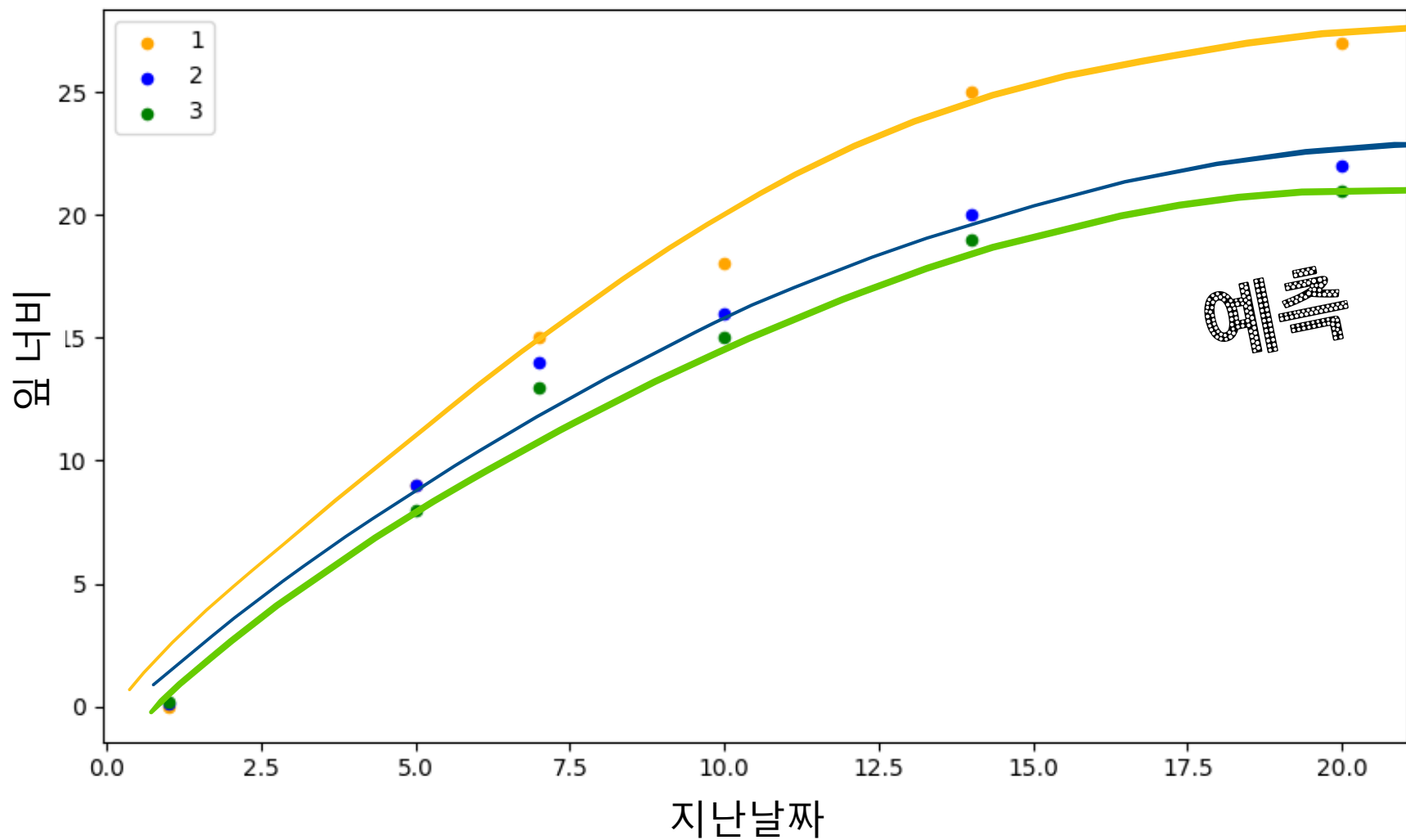


첫째, 둘째, 셋째 딸





지난날짜 vs. 앞 너비







[https://www.kaggle.com/yungbyun/  
plant-diary-ml-simple](https://www.kaggle.com/yungbyun/plant-diary-ml-simple)

키, 몸무게, 발 크기 등으로  
**성별**을 알 수 있을까?



