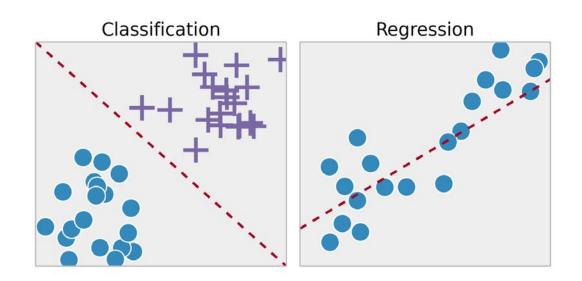


# Smart Technology - AIR

Naïve Bayes

# 지도학습

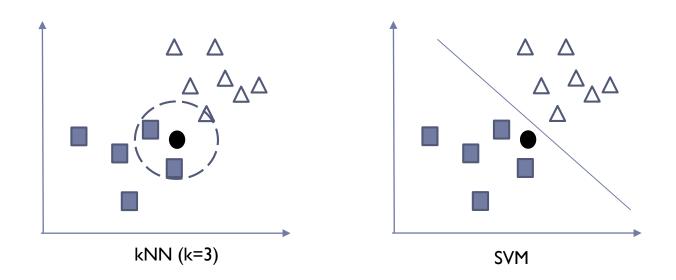
- ▶ 지도학습 (Supervised Learning)
  - 학습데이터가 레이블을 갖고 있는 경우, 데이터로부터 형태 또는 함수를 유추해 내기 위 한 문제
  - ▶ 분류(Classification): 결과 값이 학습 데이터 세트에 포함된 값 중에 하나 도출
  - ▶ 예측(Prediction): 함수식으로 계산한 임의의 값 도출



### 분류모델

#### ▶ 분류 모델

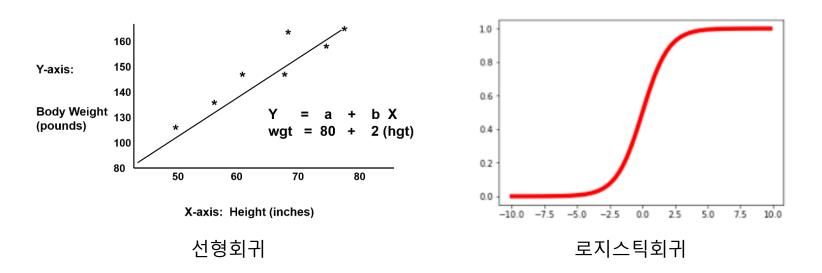
- 그룹명(레이블)이 적힌 학습 데이터로 학습 한 후, 새로운 데이터가 속한 그룹을 찾아 내는 방법
- 이진 분류: 분류되는 그룹의 수가 2개인 경우
- ▶ 다항 분류: 분류되는 구룹의 수가 3개 이상인 경우
- ▶ 나이브베이즈(Naïve bayes), kNN (k-nearest neighbor), SVM (support vector machine), 의 사결정나무 (decision tree)



### 예측 모델

#### ▶ 예측 모델

- ▶ 회귀(Regression) 모델: 학습데이터를 이용하여 특성과 레이블의 관계를 함수식으로 표현하는 방법
- ▶ 선형회귀(Linear regression) 모델: 독립변수와 종속변수의 관계를 직선 형태로 표현
  - ▶ 단순선형회귀: 독립변수가 한 개인 경우
  - ▶ 다중선형회귀: 독립변수가 2개 이상인 경우
- ▶ 참고) 로지스틱회귀(Logistic regression) 모델: 종속 변수가 범주형 데이터로 표현



### 빈도론 vs. 베이지안론

- 빈도론 (빈도론적 확률론)
  - ▶ John Venn (영국의 철학자):"확률은 그 사건이 일어난 횟수의 장기적인 비율이다."
  - ▶ 얼마나 빈번하게 특정 사건이 반복되는지 관찰하고 가설을 검증
  - ▶ 귀무가설, 대립가설, p-value
- 베이지안론
  - ▶ 베이즈정리(Bayes' Theorem)을 기반으로 확률을 해석해서 추론

### 확률 Review

#### Conditional Probability

▶ p(B|A): event A 가 발생한 것을 알고 있을 때, event B가 발생할 확률

The conditional probability of B, given A, denoted by P(B|A), is defined by

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)},$$
 provided  $P(A) > 0.$ 

If in an experiment the events A and B can both occur, then  $P(A \cap B) = P(A) P(B \mid A)$ 

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B|A)$$
, provided  $P(A) > 0$ .

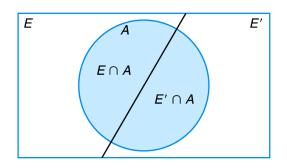
- ▶ p(John이 채식주의자가 됨) = 0.000001
- ▶ p(John이 채식주의자가 됨| \$IB를 지불함) = I

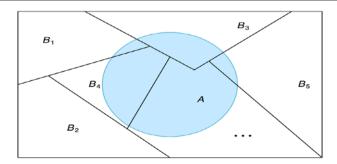
### 확률 Review

#### Total Probability

If the events  $B_1, B_2, \ldots, B_k$  constitute a partition of the sample space S such that  $P(B_i) \neq 0$  for  $i = 1, 2, \ldots, k$ , then for any event A of S,

$$P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^{k} P(B_i \cap A) = \sum_{i=1}^{k} P(B_i) P(A|B_i).$$





▶ p(채식주의) = p(\$IB)p(채식주의| \$IB) + p(not \$IB)p(채식주의| not \$IB) = 0 \* I + I \* 0.000001 = 0.000001

