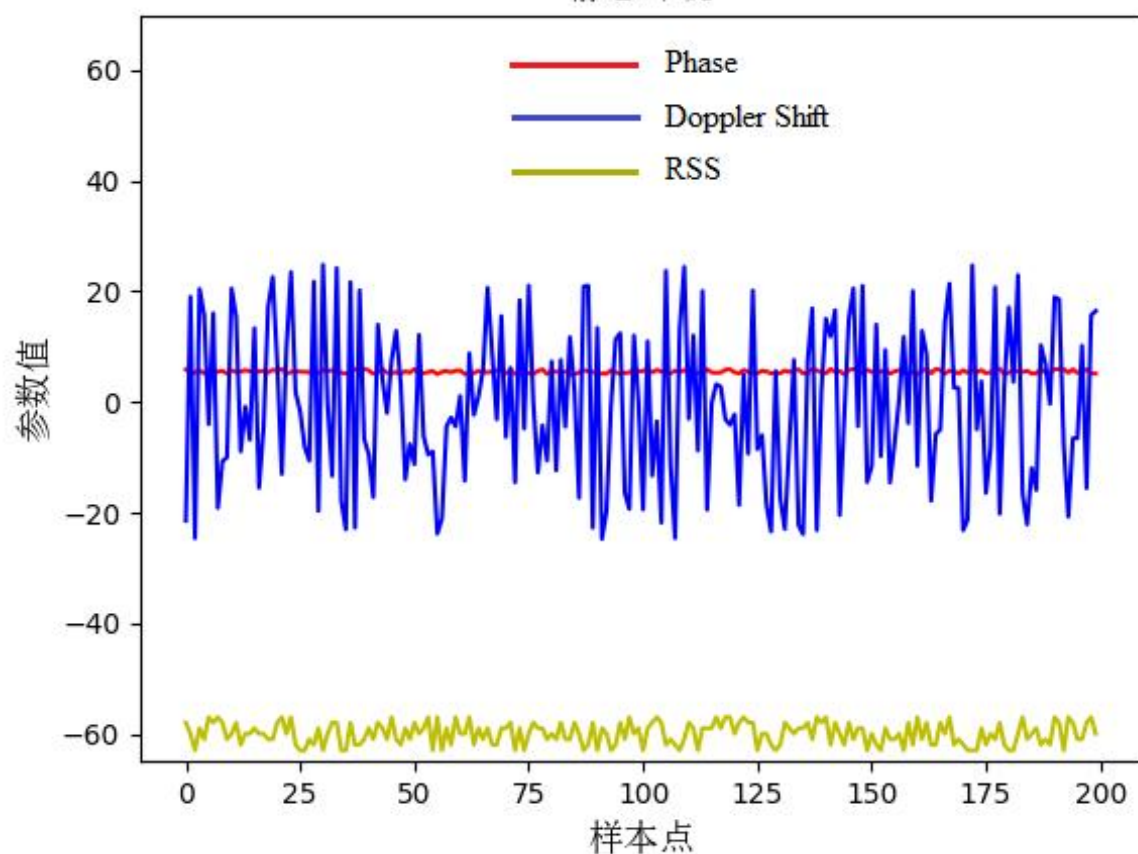
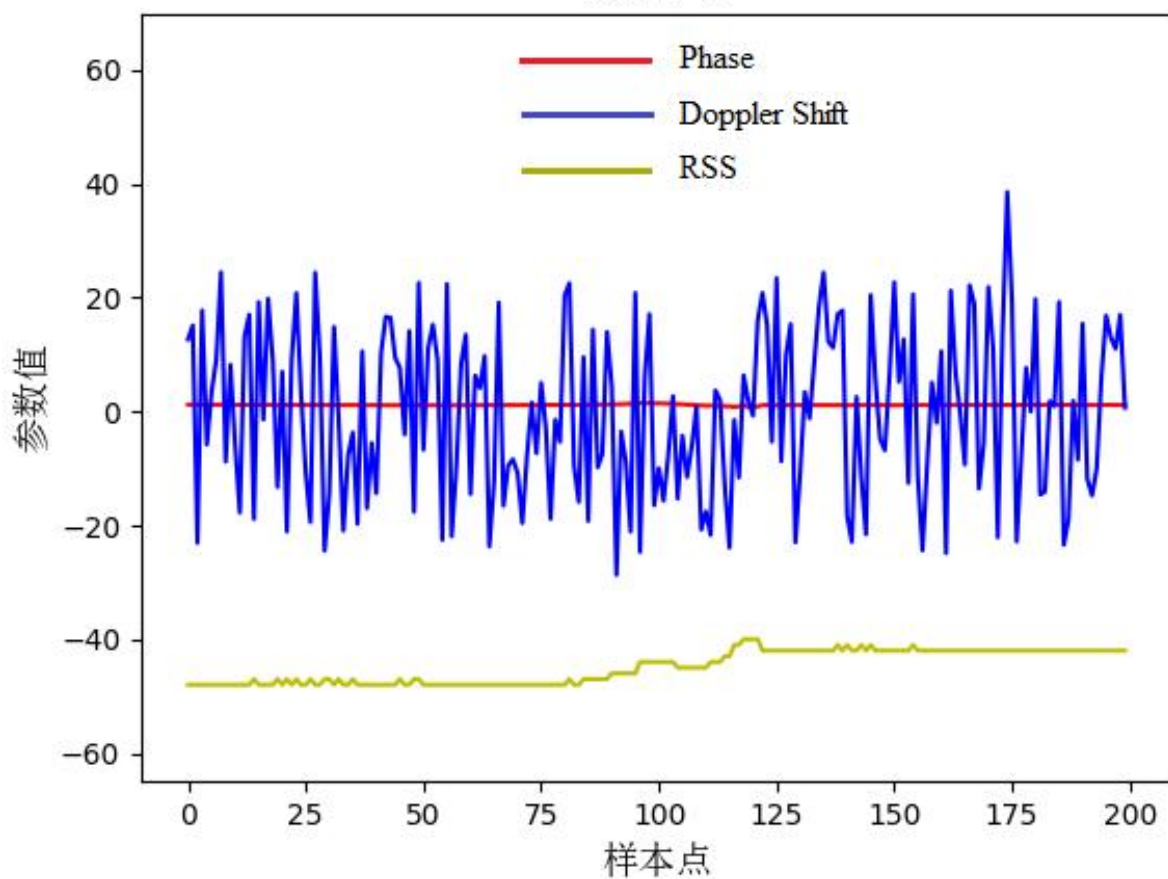
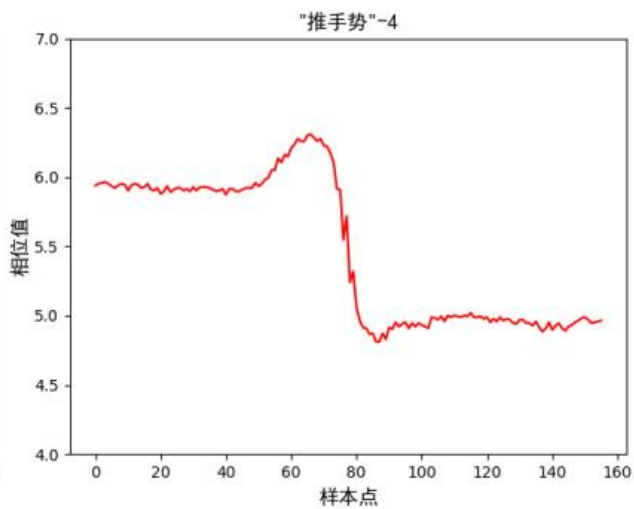