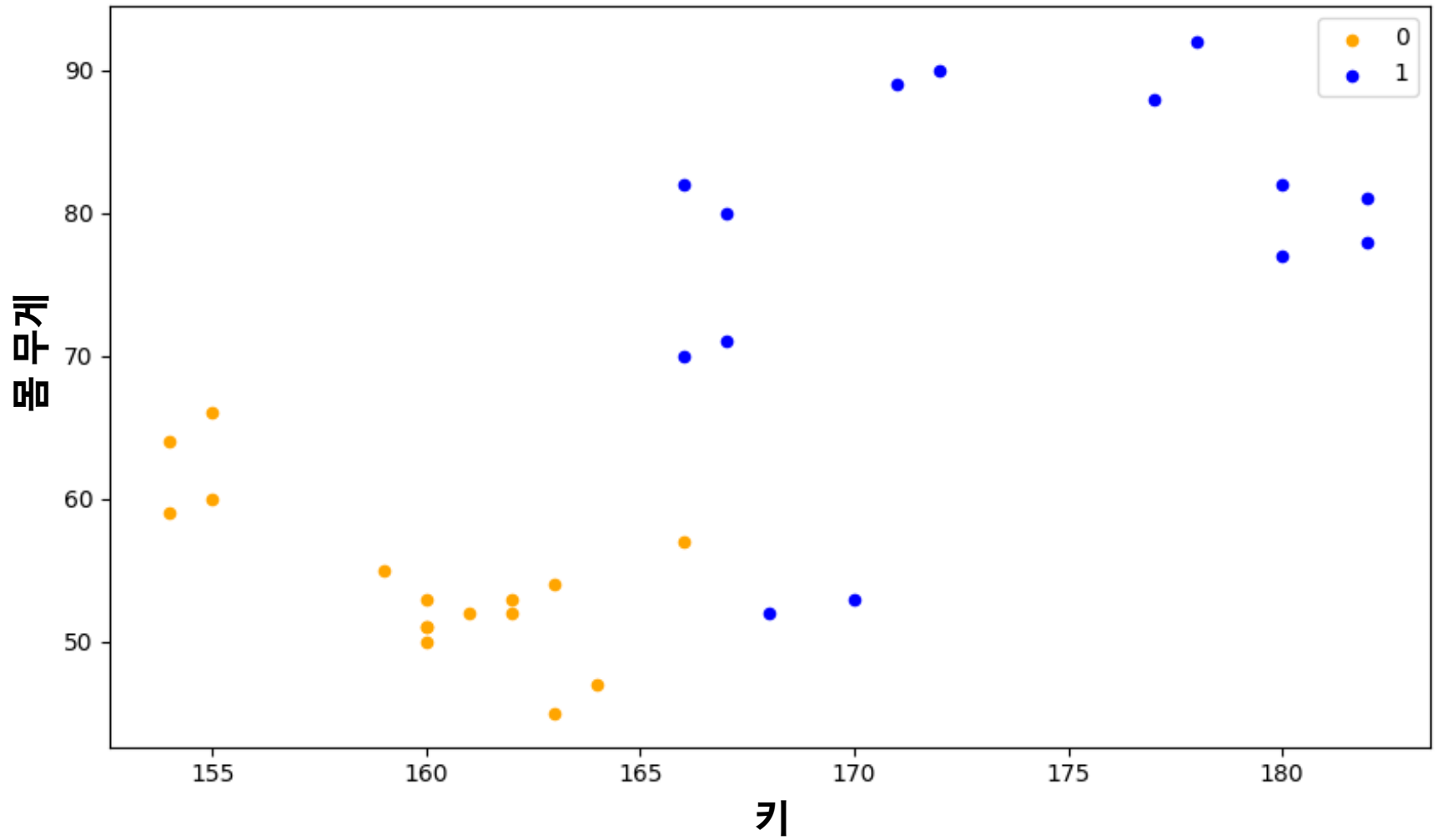


번호, 키, 몸무게, 발 크기, 학년, 성별

1,166,57,240,1,0  
2,178,92,265,1,1  
3,167,80,270,1,1  
4,168,52,245,2,1  
5,155,60,235,2,0  
6,163,45,230,2,0  
7,160,53,235,3,0  
8,180,77,260,4,1  
9,167,71,260,2,1  
10,160,51,245,2,0  
11,162,53,240,2,0  
12,180,82,280,6,1  
13,172,90,255,6,1  
14,160,51,245,5,0  
15,155,66,245,5,0  
16,163,54,242,5,0  
17,177,88,263,5,1  
18,166,82,268,6,1  
19,170,53,247,6,1  
20,154,59,234,1,0  
21,164,47,232,1,0