### 확률 Review

#### Bayes Rule

(Bayes' Rule) If the events  $B_1, B_2, \ldots, B_k$  constitute a partition of the sample space S such that  $P(B_i) \neq 0$  for  $i = 1, 2, \ldots, k$ , then for any event A in S such that  $P(A) \neq 0$ ,

$$P(B_r|A) = \frac{P(B_r \cap A)}{\sum_{i=1}^k P(B_i \cap A)} = \frac{P(B_r)P(A|B_r)}{\sum_{i=1}^k P(B_i)P(A|B_i)} \text{ for } r = 1, 2, \dots, k.$$

- ▶ p(음악듣기)=0.8
- ▶ p(K-pop 듣기) = 0.3
- ▶ p(음악듣기|K-pop 듣기) = I
- ▶ p(K-pop 듣기|음악듣기) = p(K-pop 듣기, 음악듣기) / p(음악 듣기) = p(K-pop 듣기) \* p(음악듣기|K-pop 듣기) / p(음악 듣기) = 0.3 \* I / 0.8 = 0.375

### Twitter 데이터 분석

#### Mandrill.com



- p(app | word1, word2, word3,...)
- p(other | word1, word2, word3,...)
- If p(app | word1, word2, word3,...) > p(other | word1, word2, word3,...) then you have a tweet about the Mandrill app.

### Twitter 데이터 분석

#### ▶ Bayes Rule의 적용

- $p(app \mid word1, word2, word3,...) = \frac{p(app) * p(word1, word2, word3,...| app)}{p(word1, word2, word3,...)}$
- $p(\text{other} \mid \text{word1}, \text{word2}, \text{word3},...) = \frac{p(\text{other}) * p(\text{word1}, \text{word2}, \text{word3},...|\text{other})}{p(\text{word1}, \text{word2}, \text{word3},...)}$
- p(word1, word2, word3,...)는 class에 따라서 변하지 않는 값
   → p(app) \* p(word1, word2, word3,...| app)
   vs. p(other) \* p(word1, word2, word3,...|other)
- Twitter의 글이 독립적이라면..
  p(app) \* p(wordI, word2,...| app) = p(app) \* p(wordI| app) \* p(word2| app)...
  p(other) \* p(wordI, word2,...|other) = p(other) \* p(wordI|other) \* p(word2|other)...

### Twitter 데이터 분석

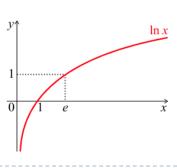
- ▶ 50:50의 빈도로 가정하면 p(app) = p(others) = 0.5
  - p(word1| app) \* p(word2| app)... vs. p(word1|other) \* p(word2|other)...

#### Additive smoothing

- ▶ Rare words: 기존 학습데이터에 없던 단어가 나온다면?
- $\rightarrow$  p("Tubal-cain" | app) = 0
- $p(\text{"Tubal-cain"} \mid app)** p(\text{word2} \mid app) ** p(\text{word3} \mid app)... = 0$
- ▶ 모든 단어는 한번은 나왔다고 처리

#### Floating-point underflow

- ▶ 출현 회수가 적은 단어는 확률이 매우 작음
- ▶ 확률이 0.001인 단어 I5개 : 0.001 \* 0.001 \* 0.001 \* ... = I\*10<sup>-45</sup>
- ▶ Log 함수의 활용
  - 0.2 \* 0.8



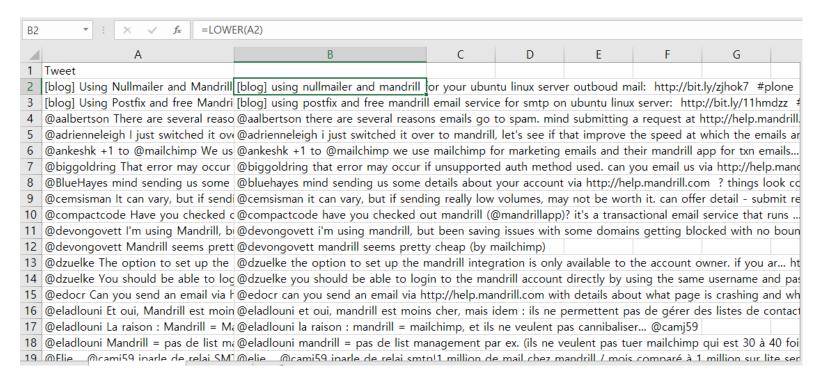
# Twitter 데이터의 수집

#### ▶ App과 Others의 데이터 각각 I50개

	Α	В
1	Tweet	
2	[blog] Using Nullmailer and Mandrill	for your Uk
3	[blog] Using Postfix and free Mandri	ll email serv
4	@aalbertson There are several reaso	ns emails g
5	@adrienneleigh I just switched it over	er to Mandr
6	@ankeshk +1 to @mailchimp We us	e MailChim
7	@biggoldring That error may occur	if unsuppor
8	@BlueHayes mind sending us some	details abou
9	@cemsisman It can vary, but if send	ing really lo
10	@compactcode Have you checked o	out Mandrill
11	@devongovett I'm using Mandrill, b	ut been sav
12	@devongovett Mandrill seems prett	y cheap (by
13	@dzuelke The option to set up the	Mandrill inte
14	@dzuelke You should be able to log	jin to the M
15	@edocr Can you send an email via h	nttp://help.n
16	@eladlouni Et oui, Mandrill est moin	s cher, mais
17	@eladlouni La raison : Mandrill = Ma	ailchimp, et
18	@eladlouni Mandrill = pas de list ma	anagement
19	@Elie_ @camj59 jparle de relai SM	TP!1 million
20	@Elie @camj59 mandrill! Sendgrid	
21	@EricCandino They're unfortunately	not for sale
4	AboutMandrillApp AboutOth	ner   +

