

# ASSIGNMENT #1

①

Q.1 Given the row vector  $b = [1 \ -2 \ 5]$  and a column vector  $q = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$ . Solve the following  $\Rightarrow$

i)  $b * q$       ii)  $q * b$       iii)  $b^T * q^T$  ( $T \rightarrow$  Transpose)

iv) Sum and Mean of all the Components of Vectors  $b$  and  $q$ .

v) Number of elements in vectors  $b$  and  $q$ .

vi) Maximum and Minimum Values in  $b$  and  $q$ .

vii) Product of Elements of vector  $b$  and  $q$ .

viii) Arrange the elements of vectors  $b$  and  $q$  in Ascending Order.

Solution  $\Rightarrow$

$$b = [1 \ -2 \ 5]$$

$$q = [2; 4; 8]$$

i)  $\gg b * q \Leftarrow$

$$\checkmark \text{ans} = 34$$

ii)  $\gg q * b \Leftarrow$

$$\text{ans} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 10 \\ 4 & -8 & 20 \\ 8 & -16 & 40 \end{bmatrix}$$

iii)  $\gg b' * q' \Leftarrow$

$$\text{ans} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 8 \\ -4 & -8 & -16 \\ 10 & 20 & 40 \end{bmatrix}$$

iv)  $\gg \text{sum}(b) \Leftarrow$

$$\text{ans} = 4$$

$\gg \text{mean}(b) \Leftarrow \text{ans} = 1.333$

Given  
Solve =  
 $\frac{A+B}{A|B}$

ans = 14  
ans = 4.6667

v.  $\gg \text{length}(b) \leftarrow$  ans = 3

~~vi.~~  $\gg \text{length}(a) \leftarrow$  ans = 3

vii)  $\gg \text{max}(b) \leftarrow$  ans = 5

$\gg \text{min}(b) \leftarrow$  ans = -2

$\gg \text{max}(a) \leftarrow$  ans = 8

$\gg \text{min}(a) \leftarrow$  ans = 2

viii)  $\gg \text{prod}(b) \leftarrow$  ans = -10

$\gg \text{prod}(a) \leftarrow$  ans = 64

ix)  $\gg \text{sort}(b) \leftarrow$  ans = -2 1 5

$\gg \text{sort}(a) \leftarrow$  ans = 2 4 8

Ex-2 Given  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 \\ 15 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$  ;  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Solve the following :-

i)  $A+B$  ii)  $A-B$  iii)  $A*B$  iv)  $A^2$

v)  $A/B$  or  $AB^{-1}$  vi)  $A/B$  or  $A^{-1}$

solution :-

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 \\ 15 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow$$

i)  $\Rightarrow A+B \leftarrow$  ans =  $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 14 \\ 21 & 28 \end{bmatrix}$

ii)  $\Rightarrow A-B \leftarrow$  ans =  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 9 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$

iii)  $\Rightarrow A*B \leftarrow$  ans =  $\begin{bmatrix} 70 & 100 \\ 150 & 220 \end{bmatrix}$

iv)  $\Rightarrow A^2$  or  $A*A \leftarrow$  ans =  $\begin{bmatrix} 175 & 250 \\ 375 & 550 \end{bmatrix}$

v)  $\Rightarrow A/B \leftarrow$  ans =  $\begin{bmatrix} 2.5000 & 0.0000 \\ 0 & 2.5000 \end{bmatrix}$

~~vi)~~  $\Rightarrow A*B^{-1} \leftarrow$  ans =  $\begin{bmatrix} 2.5000 & 0 \\ 0.0000 & 2.5000 \end{bmatrix}$

~~vii)~~  $\Rightarrow A/B \leftarrow$  ans =  $\begin{bmatrix} 0.4000 & 0.0000 \\ 0 & 0.4000 \end{bmatrix}$

or  
viii)  $\Rightarrow A^{-1}B \leftarrow$  ans =  $\begin{bmatrix} 0.4000 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.4000 \end{bmatrix}$