키 vs. 몸무게





```
plot(data_f, '키', '몸무게', '성별')
```

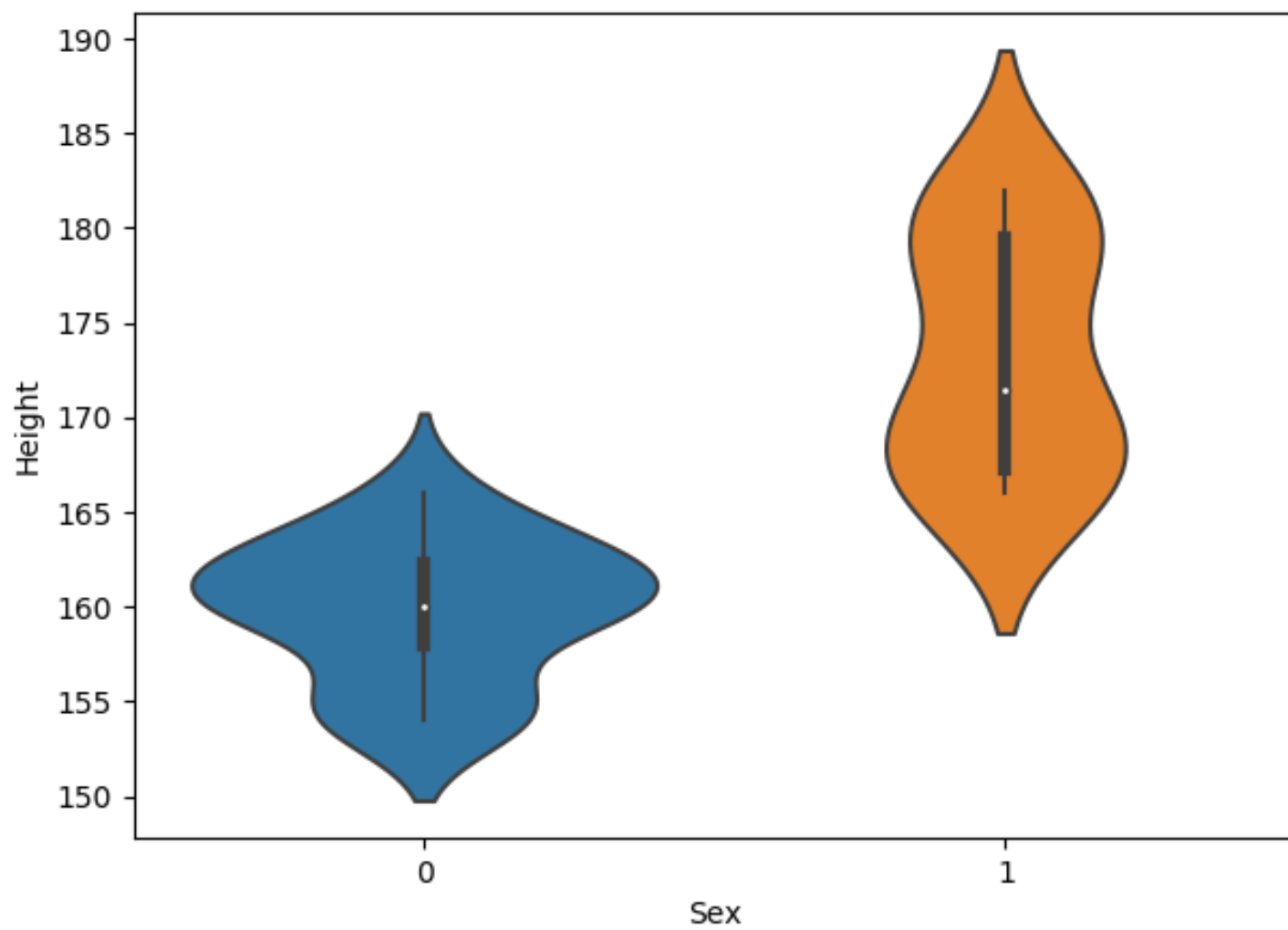
```
plot(data_f, '키', '몸무게', '성별')
```

키에 따라  
몸무게는 어떻게 변할까?  
(성별에 따라 다른 색으로 표시)