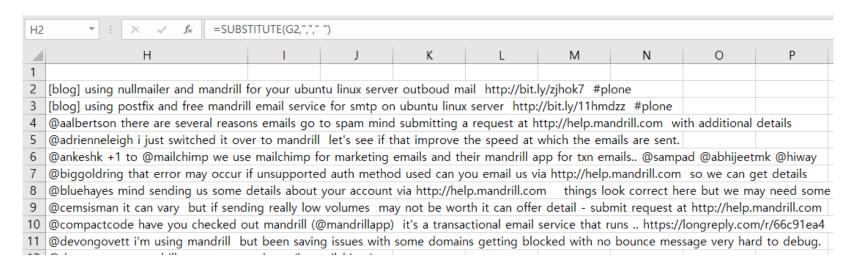
4	А
1	Tweet
2	¿En donde esta su remontada Mandrill?
3	.@Katie_PhD Alternate, 'reproachful mandrill' co
4	.@theophani can i get "drill" in there? it would l
5	"@ChrisJBoyland: Baby Mandrill Paignton Zoo 29
6	"@MISSMYA #NameAnAmazingBand MANDRILL!
7	"Fat City Strut" by Mandrill is my new jam. http:,
8	【SOUL TRAIN #22】1973年 MANDRILL 中古盤屋で
9	@alicegreennn_ but how come you didn't have
10	@As_TomasRoncero a la mierda el mandrill toca
11	@Burnziey @sjsharkfinatic I have zach mandrill c
12	@charlie29598 #GreatJob #Mandrill
13	@JustDewYou @isma_longo tu no ables sapo qu
14	@Khamili_1015 @espsmile t'es vraiment idiot cc
15	@mandrill "The venue should be opening once
16	@mandrill @CCP_Manifest @CCPGames don't go
17	@mandrill @CCPGames I hope they record the
18	@mandrill @ccpgames Plus, we have a faint CCF
19	@mandrill @Freebooted probably try to corner
20	@mandrill @Freebooted. I want to say Heinlein
21	@mandrill @HilmarVeigar ZOMG Want that jack
4	AboutMandrillApp AboutOther +

- 소문자로 변환하기
  - ▶ E-mail과 e-mail은 동일한 의미
  - ▶ B2=LOWER(A2)

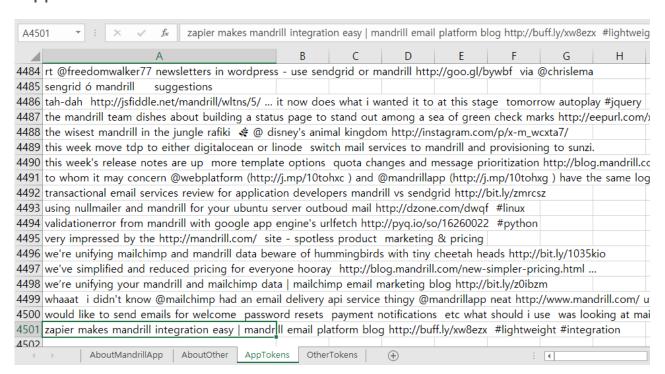


#### ▶ 불필요한 기호 없애기

- ▶ 마침표, 쉼표 등 의미 없는 기호는 공백으로 변환
- ▶ C2=SUBSTITUTE(B2,". "," ")
- D2=SUBSTITUTE(C2,": "," ")
- E2=SUBSTITUTE(D2,"?"," ")
- F2=SUBSTITUTE(E2,"!"," ")
- G2=SUBSTITUTE(F2,";"," ")
- H2=SUBSTITUTE(G2,","," ")



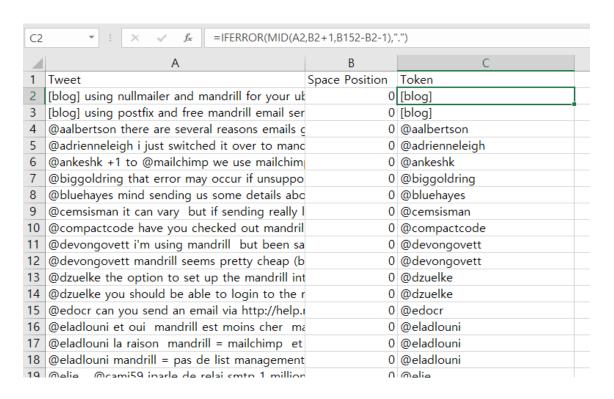
- ▶ 단어로 구분하기 (Tokenizing)
  - ▶ AppTokens, OtherTokens Tap 만들기
  - ▶ AI에 Tweet이라는 이름 작성
  - ▶ AboutMandrillApp과 AboutOther의 전처리된 Data (H2~H150)를 AppTokens와 OtherTokens의 A2~A4501에 복사.. 동일한 글이 150회 반복 복사됨



- ▶ 단어로 구분하기 (Tokenizing)
  - ▶ BI에 Space Position이라는 이름 작성
  - ▶ B2~B151에 0 입력: 첫 단어의 시작지점
  - ▶ 다음 공백문자 위치 찾기 (A2,A152,A302는 같은 내용의 글 반복)
  - B152=FIND(" ",A152,B2+1)
  - ▶ 만일 30개의 단어보다 적다면 Error 발생, 글자수 + I의 값 return
  - B152=IFERROR(FIND(" ",A152,B2+1),LEN(A152)+1)

B152 ▼ : × ✓ f <sub>x</sub> =IFERROR(FIND(" '	B152 * : X   fx = IFERROR(FIND(" ",A152,B2+1),LEN(A152)+1)														
<b>⊿</b> A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1 🔺							
148 we're unifying your mandrill and mailchimp dat	0														
149 whaaat i didn't know @mailchimp had an ema	0														
150 would like to send emails for welcome passwo	0														
151 zapier makes mandrill integration easy   mandr	0														
152 [blog] using nullmailer and mandrill for your ut	7														
153 [blog] using postfix and free mandrill email ser	7														
154 @aalbertson there are several reasons emails of	12														
155 @adrienneleigh i just switched it over to manc															
156 @ankeshk +1 to @mailchimp we use mailchim	9														

- ▶ 단어로 구분하기 (Tokenizing)
  - ▶ CI에 Token이라는 이름 작성
  - ▶ 공백문자 위치 정보로 Token 생성하기
  - C2=IFERROR(MID(A2,B2+1,B152-B2-1),".")

