崔茜模式分类

以下是我做SVM的语句：

for i=1:300   
locc=randperm(32); %locc是放1-32的数字的矩阵，用来将1-32的整数进行随机排序  
train = meanfb(locc(1:16),:);

%在数组meanfb中选取 16个数据做训练集x

trainlabel = meanlabelfb(locc(1:16),:);

%在数组meanlbfb中选取 16个数据训练集x对应期望结果d ( x,d)  
  
test = meanfb(locc(17:32),:);

%在数组meanfb中选取另 16个数据做测试集y

testlabel = meanlabelfb(locc(17:32),:);

%在数组meanlbfb中选取另外 16个数据测试集y对应期望结果d ( y,d)

svmStruct = svmtrain(train, trainlabel); %svmtrain 是matlab自带的语句包  
[outclass,classified,f] = svmclassify(svmStruct,test); %svmclassify也是matlab自带的语句包  
pallfb(:,i)=f;  
allrealkfb{i,1}=testlabel;  
allkindsfb{i,1}=outclass;  
allacfb(i,1)=1-sum(abs(outclass-testlabel))/2/16;

end

学生：崔茜