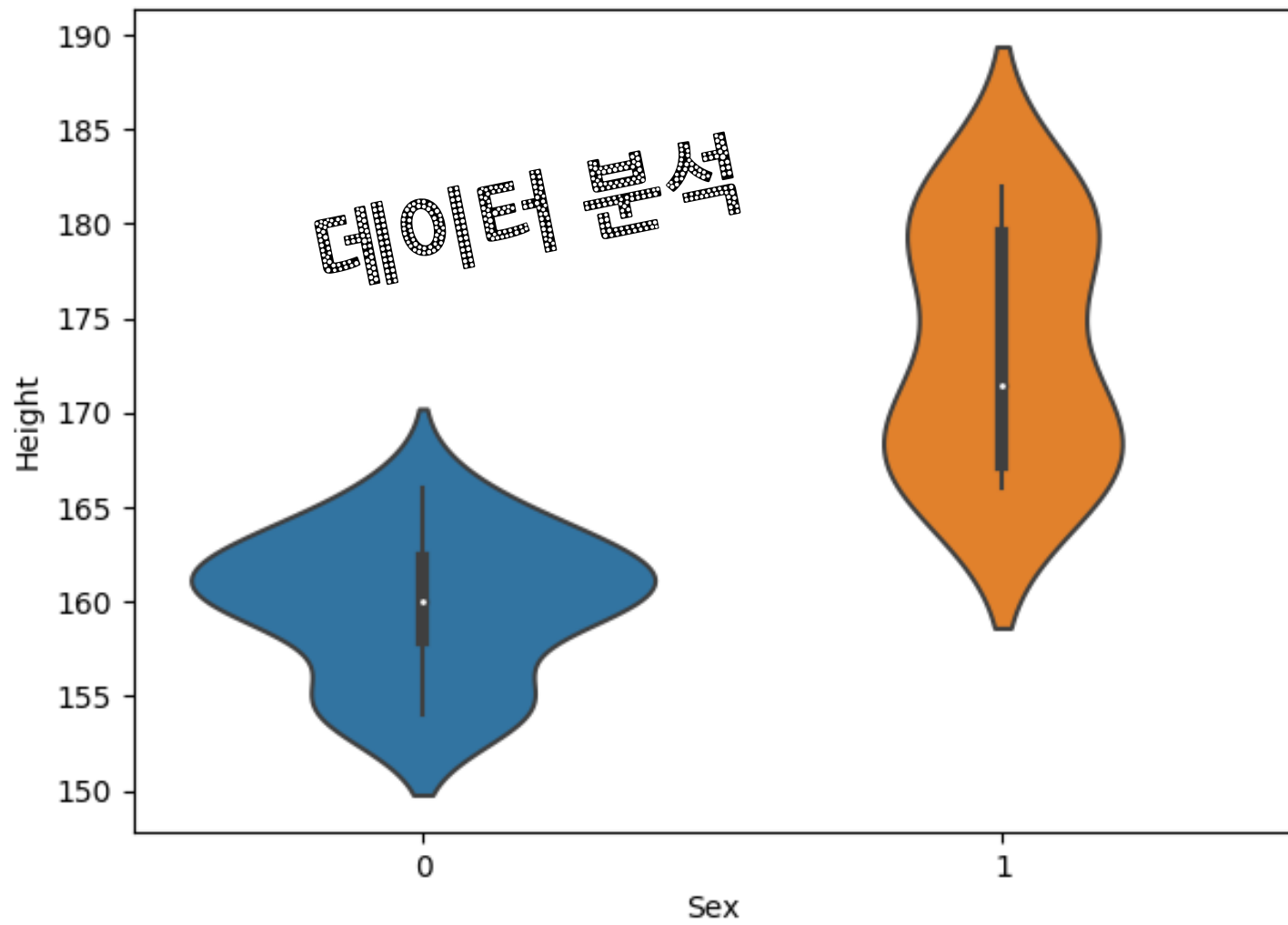


```
violinplot(data_f, '성별', '키')
```

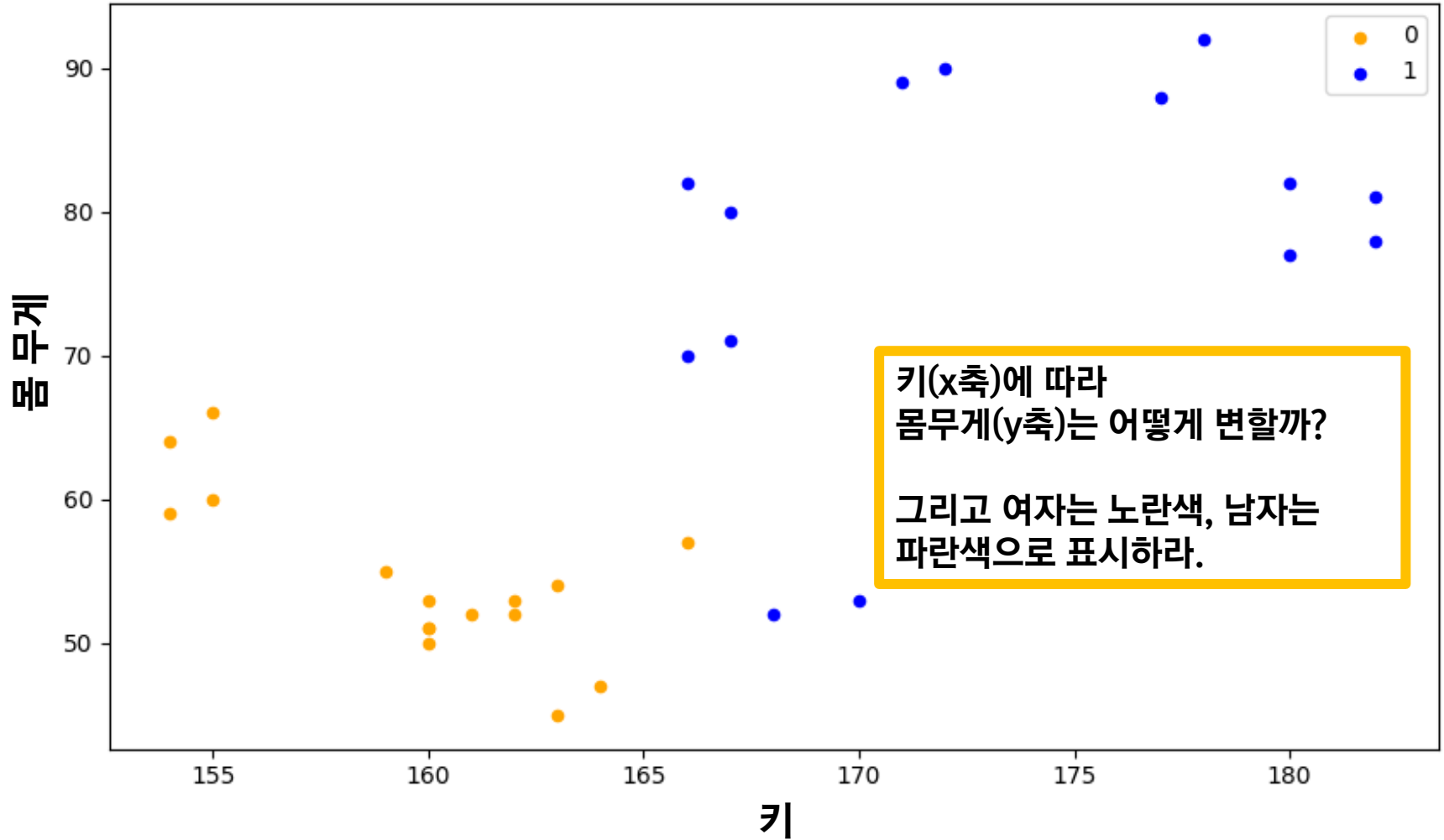
성별에 따라  
키가 어떻게 변하는지  
바이올린 모양으로 표시





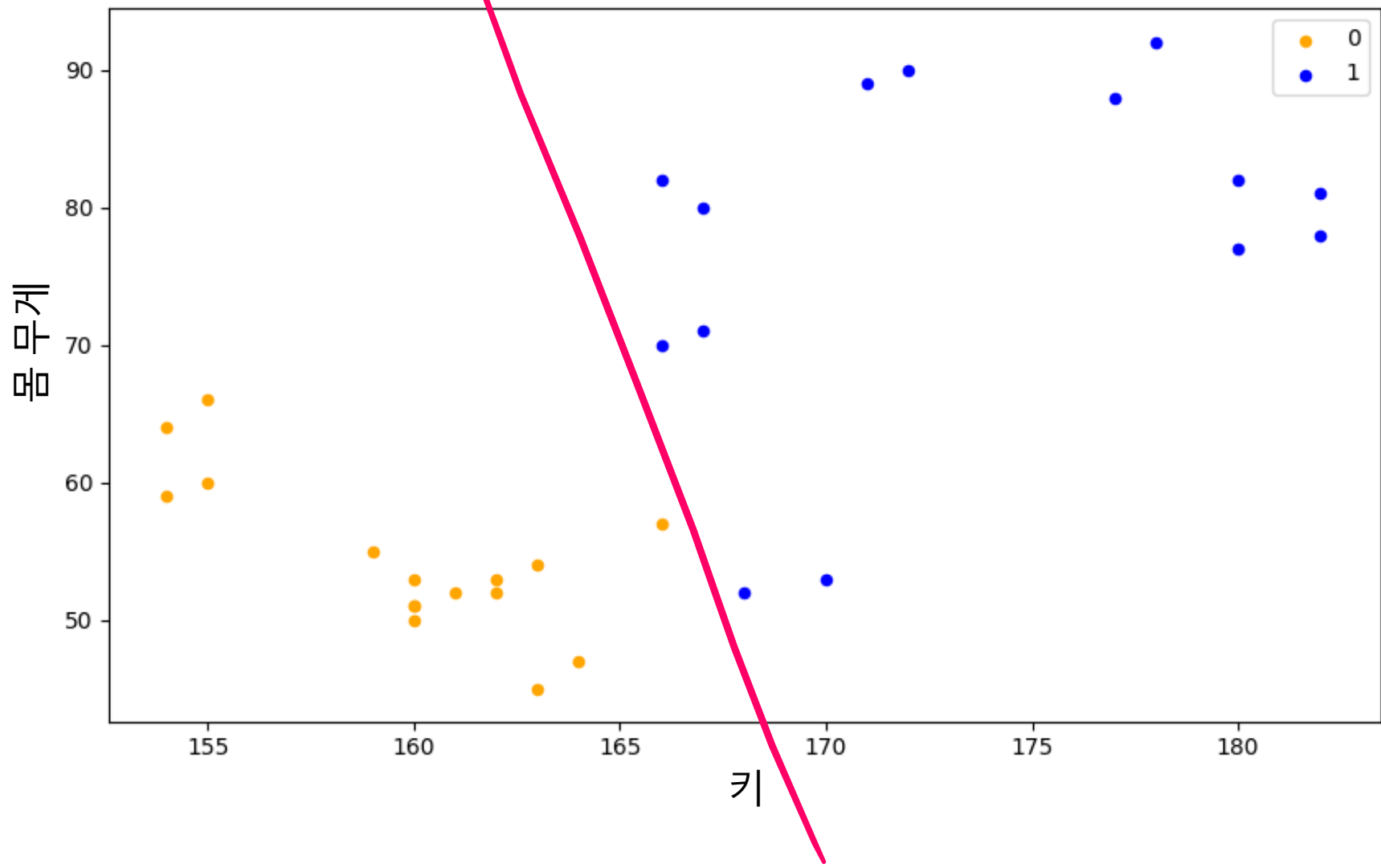


## 키 vs. 몸무게





분류



data\_f

키, 몸무게, 발 크기, 학년, 성별

166,57,240,1, 0  
178,92,265,1, 1  
167,80,270,1, 1  
168,52,245,2, 1  
155,60,235,2, 0  
163,45,230,2, 0  
160,53,235,3, 0  
180,77,260,4, 1  
167,71,260,2, 1  
160,51,245,2, 0  
162,53,240,2, 0  
180,82,280,6, 1  
172,90,255,6, 1  
160,51,245,5, 0  
155,66,245,5, 0  
163,54,242,5, 0  
177,88,263,5, 1  
166,82,268,6, 1  
170,53,247,6, 1  
154,59,234,1, 0  
164,47,232,1, 0

학습용

train, test = split(data\_f)

테스트용



키, 몸무게, 발 크기, 학년, 성별