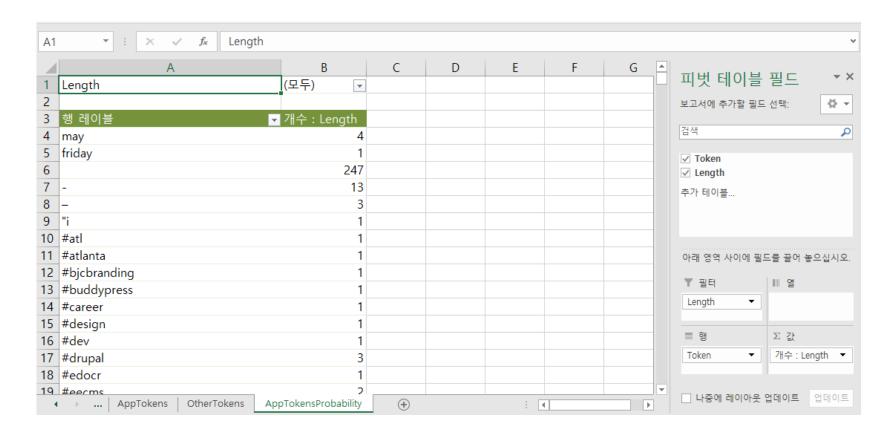


- ▶ 단어로 구분하기 (Tokenizing)
  - ▶ DI에 Length이라는 이름 작성
  - ▶ 글자수 카운트하기
  - ▶ D2=LEN(C2)

D2	▼ : × ✓ f <sub>x</sub> =LEN(C2)			
4	А	В	С	D
1	Tweet	Space Position	Token	Length
2	[blog] using nullmailer and mandrill for your ub	0	[blog]	6
3	[blog] using postfix and free mandrill email ser	0	[blog]	6
4	@aalbertson there are several reasons emails of	0	@aalbertson	11
5	@adrienneleigh i just switched it over to mand	0	@adrienneleigh	14
6	@ankeshk +1 to @mailchimp we use mailchim	0	@ankeshk	8
7	@biggoldring that error may occur if unsuppo	0	@biggoldring	12
8	@bluehayes mind sending us some details abo	0	@bluehayes	10
9	@cemsisman it can vary but if sending really I	0	@cemsisman	10
10	@compactcode have you checked out mandril	0	@compactcode	12
11	@devongovett i'm using mandrill but been sa	0	@devongovett	12
12	@devongovett mandrill seems pretty cheap (b	0	@devongovett	12
13	@dzuelke the option to set up the mandrill int	0	@dzuelke	8
14	@dzuelke you should be able to login to the r	0	@dzuelke	8
15	@edocr can you send an email via http://help.i	0	@edocr	6
16	@eladlouni et oui mandrill est moins cher ma	0	@eladlouni	10
17	@eladlouni la raison mandrill = mailchimp et	0	@eladlouni	10
18	@eladlouni mandrill = pas de list management	0	@eladlouni	10

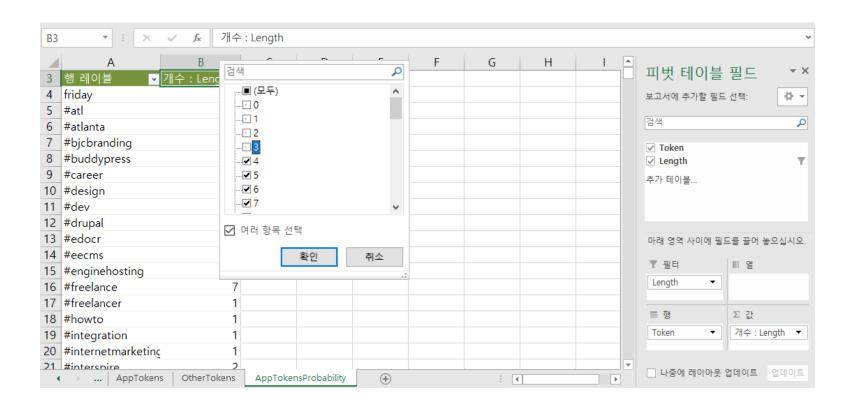
### 확률 계산하기

- ▶ Token 확인하기
  - ▶ Token과 Length data로 Pivot 테이블 생성 (AppTokensProbability)