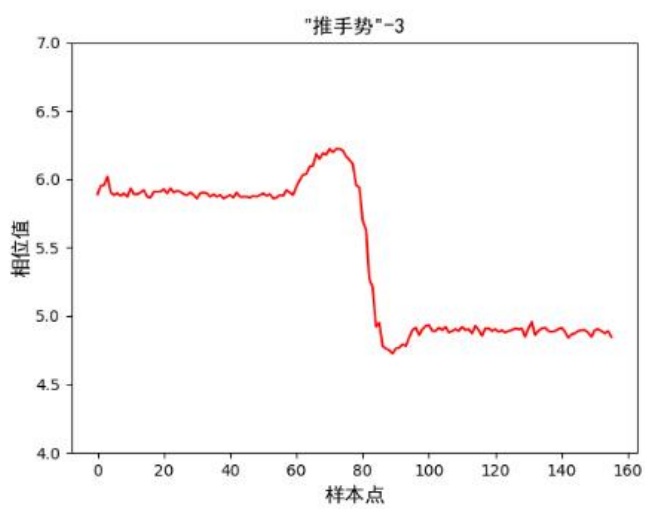
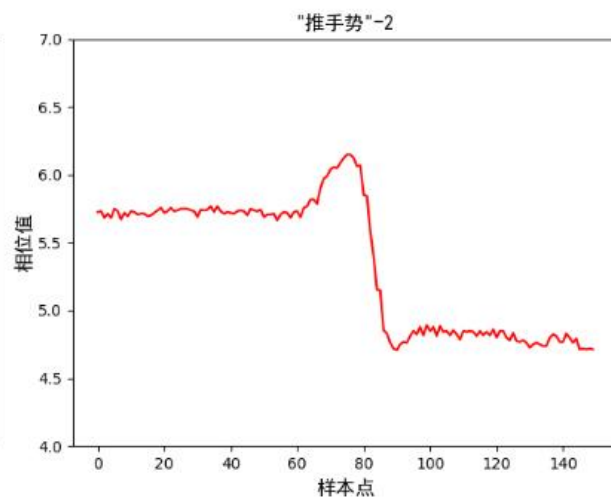
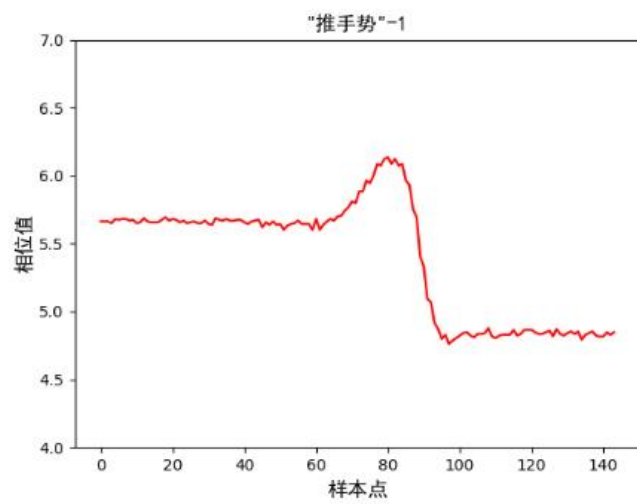


