论文

基于自然语言理解的实体自动摆放的研究

李晗静, 李 生, 赵铁军, 韩延海, 叶利军, 李 理

哈尔滨工业大学教育部-微软语言语音重点实验室 哈尔滨 150001

收稿日期 2006-2-9 修回日期 2006-9-27 网络版发布日期 2008-1-29 接受日期

摘要

论文针对三维场景中实体自动摆放的实际应用,研究了基于自然语言理解的空间关系可视化问题,并用二步法实现了三维空间中的实体自动摆放。首先是摆放范围的确定,然后是实体的准确定位。该文主要阐述3个方面的内容:基于线性分类方法识别篇章中实体间的空间关系;基于包围盒确定实体的空间摆放区域;基于遗传算法实现实体准确摆放。实验结果证明了系统方法的可行性,达到了令人满意的效果。

关键词 空间关系 Winnow分类器 遗传算法 自然语言理解 三维可视化

分类号 TP391 H003

The Research and Realization of the Layout of Objects in 3D Scene Based on Natural Language Understanding

Li Han-jing, Li Sheng, Zhao Tie-jun, Han Yan-hai, Ye li-jun, Li Li

Abstract

A system on the layout of objects in a 3D scene is researched and designed in the paper to realize the automatic layout. The system is based on natural language understanding and realized through two steps. Three contents are described in this paper. The first part is how to identify the space relations between objects described in the text based on linear classifier; the second is to qualify the zone of objects based on boxes (the first step); and the last is to layout objects in 3D scene based on generic algorithm (the second step). Finally, the experiments are given. It is proved that the method is satisfactory.

Key words <u>Spatial relation</u> <u>Winnow classifier</u> <u>Genetic algorithm</u> <u>Natural language understanding</u> <u>3D visualization</u>

DOI:

通讯作者

作者个人主 页

李晗静; 李 生; 赵铁军; 韩延海; 叶利军; 李 理

扩展功能 本文信息

- Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(365KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文](OKB)
- ▶参考文献[PDF]
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶复制索引
- ► Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

相关信息

- ▶ <u>本刊中 包含"空间关系"的 相关</u> 文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- 李晗静
- · <u>李 生</u>
- · <u>赵铁军</u>
- ・ 韩延海
- · <u>叶利军</u>
- 李 理