

ABSTRACT

Embodiments of the present disclosure provide a method for training a human-factors intelligent physiological state recognition model, a method and apparatus for physiological state recognition, and a device. The method includes: obtaining a first physiological signal, a first state label of the first physiological signal, a second physiological signal corresponding to the first physiological signal, and a second state label of the second physiological signal, in which the second physiological signal is a physiological signal generated based on the first physiological signal, the first physiological signal is a collected physiological signal, the first state label indicates a physiological state corresponding to the first physiological signal, and the second state label indicates a physiological state corresponding to the second physiological signal; and training a physiological state recognition model based on the first physiological signal, the second physiological signal, the first state label, and the second state label. The embodiments of the present disclosure can realize more accurate physiological state recognition of a subject.

FIG.2