静态环境

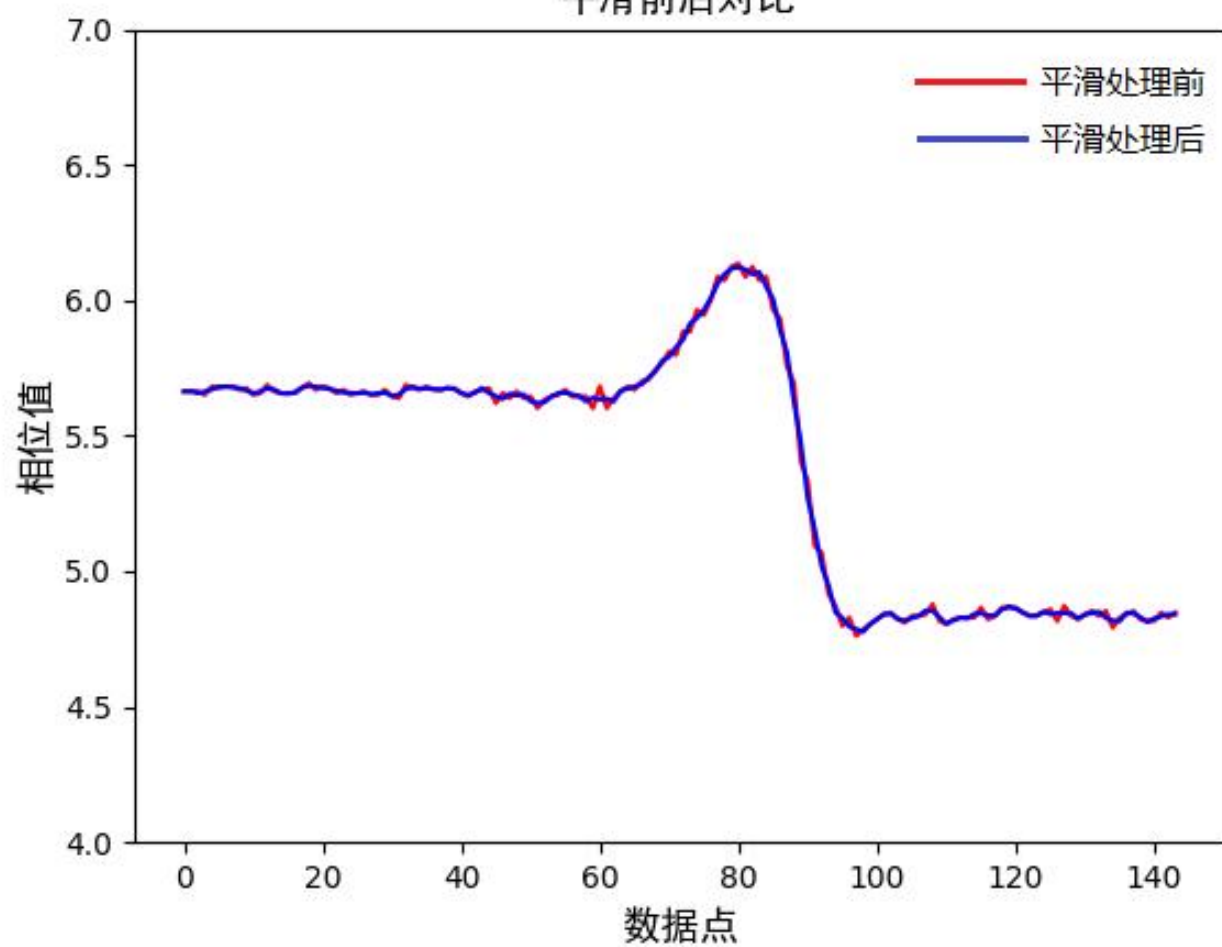


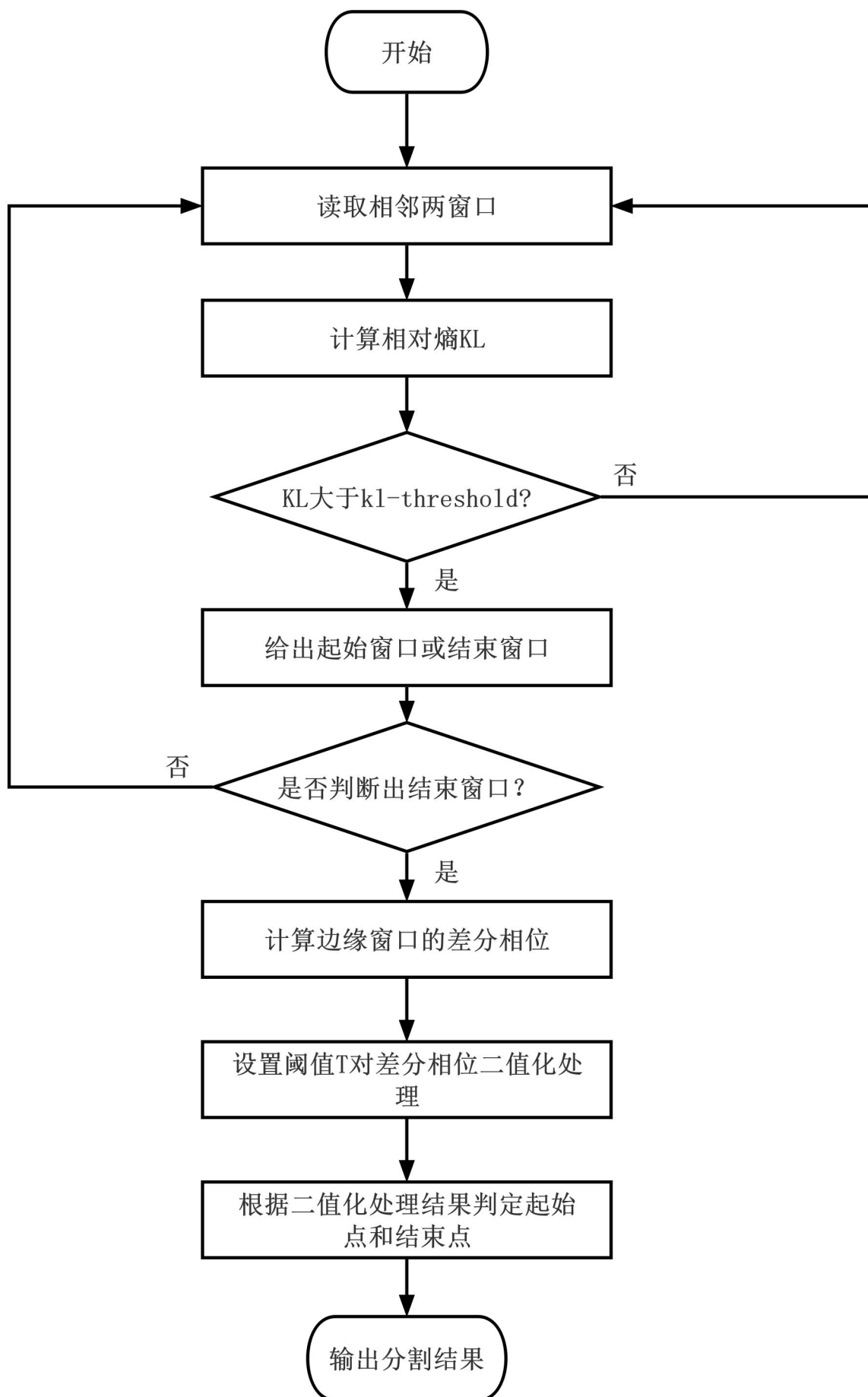