*R*  
25/01/19

## ASSIGNMENT #2

1 Consider the following fuzzy sets.

$$A = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{0.4}{3} + \frac{0.6}{4} + \frac{0.3}{5} \right\}$$

$$B = \left\{ \frac{0.3}{2} + \frac{0.2}{3} + \frac{0.6}{4} + \frac{0.5}{5} \right\}$$

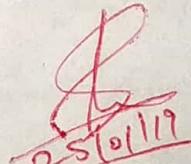
Calculate  $A \cup B$ ,  $A \cap B$ ,  $\bar{A}$ ,  $\bar{B}$ ,  $\bar{A} - \bar{B} = (A \cap \bar{B})$  by a Matlab program.

Solution  $\Rightarrow$  Script  $\Rightarrow$

```

function assignment2
A = [1 0.4 0.6 0.3];
B = [0.3 0.2 0.6 0.5];
disp('A Union B is');
mx = max(A,B);
disp(mx);
mi = min(A,B);
disp('A Intersection B is');
disp(mi);
ac = 1-A;
disp('A Complement is');
disp(ac);
bc = 1-B;
disp('B Complement is');
disp(bc);
a = min(A, 1-B);
disp('A-B is');
disp(a);

```

  
25/01/19

Save file  $\Rightarrow$  filename  $\Rightarrow$  Assignment2.m

To Run this program  $\Rightarrow$   $\gg$  Assignment2  $\ll$

# ASSIGNMENT # 3

Q. 1

$$A = [0 \ 1 \ 0.5 \ 0.4 \ 0.6]$$

$$B = [0 \ 0.5 \ 0.7 \ 0.8 \ 0.9]$$

$$C = [0.3 \ 0.9 \ 0.2 \ 0 \ 1]$$

$$\Phi_{hi} = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

Write a MATLAB program to implement fuzzy set properties - Commutative law, Associative law, Distributive law, Idempotency law, Identity law, Involution law, DeMorgan's law.

Solution ↗

function Assignment3

$$a = [0 \ 1 \ 0.5 \ 0.4 \ 0.6]$$

$$b = [0 \ 0.5 \ 0.7 \ 0.8 \ 0.9]$$

$$c = [0.3 \ 0.9 \ 0.2 \ 0 \ 1]$$

$$\Phi_{hi} = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

disp ('1. Commutative law');

If ( $\max(a, b) == \max(b, a)$  &  $\min(a, b) == \min(b, a)$ )

disp (' a + b follows Commutative law');

else

disp (' a + b does not follows Commutative law');

end

disp ('2. Associative law');

If ( $\max(\max(a, b), c) == \max(\max(a, b), c)$  &  
 $\min(\min(a, b), c) == \min(\min(a, b), c)$ )

disp (' a, b, c follows Associative law');

else

disp (' a, b, c does not follows Associative law');

end

disp ('3. Distributive Law');

If ( $\max(\min(a, b), c) == \min(\max(a, b), \max(a, c))$  &  
 $\min(\max(a, b), c) == \max(\min(a, b), \min(a, c))$ )

~~dist ('a,b,c follows Distributive law');~~

~~else dist ('a,b,c does not follows Distributive law');~~

~~end~~

~~dist ('4. Idempotency law');~~

~~if ( $\max(a,a) == a$ ) or  $\min(a,a) == a$ )~~

~~if ( $\max(a,a) == a$ )~~

~~dist ('a follows Idempotency law');~~

~~else dist ('a follows Idempotency law');~~

~~else dist ('a does not follows Idempotency law');~~

~~end~~

~~dist ('5. Involution law');~~

~~if ( $(1-(1-a)) == a$ )~~

~~dist ('a follows Involution law');~~

~~else dist ('a does not follows Involution law');~~

~~end~~

~~dist ('6. Identity law');~~

~~if ( $\max(a,b,c) == a$  or  $\min(a,b,c) == a$ )~~

~~dist ('a follows Identity law');~~

~~else dist ('a does not follows Identity law');~~

~~end~~

~~dist ('7. Demorgan law');~~

~~if ( $1 - \max(a,b) == \min(1-a, 1-b)$  or  $1 - \min(a,b) == \max(1-a, 1-b)$ )~~

~~dist ('a,b follows Demorgan law');~~

~~else dist ('a,b does not follows Demorgan law');~~

~~end~~

~~01/01/19  
Fahim~~

## ASSIGNMENT #4

(7)

Ques.1 finds the fuzzy relation between two Vectors R and S using max-min method by a MATLAB program.

