WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of predicting the lifetime of a battery, the method comprising: collecting, by a battery information collection unit, information on the battery; generating, by a first battery value determination unit, first battery value data; generating, by a second battery value determination unit, second battery value data; and determining, by a battery value determination unit, a battery value based on the first battery value data and the second battery value data,

wherein the first battery value data is a value of the battery, which is determined based on a battery diagnostic test, and the second battery value data is a value of the battery, which is determined based on vehicle data;

wherein the second battery value determination unit generates the second battery value data based on a plurality of pieces of subordinate vehicle data;

the plurality of pieces of the subordinate vehicle data form a plurality of data groups on a second battery value determination feature space, wherein each of the plurality of data groups forms a plurality of cluster sets;

wherein, only some cluster sets among the plurality of cluster sets are determined as valid cluster sets based on the second battery value determination result and the battery value feedback result of the actual battery value to determine the second battery value data; and

wherein the plurality of cluster sets are determined based on subordinate vehicle data weights of the subordinate vehicle data respectively assigned to the plurality of pieces of subordinate vehicle data; and

the subordinate vehicle data weights of the subordinate vehicle data are determined based on a second battery value determination result of the second battery value determination unit and the battery value feedback result for the actual battery value.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the generating of the first battery value data includes:

measuring, by a current capacity-based determination unit, capacity of the battery through a current integration method during charging and discharging of the battery to determine a first state of health (SoH);

determining, by an internal resistance-based determination unit, a second SoH based on an internal resistance of the battery; and

assigning, by the first battery value determination unit, different SoH weights to the first SoH and the second SoH to generate the first battery value data,

wherein the SoH weights are adjusted based on a first battery value determination result of the first battery value determination unit and a battery value feedback result for an actual battery value.

3. An apparatus for determining a battery value, the apparatus comprising: a battery information collection unit configured to collect information on the battery; a first battery value determination unit configured to generate first battery value data; a second battery value determination unit configured to generate second battery value data; a battery value determination unit configured to determine a battery value based on the first battery value data and the second battery value data,

wherein the first battery value data is a value of the battery, which is determined based on a battery diagnostic test, and the second battery value data is a value of the battery, which is determined based on vehicle data;

wherein the second battery value determination unit generates the second battery value data based on a plurality of pieces of subordinate vehicle data;

the plurality of pieces of the subordinate vehicle data form a plurality of data groups on a second battery value determination feature space, wherein each of the plurality of data groups forms a plurality of cluster sets;

wherein, only some cluster sets among the plurality of cluster sets are determined as valid cluster sets based on the second battery value determination result and the battery value feedback result of the actual battery value to determine the second battery value data; and

wherein the plurality of cluster sets are determined based on subordinate vehicle data weights of the subordinate vehicle data respectively assigned to the plurality of pieces of subordinate vehicle data; and

the subordinate vehicle data weights of the subordinate vehicle data are determined based on a second battery value determination result of the second battery value determination unit and the battery value feedback result for the actual battery value.

4. The apparatus of claim 3, wherein:

a current capacity-based determination unit of the first battery value determination unit measures capacity of the battery through a current integration method during charging and discharging of the battery to determine a first state of health (SoH);

an internal resistance-based determination unit of the first battery value determination unit determines a second SoH based on an internal resistance of the battery;

the first battery value determination unit assigns different SoH weights to the first SoH and the second SoH to generate the first battery value data; and

the SoH weights are adjusted based on a first battery value determination result of the first battery value determination unit and a battery value feedback result for an actual battery value.

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