动态环境

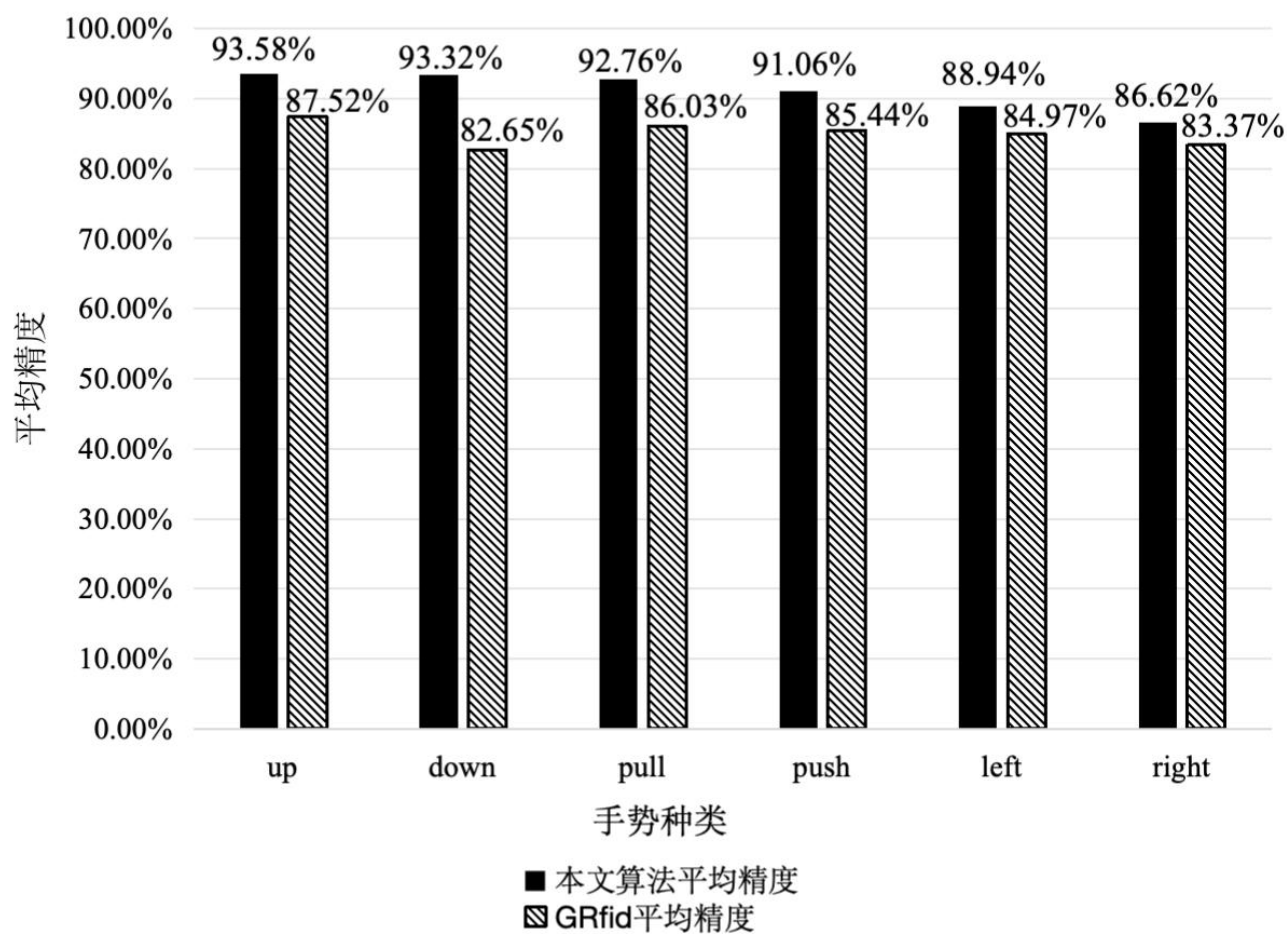
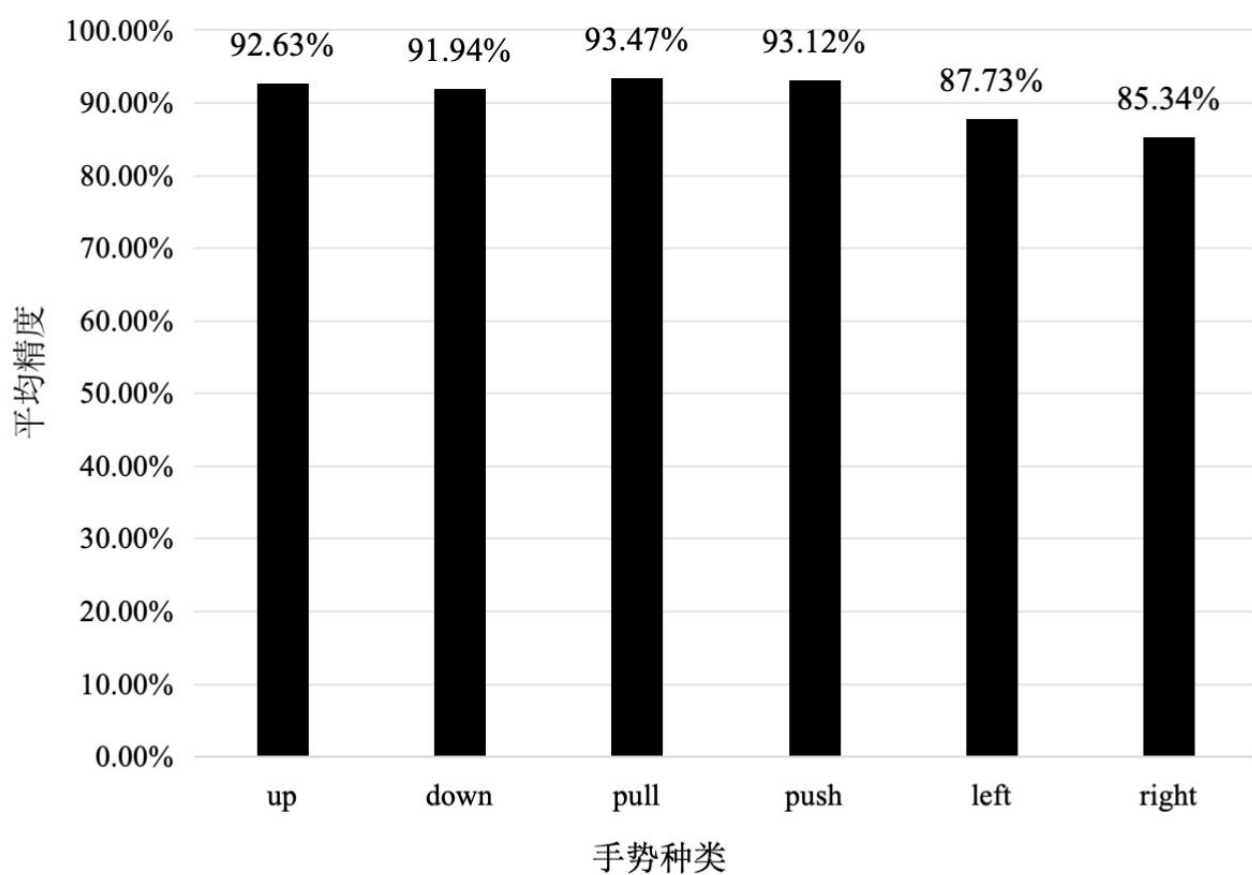