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.4 \\ 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.7 \\ 1 & 0.8 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 1 \\ 0.4 & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.3 & 0.3 \\ 0.1 & 0.4 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution :-

function assignment

$$r = [0.2 \ 0.3 \ 0.4; \ 0.3 \ 0.5 \ 0.7; \ 1 \ 0.8 \ 0.6];$$

$$s = [0.1 \ 1; \ 0.4 \ 0.2; \ 0.3 \ 0.7];$$

$$st = s';$$

$$ans = [];$$

for  $i = 1:3$

    for  $j = 1:2$

$$a = 0$$

        for  $k = 1:3$

$$a = \max(\min(r(i,k), st(j,k)), a);$$

    end

$$ans(i,j) = a;$$

end

end

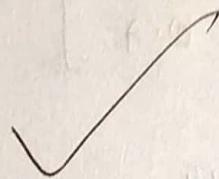
disp ('Answer is :-');

disp (ans);

## Output :-

Answer is +

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.4 \\ 0.4 & 0.7 \\ 0.4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Akanksha  
8/2/19

## ASSIGNMENT #5

Q.1 Fuzzy Control of a water heater  
(using Mamdani method).

Operations:

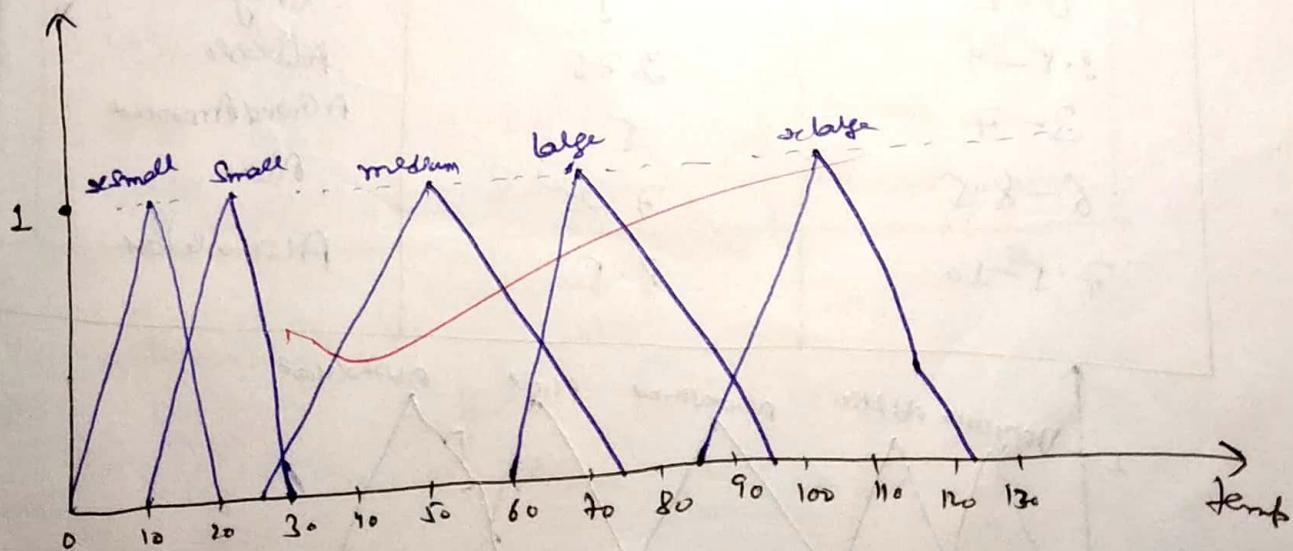
And method → min.  
Or method → max.  
Implication → min.  
Aggregation → max.  
Defuzzification → Centroid.

