MATLAB实例:为匹配真实标签,对训练得到的标签进行调整

作者: 凯鲁嘎吉 - 博客园 http://www.cnblogs.com/kailugaji/

1. MATLAB程序

munkres.m

见: MATLAB实例: Munkres指派算法

label_map.m

```
function [ new label ] = label map( label, gnd )
%为匹配真实标签,对标签重新调整
K = length(unique(gnd));
cost mat = zeros(K, K);
for i=1:K
   idx = find(label==i);
   for j=1:K
       cost mat(i, j) = length(find(gnd(idx)^{\sim}=j));
    end
end
[assignment, cost] = munkres(cost mat);
[assignedrows, dum]=find(assignment');
new label = label;
for i=1:K
    idx = find(label==i);
   new label(idx) = assignedrows(i);
end
```

2. 结果

```
>> label=[1 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 3 2 2 3 1 3 3 2 3];
>> gnd=[2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1];
>> [ new_label ] = label_map( label, gnd )
new label =
```

2 2 3 2 2 3 3 1 3 3 1 2 1 1 3 1

注意: label_map()函数中输入参数"label"与"gnd"不能搞反,它是有顺序的。第一个参数代表自己训练得到的标签,第二个参数代表真实标签。

3. 参考文献

- [1] Hua J, Li C. <u>Distributed variational Bayesian algorithms over sensor networks</u>[J]. IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing, 2015, 64(3): 783-798.
- [2] Junhao Hua. <u>Distributed Variational Bayesian Algorithms</u>. Github, 2017.
- [3] MATLAB实例: Munkres指派算法