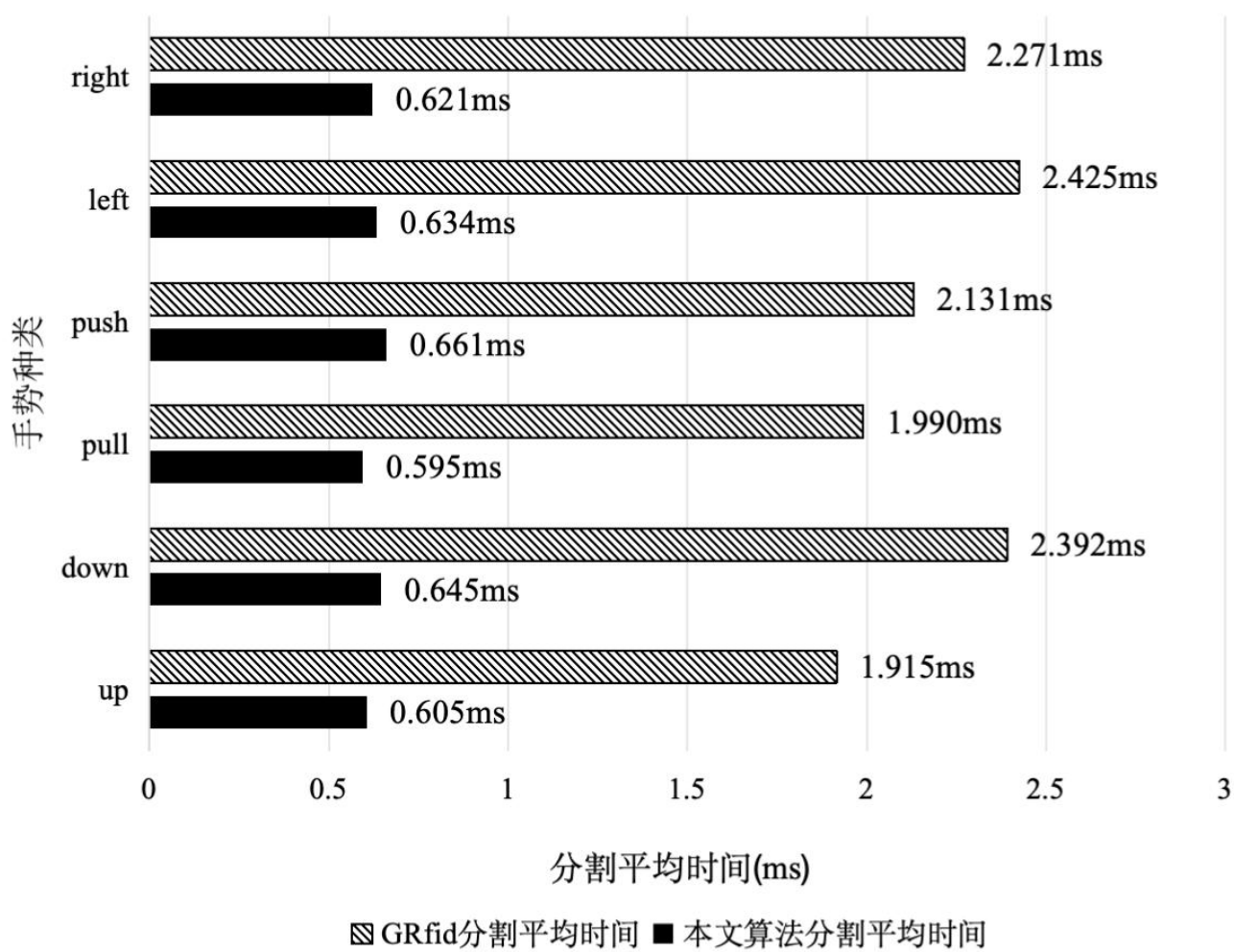
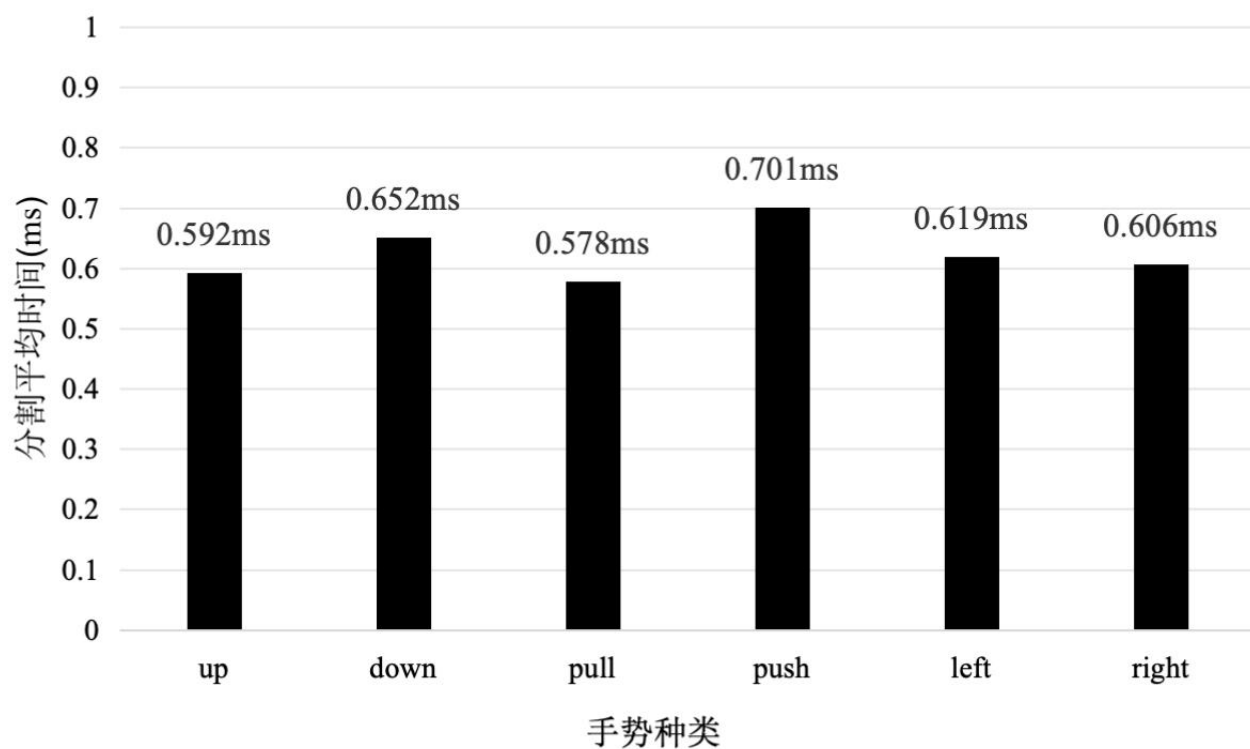