Input ↔ Temp Sense, Label Sense  
Output ↔ Heat Knob

\* Temp Sense → Range: [0 125]

Fuzzy Variable Ranges for temp-sense.

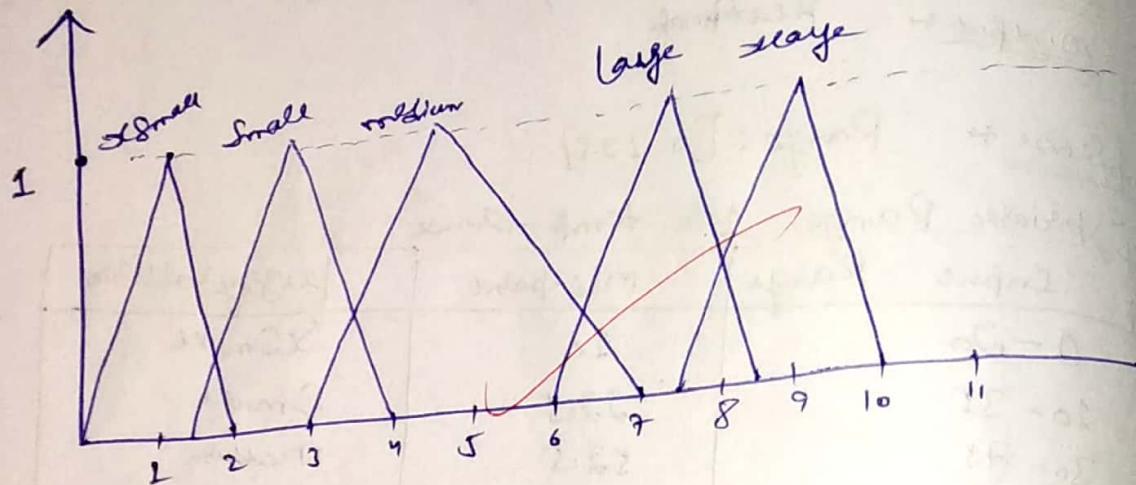
crisp Input Range	mid-point	fuzzy variable
0 - 20	10	Small
10 - 35	22.5	Small
30 - 75	52.5	Medium
60 - 95	77.5	Large
95 - 125	105	Large



LabelSense Range: [0 to 10]

2) Fuzzy Variable Ranges for LabelSense

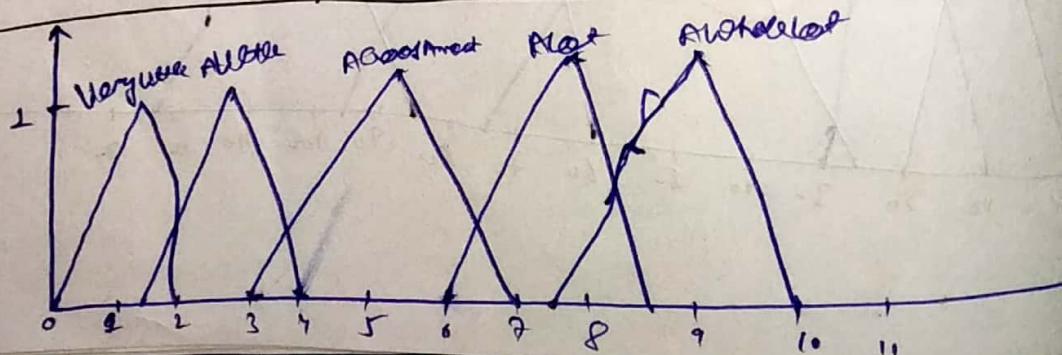
Crisp Input Range	Mid Point	Fuzzy Variable
0 - 2	1	Xsmall
1.5 - 4	2.75	Small
3 - 7	5	Medium
6 - 8.5	7.25	Large
7.5 - 10	8	Xlarge