### 확률 계산하기

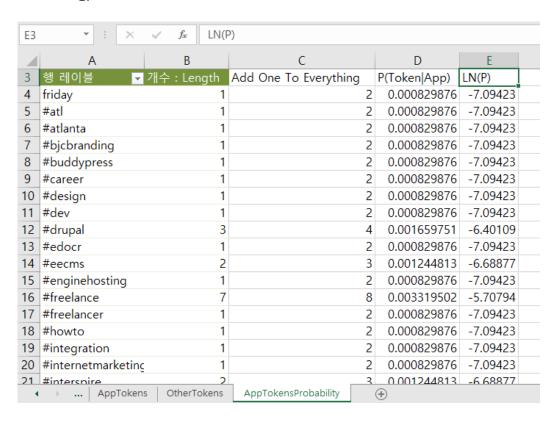
- ▶ Token 확인하기
  - ▶ 불필요한 Token은 제외하기



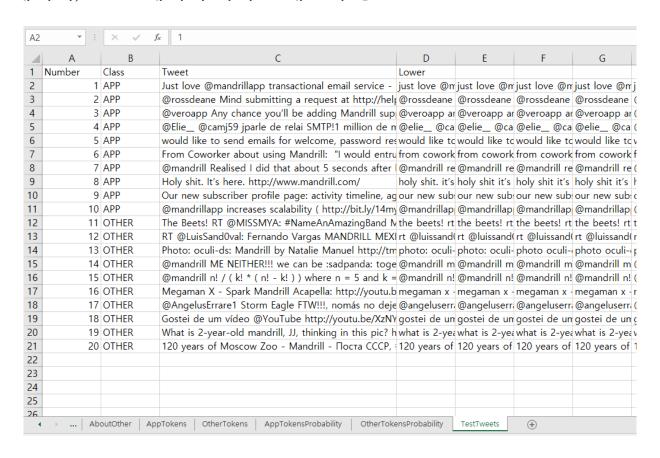
### 확률 계산하기

#### ▶ Token 확률 계산하기

- ▶ C3에 Add One To Everything 작성
- ▶ Length에 I 더하기(additive smoothing)
- C4=B4+I
- ▶ 합계 계산하기
- C827=SUM(C4:C826) = 2411
- ▶ D3에 P(Token|App) 작성
- ▶ Token 발생 확률 계산하기
- D4=C4/\$C\$827
- ▶ E3에 LN(P) 작성
- ▶ Log 값으로 변환하기
- ▶ E4=LN(D4)



- ▶ TestTweet의 문장으로 확인
  - ▶ APP 데이터, Other 데이터 각각 10개로 구성

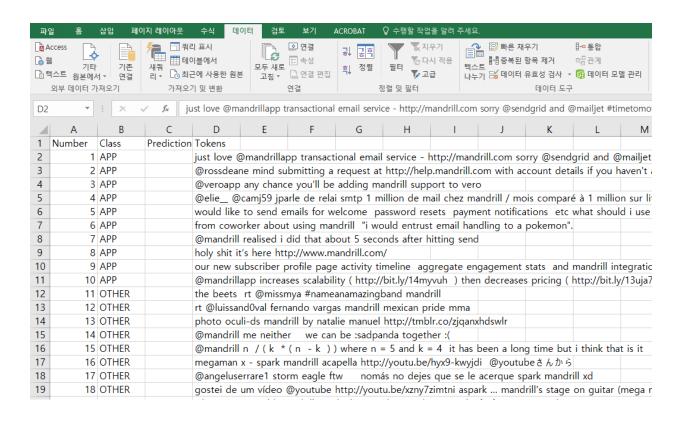


#### ▶ 테스트 데이터 전처리

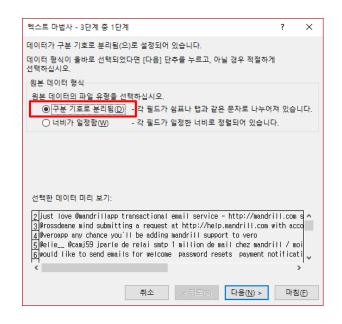
- ▶ 새로운 Tap 생성(TestPredictions)
- ▶ TestTweets의 Column A(Number)와 B(Class)를 복사
- ▶ CI에 Prediction, DI에 Tokens 작성
- ▶ TestTweets의 J2~J2Ⅰ의 값을 TestPredictions D2~D2Ⅰ에 복사 (선택하여 붙여넣기)

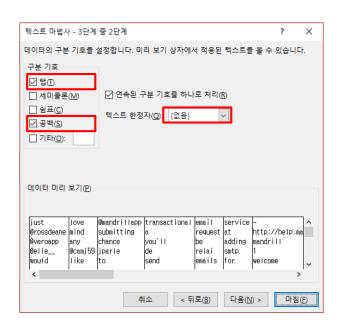
D2	~	: ×	√ f <sub>x</sub> ju	ıst love @m	andrillapp t	ransactional	email servi	ce - http://r	mandrill.com	sorry @ser	ndgrid and @	mailjet #ti	metomoveo		
	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M		
1	Number	Class	Prediction	Tokens											
2	1	APP		just love (	@mandrilla	pp transact	ional email	service -	http://mano	drill.com so	orry @sendg	rid and @	mailjet #ti		
3	2	APP		@rossdea	ne mind su	bmitting a	request at	http://hel	p.mandrill.c	om with a	ccount detai	ls if you h	naven't alre		
4	3	APP		@veroapp	any chanc	e you'll be	adding ma	andrill sup	port to ver	0					
5	4	APP		@elie @	@camj59 jparle de relai smtp 1 million de mail chez mandrill / mois comparé à 1 million sur lite s										
6	5	APP		would like	to send e	mails for w	elcome pa	assword re	sets paym	ent notifica	ations etc v	vhat shou	ld i use wa		
7	6	APP		from cow	orker abou	t using mai	ndrill "i wo	ould entrus	st email har	dling to a	pokemon".				
8	7	APP		@mandril	realised i	did that ab	out 5 seco	nds after	hitting send						
9	8	APP		holy shit i	t's here htt	p://www.m	andrill.com	/							
10	9	APP		our new s	ubscriber p	rofile page	e activity ti	meline ag	gregate en	gagement	stats and r	nandrill in	tegratio #k		
11	10	APP		@mandril	app increa	ses scalabil	ity ( http://	bit.ly/14m	yvuh ) the	n decrease	s pricing ( h	ttp://bit.ly	//13uja7s )		
12	11	OTHER			rt @missr			•	•						
12	17	OTLIED		:اھ <u>-</u>	I L			:	-:						