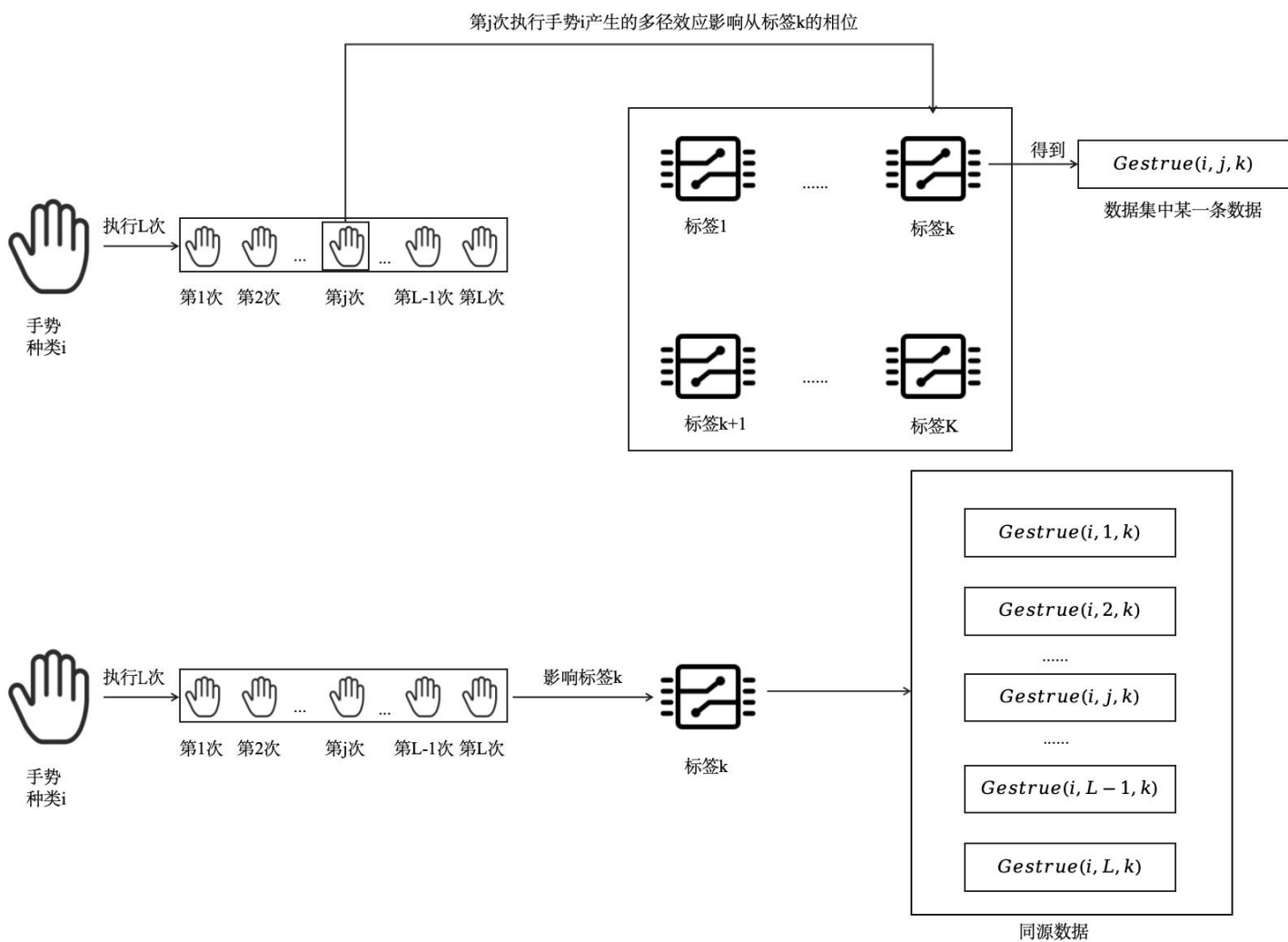
平滑前后对比



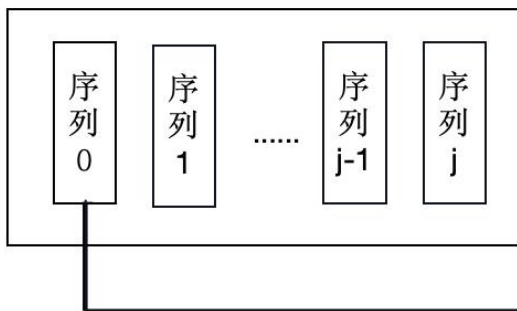




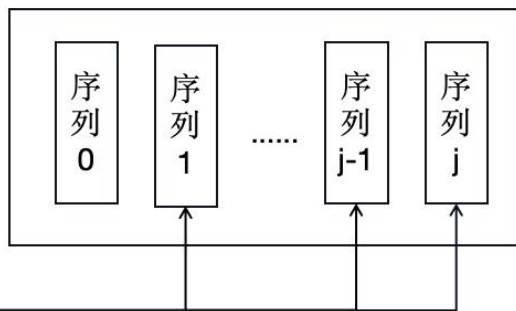




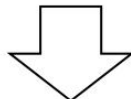
手势i与标签k的  
同源数据集合



手势i与标签k的  
同源数据集合

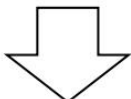


从序列0开始依次与同源数据集合中的其他序列  
计算NDTW距离组成距离矩阵



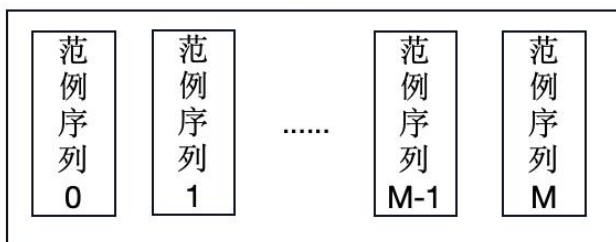