HeatKnob Label: [1 to 10]

3) Fuzzy Variable Ranges for HeatKnob

Crisp Input Range	Mid-point	Fuzzy Variable
0 - 2	1	Very little
1.5 - 4	2.75	A little
3 - 7	5	A Good Amount
6 - 8.5	7.25	Alot
7.5 - 10	8.5	A Whole lot



Nineteen (19) Rule  $\Rightarrow$

t. No.	Temp Sense	Level Sense	Keat Kots
1.	x small	x small	A Great Amount
2.	x small	Small	Alot
3.	x small	Medium	Alot lot
4.	Small	Large	Alot lot
5.	x small	x large	Alot lot
6.	Small	x small	A Little
7.	Small	Small	A Great Amount
8.	Small	Medium	Alot
9.	Small	Large	Alot
10.	Small	x large	Alot
11.	Medium	x small	Very Little
12.	Medium	Small	Very Little
13.	Medium	Medium	A Great Amount
14.	Medium	Large	Alot
15.	Medium	x large	Alot
16.	Large	Small	Very Little
17.	Large	Medium	Very Little
18.	Large	Large	A Little
19.	Large	x large	A Great Amount

Vine Rule

Inputs  $\Rightarrow [65; 6.5]$

$\Rightarrow$  Keat 4.52.

Observations

Sl. No.	Input	TempSense	LevelSense	Realtor
1.	[65; 6.5]	65	6.5	4.85
2.	[65; 6.6]	65	6.6	4.69
3.	[65; 6.8]	65	6.8	4.96
4.	[65; 7]	65	7.0	5.38
5.	[66; 6.5]	66	6.5	4.45
6.	[67; 6.5]	67	6.5	4.31
7.	[68; 6.5]	68	6.5	4.22
8.	[66; 7]	66	7	5.24
9.	[66; 8]	66	8	5.09
10.	[66; 9]	66	9	5.88
11.	[67; 9]	67	9	5.78
12.	[68; 9]	68	9	5.65
13.	[69; 9]	69	9	5.55
14.	[70; 9]	70	9	5.45
15.	[71; 9]	71	9	5.36

*S. S.*  
20/10/19

# ASSIGNMENT #6

Q1. Demonstration of processing on dataset "student.arff".

Dataset. Student. arff

@ relation student

@ attribute age { < 30, 30-40, > 40 }

@ attribute income { low, medium, high }

@ attribute student { Yes, No }

@ attribute credit-rating { fair, excellent }

@ attribute buyspc { Yes, No }

@ data

%

< 30, high, no, fair, no

< 30, high, no, excellent, no

30-40, high, no, fair, yes

> 40, medium, no, fair, yes

> 40, low, yes, excellent, yes

> 40, low, yes, fair, yes

30-40, low, yes, excellent, no

< 30, medium, no, fair, no

< 30, low, yes, fair, no

> 40, medium, yes, fair, yes

> 40, medium, yes, excellent, yes

< 30, medium, no, excellent, yes

30-40, medium, no, excellent, yes

30-40, high, yes, fair, yes

> 40, medium, no, excellent, no

> 40, medium, no, excellent, no

%

## Ques 2 Demonstration of preprocessing on dataset labor.arff.

Soln :-

<u>Dataset</u>	<u>labor.arff</u>
@ relation	'labor-neg-dati'
@ attribute 'duration'	real
@ attribute 'wage-increase-first-year'	real
@ attribute 'wage-increase-second-year'	real
@ attribute 'wage-increase-third-year'	real
@ attribute 'cost-of-living-adjustment'	{'none', 'low', 'high'}
@ attribute 'working-hours'	real
@ attribute 'Pension'	{'none', 'ret-allow', 'empl-allow'}
@ attribute 'standby-pay'	real
@ attribute 'Shift-differentiable'	real
@ attribute 'education allowance'	{'yes', 'no'}
@ attribute 'Statutory-holidays'	real
@ attribute 'Vacation'	{'below-average', 'average', 'above-average'}
@ attribute 'long-term-disability-assistance'	{'yes', 'no'}
@ attribute 'Contribution-to-dental-plan'	{'none', 'half', 'full'}
@ attribute 'bereavement-assistance'	{'Yes', 'No'}
@ attribute 'Contribution-to-health-plan'	{'none', 'half', 'full'}
@ attribute 'class'	{'bs', 'gs'}

Dataset 3 Demonstration of Association Rule process  
on dataset Contactlenses.arff using apriori  
algorithm.

