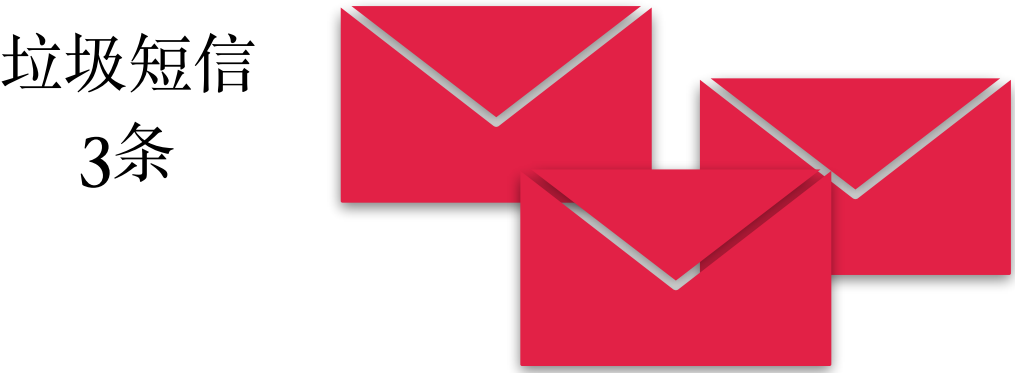


2. 计算机-应用结果：



$P(\text{正常}) = 0.75$

$$P(\text{“您好”}|\text{正常}) = \frac{5}{16}$$
$$P(\text{“话费”}|\text{正常}) = \frac{4}{16}$$
$$P(\text{“链接”}|\text{正常}) = \frac{1}{16}$$
$$P(\text{“验证码”}|\text{正常}) = \frac{6}{16}$$



$P(\text{垃圾}) = 0.25$

$$P(\text{“您好”}|\text{垃圾}) = \frac{2}{8}$$
$$P(\text{“话费”}|\text{垃圾}) = \frac{1}{8}$$
$$P(\text{“链接”}|\text{垃圾}) = \frac{5}{8}$$
$$P(\text{“验证码”}|\text{垃圾}) = \frac{0}{8}$$

此时，我们手机收到一条短信：
“您好 话费”



$P(\text{正常}) \times P(\text{“您好”}|\text{正常}) \times P(\text{“话费”}|\text{正常}) = 0.75 \times \frac{5}{16} \times \frac{4}{16} = 0.059$

“您好 话费”为正常短信的概率

最后，计算所得的结果就是收到这条短信后，判断为某一类短信的概率。

$P(\text{垃圾}) \times P(\text{“您好”}|\text{垃圾}) \times P(\text{“话费”}|\text{垃圾}) = 0.25 \times \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{1}{8} = 0.0078125$

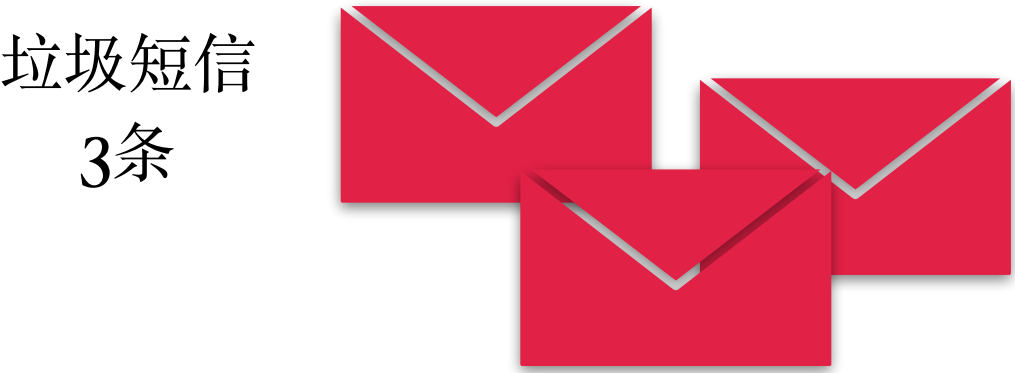
“您好 话费”为垃圾短信的概率

2. 计算机-应用结果：



$P(\text{正常}) = 0.75$

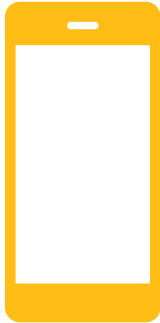
$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{“您好”}|\text{正常}) &= \frac{5}{16} \\ P(\text{“话费”}|\text{正常}) &= \frac{4}{16} \\ P(\text{“链接”}|\text{正常}) &= \frac{1}{16} \\ P(\text{“验证码”}|\text{正常}) &= \frac{6}{16} \end{aligned}$$



$P(\text{垃圾}) = 0.25$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{“您好”}|\text{垃圾}) &= \frac{2}{8} \\ P(\text{“话费”}|\text{垃圾}) &= \frac{1}{8} \\ P(\text{“链接”}|\text{垃圾}) &= \frac{5}{8} \\ P(\text{“验证码”}|\text{垃圾}) &= \frac{0}{8} \end{aligned}$$

此时，我们手机收到一条短信：
“您好 话费”



$$P(\text{正常}) \times P(\text{“您好”}|\text{正常}) \times P(\text{“话费”}|\text{正常}) = 0.75 \times \frac{5}{16} \times \frac{4}{16} = 0.059$$

“您好 话费”为正常短信的概率

$$0.059 > 0.0078125$$

计算机由此得出，“您好 话费”这一短信为**正常短信**，
这也与我们自己直觉判断结果相符。

$$P(\text{垃圾}) \times P(\text{“您好”}|\text{垃圾}) \times P(\text{“话费”}|\text{垃圾}) = 0.25 \times \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{1}{8} = 0.0078125$$

“您好 话费”为垃圾短信的概率