- ▶ 테스트 데이터 전처리
  - > 공백 문자를 기준으로 토큰화 하기
  - ▶ D2~D2I 하일라이트, 데이터>텍스트나누기



- ▶ 테스트 데이터 전처리
  - ▶ 공백 문자를 기준으로 토큰화 하기
  - ▶ 구분 기호로 분리
  - ▶ 탭, 공백으로 나누기 & 텍스트 한정자 없음





- ▶ 테스트 데이터 전처리
  - ▶ 공백 문자를 기준으로 토큰화 하기 결과

4	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	М	N	0
	Number	Class	Prediction	Tokens											
2	1	APP		just	love	@mandrill	transaction	email	service	-	http://man	sorry	@sendgrid	and	@mailjet
3	2	APP		@rossdear	mind	submitting	a	request	at	http://help	with	account	details	if	you
	3	APP		@veroapp	any	chance	you'll	be	adding	mandrill	support	to	vero		
	4	APP		@elie_	@camj59	jparle	de	relai	smtp	1	million	de	mail	chez	mandrill
	5	APP		would	like	to	send	emails	for	welcome	password	resets	payment	notification	etc
	6	APP		from	coworker	about	using	mandrill	"i	would	entrust	email	handling	to	a
	7	APP		@mandrill	realised	i	did	that	about	5	seconds	after	hitting	send	
	8	APP		holy	shit	it's	here	http://www	v.mandrill.c	com/					
)	9	APP		our	new	subscriber	profile	page	activity	timeline	aggregate	engageme	stats	and	mandrill
ı	10	APP		@mandrill	increases	scalability	(	http://bit.l	)	then	decreases	pricing	(	http://bit.l	)
)	11	OTHER		the	beets	rt	@missmya	#nameana	mandrill						
3	12	OTHER		rt	@luissand	fernando	vargas	mandrill	mexican	pride	mma				
Ļ	13	OTHER		photo	oculi-ds	mandrill	by	natalie	manuel	http://tmb	lr.co/zjqanx	khdswlr			
,	14	OTHER		@mandrill	me	neither	we	can	be	:sadpanda	together	:(			
,	15	OTHER		@mandrill	n	/	(	k	*	(	n	-	k	)	)
7	16	OTHER		megaman	X	-	spark	mandrill	acapella	http://you	@youtube	さんから			
	17	OTHER		@angeluse	storm	eagle	ftw	nomás	no .	dejes	que	se	le	acerque	spark
)	18	OTHER		_		um	vídeo	@youtube	http://you	aspark		mandrill's	stage	on	guitar
	19	OTHER		what	is	2-year-old	mandrill	jj	thinking	in	this	pic	http://ow.l	re-tweet	with
	20	OTHER		120		_r_								#	#

- ▶ APP에 대한 조건부 확률 계산하기
  - ▶ A25~44에 I~20까지 number 작성
  - ▶ D25에 D2단어에 대한 확률 계산하기
  - D25=VLOOKUP(D2,AppTokensProbability!\$A\$4:\$E\$826,5,FALSE)
  - ▶ 학습데이터에 없던 단어 처리하기
  - ▶ =IF(ISNA(VLOOKUP(D2,AppTokensProbability!\$A\$4:\$E\$826,5,FALSE)),LN(I/AppTokensProbability!\$C\$827),VLOOKUP(D2,AppTokensProbability!\$A\$4: \$E\$826,5,FALSE))
    만일 VLOOKUP으로 찾은 확률값이 에러를 리턴한다면...
  - ▶ 3글자 이하의 단어 제외하기
  - =IF(LEN(D2)<=3,0,IF(ISNA(VLOOKUP(D2,AppTokensProbability!\$A\$4:\$E\$826,5,FALSE)), LN(I/AppTokensProbability!\$C\$827),VLOOKUP(D2,AppTokensProbability!\$A\$4:\$E\$826, 5,FALSE)))
    - 만일 3글자 이하의 단어라면...

- ▶ APP에 대한 조건부 확률 계산하기
  - ▶ 첫번째 테스트 데이터의 토큰의 확률 계산: D25를 Al25까지 복사
  - ▶ 20개 데이터 토큰의 확률 계산:AI44까지 복사