### Dataset Contactlenses.arff

@ relation Contact-lenses  
@ attribute age { young, pre-presbyopic, presbyopic }  
@ attribute spectacle-prescription { myope, hypermetropic }  
@ attribute astigmatism { no, Yes }  
@ attribute tear-prov-rate { reduced, normal }  
@ attribute Contact-lenses { soft, hard, none }

@ data

./.

./. 24 instances

./.

Young, myope, no, reduced, none

young, myope, no, normal, soft

young, myope, yes, normal, hard

young, hypermetropic, no, reduced, none

young, hypermetropic, no, normal, soft

young, presbyopic, no, reduced, none

presbyopic, myope, yes, normal, hard

presbyopic, myope, no, normal, soft

pre-presbyopic, myope, no, normal, soft

./.

Ques 4 Demonstration of Association rule process  
dataset test.arff apriori algorithm.

Soln :-

Dataset test.arff

@ Relation test

@ attribute AdmissionYear { 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 }

@ attribute Course { Cse, mech, it, ece }

@ data

%

2005, cse

2005, it

2005, cse

2006, mech

2006, it

2006, ece

2007, it

2007, Cse

2008, it

2008, Cse

2009, it

2009, ece

%

Ques 5 Demonstration of Classification Rule process <sup>17</sup> on  
dataset Student.arff using J-48 algorithm.

Data Student.arff

- @ relation student
- @ attribute age { <30, 30-40, >40 }
- @ attribute income { low, medium, high }
- @ attribute student { Yes, no }
- @ attribute credit-rating { fair, excellent }
- @ attribute buy-type { Yes, no }

@ data

%

- <30, high, no, fair, no
- <30, high, no, excellent, no
- 30-40, medium, no, fair, yes
- >40, medium, no, fair, yes
- >40, low, yes, fair, yes
- >40, low, yes, excellent, no
- >40, low, yes, excellent, yes
- 30-40, low, yes, fair, no
- <30, medium, no, fair, no
- <30, low, yes, fair, yes
- >40, medium, yes, fair, yes
- <30, medium, yes, excellent, no
- <30, medium, no, excellent, yes
- 30-40, medium, no, excellent, yes
- 30-40, ~~high~~, yes, fair, yes
- 30-40, ~~high~~, yes, excellent, no
- >40, medium, no, excellent, no

%

Ques Demonstration of classification rule process  
Dataset employee.att using J-48 algorithm.

Soln to

Dataset employee.att

- @ Relation employee
- @ attribute age { 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 35, 48 }
- @ attribute salary { 10K, 15K, 17K, 20K, 25K, 30K, 35K }
- @ attribute performance { good, avg, poor }
- @ data

%

25, 10K, poor

27, 15K, poor

27, 18K, poor

28, 17K, poor

29, 20K, avg

30, 25K, avg

29, 25K, avg

30, 20K, avg

35, 32K, good

48, 34K, good

48, 32K, good

%

<sup>19</sup>  
Ques 7 Demonstration of Classification Rule process on  
dataset employee.arff Using id3 algorithm.