train\_X  
학습용  
문제

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 166,57,240,1, | 0 |
| 178,92,265,1, | 1 |
| 167,80,270,1, | 1 |
| 168,52,245,2, | 1 |
| 155,60,235,2, | 0 |
| 163,45,230,2, | 0 |
| 160,53,235,3, | 0 |
| 180,77,260,4, | 1 |
| 167,71,260,2, | 1 |
| 160,51,245,2, | 0 |
| 162,53,240,2, | 0 |
| 180,82,280,6, | 1 |
| 172,90,255,6, | 1 |
| 160,51,245,5, | 0 |

train\_y  
학습용  
정답

```
train_X = train[['Height','FeetSize','Weight']]  
train_y = train.Sex
```

```
test_X = test[['Height','FeetSize','Weight']]  
test_y = test.Sex
```

test\_X  
테스트용  
문제

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 155,66,245,5, | 0 |
| 163,54,242,5, | 0 |
| 177,88,263,5, | 1 |
| 166,82,268,6, | 1 |
| 170,53,247,6, | 1 |
| 154,59,234,1, | 0 |
| 164,47,232,1, | 0 |

test\_y  
테스트용  
정답

키, 몸무게, 발 크기, 학년, 성별

train\_X  
학습용  
문제

|                |
|----------------|
| 166,57,240,1,0 |
| 178,92,265,1,1 |
| 167,80,270,1,1 |
| 168,52,245,2,1 |
| 155,60,235,2,0 |
| 163,45,230,2,0 |
| 160,53,235,3,0 |
| 180,77,260,4,1 |
| 167,71,260,2,1 |
| 160,51,245,2,0 |
| 162,53,240,2,0 |
| 180,82,280,6,1 |
| 172,90,255,6,1 |
| 160,51,245,5,0 |

train\_y  
학습용  
정답

```
train_X = train[['Height','FeetSize','Weight']]  
train_y = train.Sex
```

```
test_X = test[['Height','FeetSize','Weight']]  
test_y = test.Sex
```

test\_X  
테스트용  
문제

|                |
|----------------|
| 155,66,245,5,0 |
| 163,54,242,5,0 |
| 177,88,263,5,1 |
| 166,82,268,6,1 |
| 170,53,247,6,1 |
| 154,59,234,1,0 |
| 164,47,232,1,0 |

test\_y  
테스트용  
정답

키, 몸무게, 발 크기, 학년, 성별

train\_X  
학습용  
문제

|                |
|----------------|
| 166,57,240,1,0 |
| 178,92,265,1,1 |
| 167,80,270,1,1 |
| 168,52,245,2,1 |
| 155,60,235,2,0 |
| 163,45,230,2,0 |
| 160,53,235,3,0 |
| 180,77,260,4,1 |
| 167,71,260,2,1 |
| 160,51,245,2,0 |
| 162,53,240,2,0 |
| 180,82,280,6,1 |
| 172,90,255,6,1 |
| 160,51,245,5,0 |

train\_y  
학습용  
정답

test\_X  
테스트용  
문제

|                |
|----------------|
| 155,66,245,5,0 |
| 163,54,242,5,0 |
| 177,88,263,5,1 |
| 166,82,268,6,1 |
| 170,53,247,6,1 |
| 154,59,234,1,0 |
| 164,47,232,1,0 |