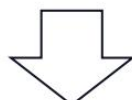
$A_i^{Tag_k}(0,0)$	$A_i^{Tag_k}(0,1)$	.....	$A_i^{Tag_k}(0,j)$
.....	.....	.....	.....
$A_i^{Tag_k}(j,0)$	$A_i^{Tag_k}(j,1)$	.....	$A_i^{Tag_k}(j,j)$

每一行加和得到NDTW距离向量



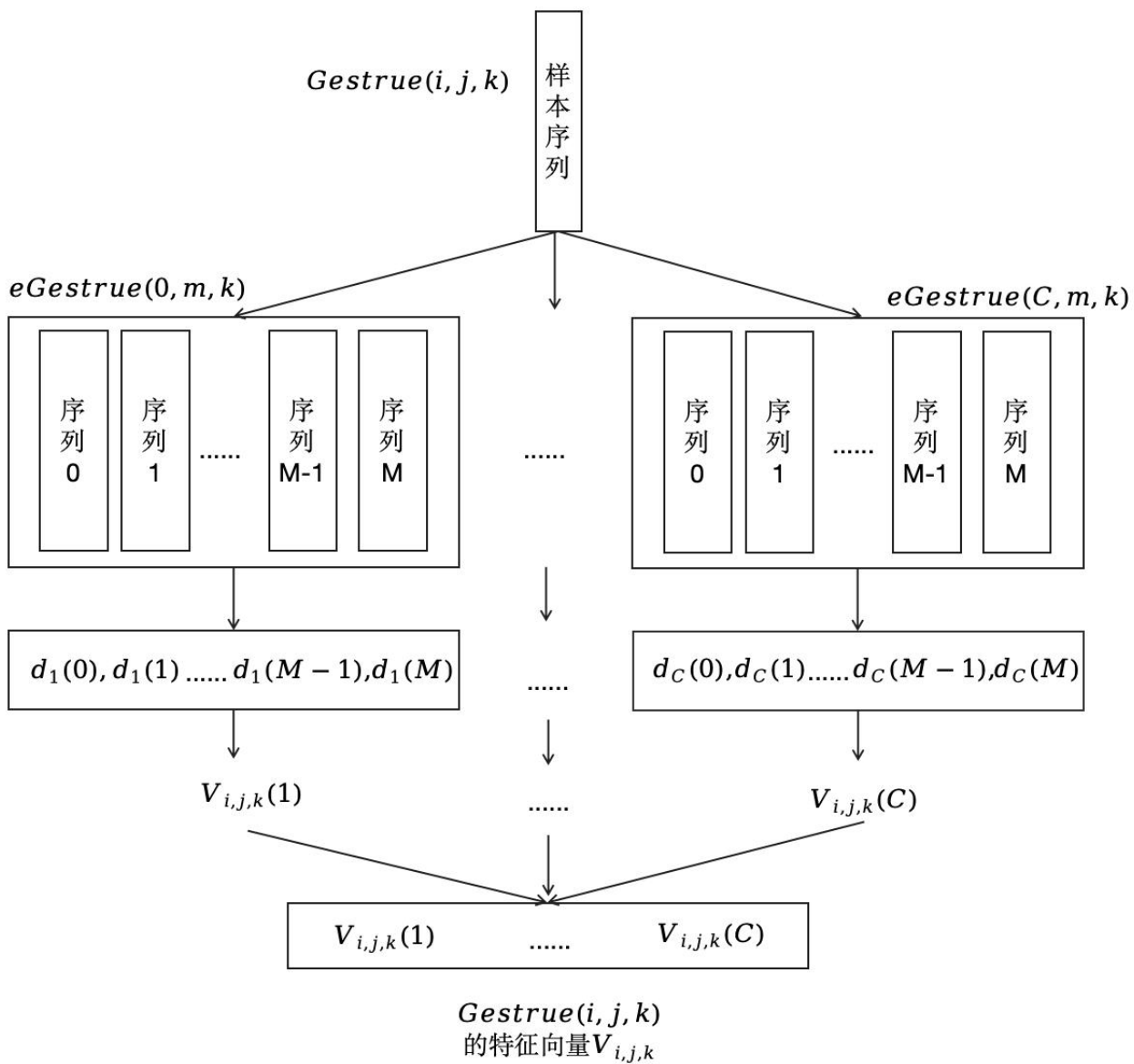
$A_i^{Tag_k}(0)$	$A_i^{Tag_k}(1)$	.....	$A_i^{Tag_k}(j)$
------------------	------------------	-------	------------------