Data set employee.arff

- @ relation employee
- @ attribute age { 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 35, 48 }
- @ attribute salary { 10K, 15K, 17K, 20K, 25K, 30K, 35K, 32K }
- @ attribute performance { good, avg, poor }

@data

%

25, 10K, poor  
27, 15K, poor  
27, 17K, poor  
28, 17K, poor  
29, 20K, avg  
30, 25K, avg  
29, 25K, avg  
30, 20K, avg  
35, 32K, good  
48, 34K, good  
48, 32K, good

%

Ques 8 Demonstration of classification rule process  
dataset employee.aff using naive bayes algorithm

Soln. Data set employee.aff

@ relation employee

@ attribute age { 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 35, 48 }

@ attribute salary { 10K, 15K, 18K, 20K, 25K, 30K, 35K }

@ attribute performance { good, avg, poor }

@ data

1.

25, 10K, poor

27, 15K, poor

28, 18K, poor

28, 18K, poor

29, 20K, avg

30, 25K, avg

29, 25K, avg

30, 20K, avg

35, 32K, good

48, 34K, good

48, 32K, good

2.

us 9 Demonstration of clustering rule process  
on dataset Iris.arff using simple k-means.

### Dataset Iris.arff

@ relation	Iris	
@ attribute	sepal length	Real
@ attribute	sepal width	Real
@ attribute	petal length	Real
@ attribute	petal width	Real
@ attribute	class	{Iris-setosa, Iris-versicolor, Iris-virginica}
@ Data		

1.  
 5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.2, Iris - setosa  
 4.9, 3.0, 1.4, 0.2, Iris - setosa  
 5.0, 3.3, 1.4, 0.2, Iris - setosa  
 5.0, 3.2, 4.7, 1.4, Iris - versicolor  
 6.4, 3.2, 4.5, 1.5, Iris - versicolor  
 5.1, 2.5, 3.0, 1.1, Iris - versicolor  
 6.5, 3.0, 5.2, 2.0, Iris - virginica  
 6.2, 3.4, 5.4, 2.3, Iris - virginica  
 6.3, 2.5, 5.0, 1.9, Iris - virginica.

1.

Ques 10 Demonstration of clustering rule by  
Datasets Student. off using simple K-means.

Points      Datasets      Student. off

- @ Relation Student
- @ attribute age { <30, 30-40, >40 }
- @ attribute income { low, medium, high }
- @ attribute student { yes, no }
- @ attribute credit rating { fair, excellent }
- @ attribute buyspc { yes, no }
- @ data

%  
<30, high, no, fair, no  
<30, high, no, excellent, no  
<30, high, no, fair, yes  
30-40, high, no, fair, yes  
>40, medium, no, fair, yes  
>40, low, yes, excellent, yes  
>40, low, yes, excellent, no  
30-40, medium, no, fair, no  
<30, medium, no, fair, no  
<30, low, yes, fair, no  
>40, medium, yes, fair, yes  
<30, medium, yes, excellent, yes  
30-40, medium, no, excellent, yes  
30-40, high, yes, fair, yes  
>40, medium, no, excellent, no

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*S*  
29/3/19

- Create a N
- Open

Pre  
Solv

Pre  
Co

# ASSIGNMENT # 7

(2)

- Create a New Script ++

```
function Z = func(x)
Z = -(15*x - x*x);
```

Save it as func.m in the same folder  
where matlab is installed.

- Open Command Window

» Optimtool ←

## Problem Setups and Results

- Solver → ga - Genetic Algorithm.

### Problem

- fitness function : @func
- No. of Variables : 1

### Constraints

- Bounds : lower : 0      upper : 15

### Options

#### population

- population type : Double Vector
- Creation function : Uniform
- Initial Range - specify : [0; 15]

#### Fitness Scaling

- Scaling function : Rank

#### Selection

- Selection function : Stochastic Uniform

#### Mutation

- Mutation function : Adaptive feasible

## Crossover

Crossover function : scatters

## Hybrid function

Hybrid function : None

## Plot functions

Best fitness

Best Individual

## Click on Start Button

### Output :-

Current Iteration : 57

Optimization running

Objective function Value : -56.24999999903

Optimization terminates : average Change in the  
fitness Value less than Optima  
function Tolerance.

Best: -56.25

Mean : -56.25

• Best fitness  
• mean fitness