test\_y  
테스트용  
정답

```
gildong = svm.SVC()
```

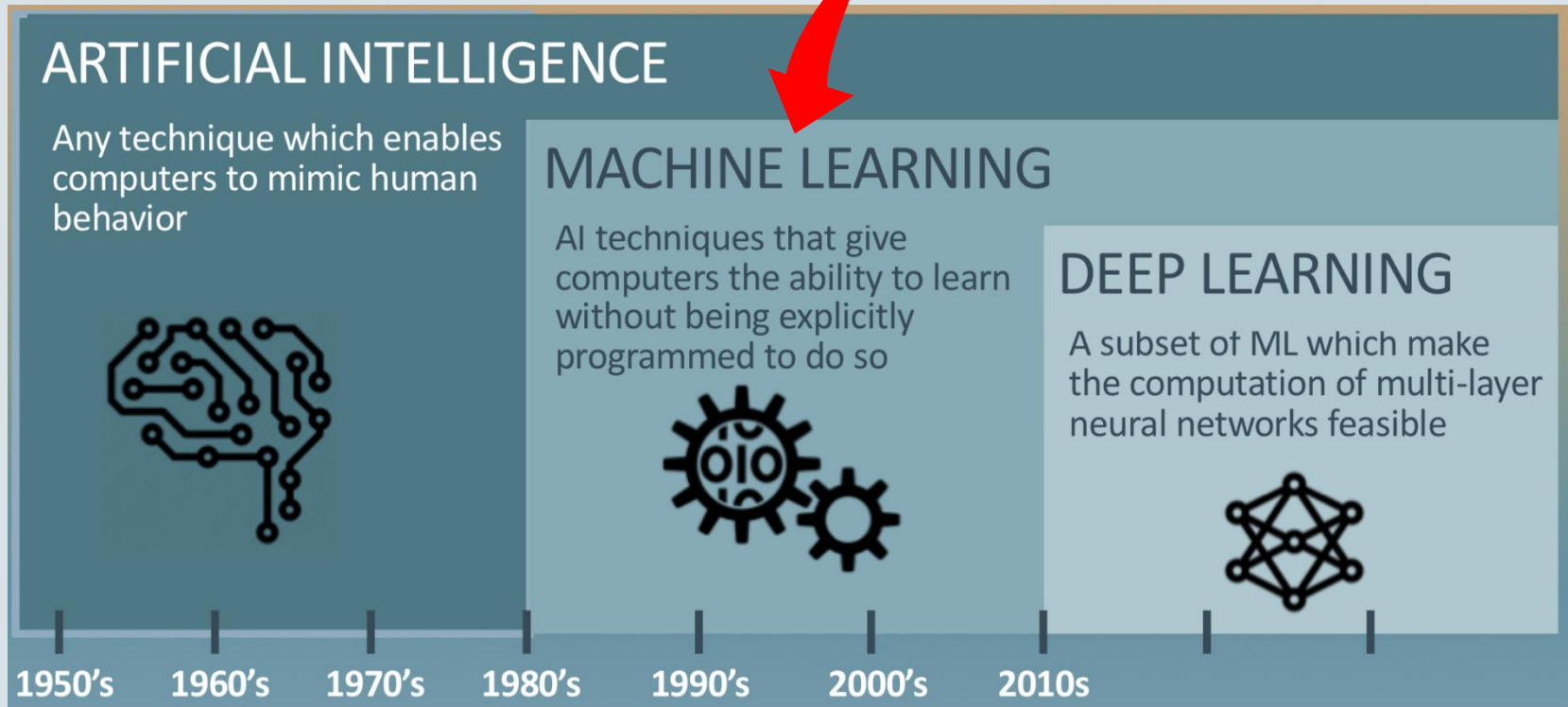
```
gildong.fit('학습용문제', '정답')
```

```
prediction= gildong.predict('테스트용  
문제')
```



[https://www.kaggle.com/yungbyun/  
female-male-classification-ml-simple](https://www.kaggle.com/yungbyun/female-male-classification-ml-simple)

머신러닝 알고리즘에  
데이터를 주고 학습(fit 함수)



# 인공지능 머신러닝 딥 러닝

“왜 중요한가?”