取前M个最小的元素，并得到其下标，依照此  
下标从 $Gesttrue(i,j,k)$ 数据集中提取出序列  
得到范例集合

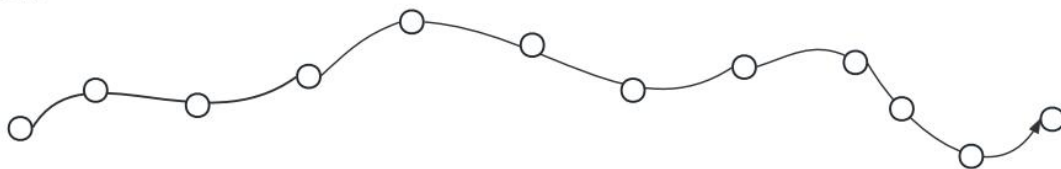


手势i与标签k的同源数据所选取的M个范例





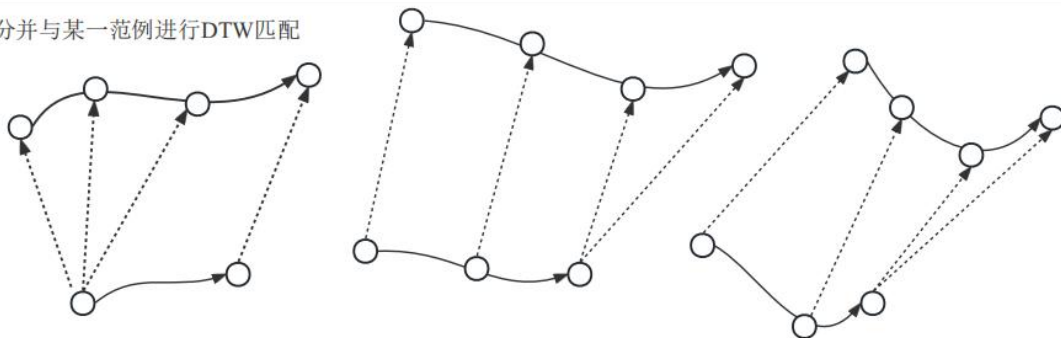
原始的King数据

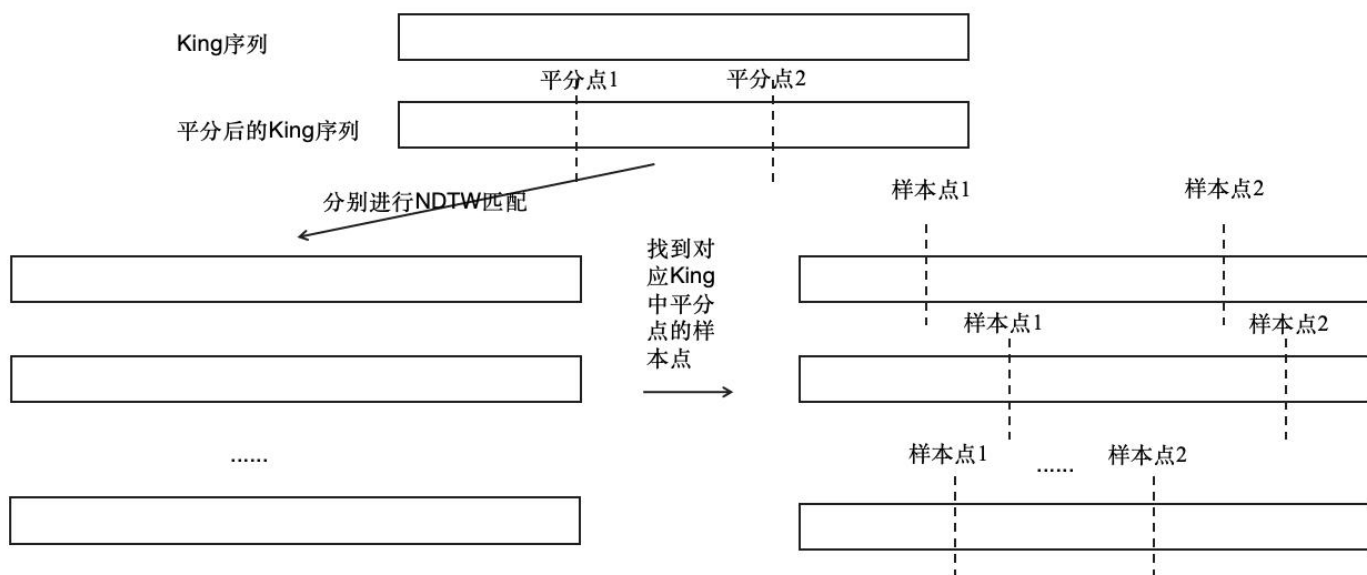


King进行3等分并与某一范例进行DTW匹配

平分后的King

某一范例





按照样本点分割，并重新组成子手势数据集