D25	¥ :	× v	f <sub>x</sub> =	:IF(LEN(D2) <	=3,0,IF(ISNA	(VLOOKUP(	D2,AppToke	ensProbabili	ty!\$A\$4:\$E\$8	826,5,FALSE)	),LN(1/AppT	okensProba	bility!\$C\$82	7),VLOOKU	P(D2,AppTo	kensProbab	ility!\$A\$4:
4	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р	Q
22																	
23																	
24																	
25	1			-5.30248	-6.68877	-5.14832	-5.30248	-4.49155	-5.30248	0	-5.84147	-7.09423	-6.17794	0	-7.09423	-7.09423	0
26	2			-7.09423	-5.30248	-5.38949	0	-4.95417	0	-4.65189	-4.17646	-5.59016	-5.14832	0	0	-6.68877	-6.40109
27	3			-7.09423	0	-7.09423	-7.09423	0	-7.09423	-3.23351	-6.17794	0	-7.09423	0	0	0	0
28	4			-6.68877	-5.99562	-7.09423	0	-7.09423	-5.70794	0	-6.68877	0	-6.17794	-7.09423	-3.23351	0	-7.09423
29	5			-5.99562	-5.99562	0	-5.14832	-5.38949	0	-7.09423	-7.09423	-7.09423	-7.09423	-7.09423	0	-5.38949	-6.68877
30	6			-5.59016	-7.09423	-5.4848	-5.30248	-3.23351	0	-5.99562	-7.09423	-4.49155	-7.09423	0	0	-7.09423	0
31	7			-6.68877	-7.09423	0	0	-5.59016	-5.4848	0	-7.09423	-6.68877	-7.09423	-5.14832	0	0	0
32	8			-7.09423	-7.09423	-7.09423	-6.17794	-6.68877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	9			0	0	-7.09423	-7.09423	-6.17794	-7.09423	-7.09423	-7.09423	-7.09423	-7.09423	0	-3.23351	-7.09423	-7.09423
34	10			-5.14832	-7.09423	-7.09423	0	-7.09423	0	-7.09423	-7.09423	-5.99562	0	-7.09423	0	-7.09423	0
35	11			0	-7.78738	0	-7.78738	-7.78738	-3.23351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	12			0	-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738	-3.23351	-7.78738	-7.78738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	13			-7.09423	-7.78738	-3.23351	0	-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	14			-6.68877	0	-7.78738	0	0	0	-7.78738	-7.78738	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	15			-6.68877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6.40109	0
40	16			-7.78738	0	0	-7.78738	-3.23351	-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	17			-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738	0	-7.78738	0	-7.78738	0	0	0	-7.78738	-7.78738	-3.23351	0
42	18			-7.78738	0	0	-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738	0	-7.78738	-7.09423	0	-7.78738	-7.78738	0
43	19			-5.38949	0	-7.78738	-3.23351	0	-7.09423	0	-5.4848	0	-7.78738	-7.78738	-4.17646	-5.30248	-7.78738
44	20			0	-7.78738	0	-7.78738	0	0	-3.23351	0	-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738	-5.59016

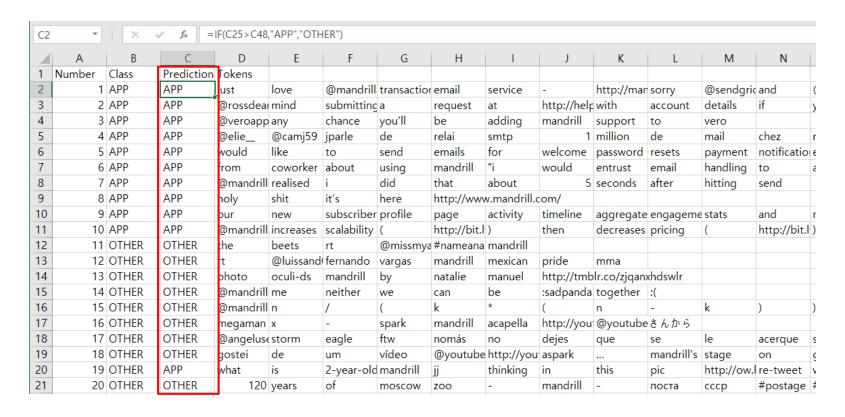
- ▶ APP에 대한 조건부 확률 계산하기
  - ▶ C24에 Sum of conditional probabilities 작성
  - ▶ 각 토큰에 대한 LN(P)값을 더하기
  - C25=SUM(D25:AI25)

C25	▼ :	×	√ f <sub>x</sub> = 9	SUM(D25:AI	25)											
4	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р
22																
23																
24		_	Sum of cor	ditional p	robabilities											
25	1		-65.5382	-5.30248	-6.68877	-5.14832	-5.30248	-4.49155	-5.30248	0	-5.84147	-7.09423	-6.17794	0	-7.09423	-7.09423
26	2		-74.4825	-7.09423	-5.30248	-5.38949	0	-4.95417	0	-4.65189	-4.17646	-5.59016	-5.14832	0	0	-6.68877
27	3		-44.8826	-7.09423	0	-7.09423	-7.09423	0	-7.09423	-3.23351	-6.17794	0	-7.09423	0	0	0
28	4		-109.772	-6.68877	-5.99562	-7.09423	0	-7.09423	-5.70794	0	-6.68877	0	-6.17794	-7.09423	-3.23351	0
29	5		-82.7629	-5.99562	-5.99562	0	-5.14832	-5.38949	0	-7.09423	-7.09423	-7.09423	-7.09423	-7.09423	0	-5.38949
30	6		-58.475	-5.59016	-7.09423	-5.4848	-5.30248	-3.23351	0	-5.99562	-7.09423	-4.49155	-7.09423	0	0	-7.09423
31	7		-50.8835	-6.68877	-7.09423	0	0	-5.59016	-5.4848	0	-7.09423	-6.68877	-7.09423	-5.14832	0	0
32	8		-34.1494	-7.09423	-7.09423	-7.09423	-6.17794	-6.68877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	9		-80.3538	0	0	-7.09423	-7.09423	-6.17794	-7.09423	-7.09423	-7.09423	-7.09423	-7.09423	0	-3.23351	-7.09423
34	10		-60.8036	-5.14832	-7.09423	-7.09423	0	-7.09423	0	-7.09423	-7.09423	-5.99562	0	-7.09423	0	-7.09423
35	11		-26.5957	0	-7.78738	0	-7.78738	-7.78738	-3.23351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	12		-42.1704	0	-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738	-3.23351	-7.78738	-7.78738	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	13		-41.4773	-7.09423	-7.78738	-3.23351	0	-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	14		-30.0509	-6.68877	0	-7.78738	0	0	0	-7.78738	-7.78738	0	0	0	0	0
39	15		-48.4432	-6.68877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6.40109
40	16		-42.1704	-7.78738	0	0	-7.78738	-3.23351	-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738	0	0	0	0	0
41	17		-57.7452	-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738	0	-7.78738	0	-7.78738	0	0	0	-7.78738	-7.78738	-3.23351
42	18		-69.3933	-7.78738	0	0	-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738	0	-7.78738	-7.09423	0	-7.78738	-7.78738
43	19		-61.8305	-5.38949	0	-7.78738	-3.23351	0	-7.09423	0	-5.4848	0	-7.78738	-7.78738	-4.17646	-5.30248
44	20		-102.272	0	-7.78738	0	-7.78738	0	0	-3.23351	0	-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738	-7.78738

- ▶ Other에 대한 조건부 확률 계산하기
  - D48=IF(LEN(D2)<=3,0,IF(ISNA(VLOOKUP(D2,OtherTokensProbability!\$A\$4:\$E\$809,5,F ALSE)),LN(I/OtherTokensProbability!\$C\$810),VLOOKUP(D2, OtherTokensProbability!\$A\$4:\$E\$809,5,FALSE)))

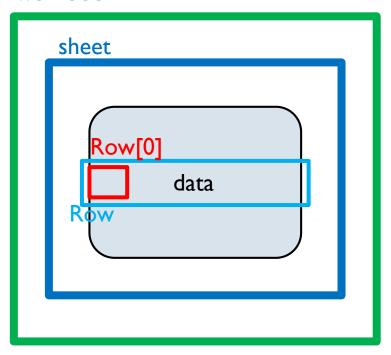
C48	• : ×	√ f <sub>x</sub> = 5	SUM(D48:AI	48)											
4	АВ	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р
47		Sum of cor	ditional p	robabilities											
48	1	-80.0198	-5.6684	-6.5157	-7.61431	-7.61431	-7.61431	-6.92116	0	-7.61431	-7.61431	-7.61431	0	-7.61431	-7.61431
49	2	-93.7286	-7.61431	-6.92116	-7.61431	0	-7.61431	0	-7.61431	-5.12941	-6.92116	-7.61431	0	0	-7.61431
50	3	-48.0962	-7.61431	0	-7.61431	-7.61431	0	-7.61431	-3.10345	-6.92116	0	-7.61431	0	0	0
51	4	-124.239	-7.61431	-7.61431	-7.61431	0	-7.61431	-7.61431	0	-7.61431	0	-7.61431	-7.61431	-3.10345	0
52	5	-93.7286	-6.22802	-5.82255	0	-6.92116	-7.61431	0	-7.61431	-7.61431	-7.61431	-7.61431	-7.61431	0	-6.92116
53	6	-66.8448	-5.82255	-7.61431	-6.00487	-7.61431	-3.10345	0	-6.22802	-7.61431	-7.61431	-7.61431	0	0	-7.61431
54	7	-52.1017	-3.87664	-7.61431	0	0	-5.53487	-6.00487	0	-7.61431	-6.92116	-7.61431	-6.92116	0	0
55	8	-34.488	-6.92116	-6.5157	-7.61431	-5.82255	-7.61431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	9	-86.1677	0	0	-7.61431	-7.61431	-6.92116	-7.61431	-7.61431	-7.61431	-7.61431	-7.61431	0	-3.10345	-7.61431
57	10	-68.5288	-7.61431	-7.61431	-7.61431	0	-7.61431	0	-7.61431	-7.61431	-7.61431	0	-7.61431	0	-7.61431
58	11	-23.4615	0	-7.61431	0	-6.5157	-6.22802	-3.10345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	12	-38.4024	0	-7.61431	-6.92116	-6.92116	-3.10345	-6.92116	-6.92116	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	13	-41.175	-7.61431	-7.61431	-3.10345	0	-7.61431	-7.61431	-7.61431	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	14	-26.7196	-3.87664		-7.61431	0	0	0	-7.61431	-7.61431	0	0	0	0	0
62	15	-44.5927	-3.87664		0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6.5157
63	16	-28.7378	-4.84172	0	0	-4.39544	-3.10345	-4.90626	-4.97525	-6.5157	0	0	0	0	0
64	17	-53.1848	-7.61431	-7.61431	-7.61431	0	-7.61431	0	-7.61431	0	0	0	-7.61431	-4.39544	-3.10345
65	18	-60.8146	-5.53487	0	0	-5.31173	-4.97525	-7.61431	-7.61431	0	-6.92116	-7.61431	0	-7.61431	-7.61431
66	19	-64.4469	-6.92116	0	-7.61431	-3.10345	0	-7.61431	0	-5.21642	0	-7.61431	-7.61431	-5.12941	-6.00487
67	20	-99.6046	0	-6.92116	0	-7.61431	0	0	-3.10345	0	-7.61431	-7.61431	-7.61431	-7.61431	-7.61431

- Class 예측하기
  - ▶ C2~C21에 예측결과 표시하기
  - C2=IF(C25>C48,"APP","OTHER")



### 엑셀에서 데이터 가져오기

#### workbook



```
book=xIrd.open_workbook('E:/Datasmart/ch03/Mandrill.xIsx')
sheet=book.sheet_by_index(0)
data=[]
for i in range(sheet.nrows):
    data.append(sheet.row_values(i)[0])
```

# 참고하면 좋은 함수들

- ▶ String.lower() : String의 모든 대문자를 소문자로 바꿈
- ▶ String.replace("A","B") : A를 B로 교체함
- ▶ String.split('') : 빈칸으로 단어를 구분함 (,.;:'''!@|)
- > Apply(lambda x: fuction(x),axis=1):
  x는 DataFrame 의 each row
- ▶ app\_prob=[[] for cols in range(len(test\_data\_split))] : 2차원 List 선언 (초기화)
- ▶ Series.isin('A') :A가 있으면 True 를 반환

# 파이썬 나이브 베이즈 흐름도

