

# FUZZY INFERENCE SYSTEM

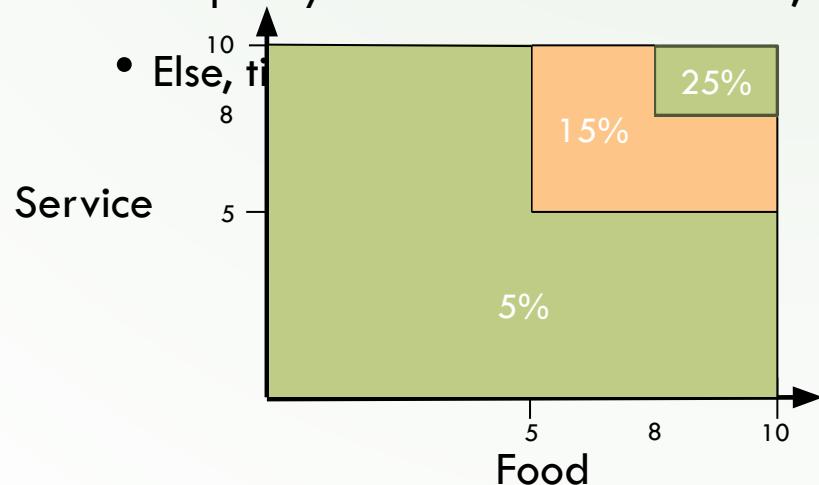
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# Problems with Traditional (Boolean) Logic

- A two-valued logic system: every statement is either True (1) or False (0).
- A scenario of restaurant:
  - Two factors: Quality of food and quality of service
  - Outcome: Tip
    - If  $\text{quality} \geq 8$  and  $\text{service} \geq 8$ , tip is 25%
    - If  $\text{quality} \geq 5$  and  $\text{service} \geq 5$ , tip is 15%
    - Else, tip is 5%

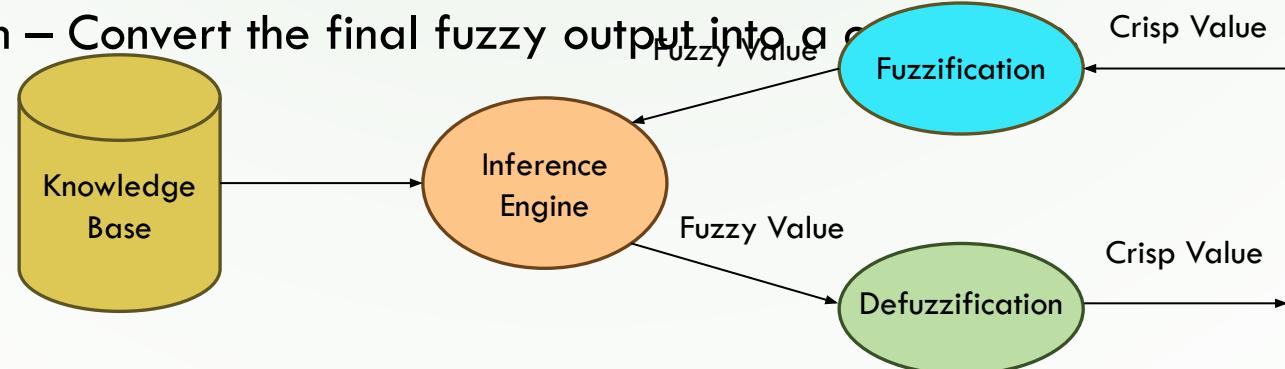


# Fuzzy Logic

- Fuzzy logic is a form of many-valued logic, where truth values are expressed in degrees between 0 and 1, instead of just true (1) or false (0).
- A Fuzzy Inference System (FIS) is a way of mapping an input space to an output space using fuzzy logic.
- FIS (also called a Fuzzy Expert System) uses membership functions and fuzzy rules instead of Boolean logic to reason with uncertain data.
- The rules in FIS are fuzzy production rules of the form:
  - If P then Q, where P and Q are fuzzy statements.
  - P is called antecedent and Q is called conclusion.
  - E.x.: If service is poor or food is bad then tip is cheap.

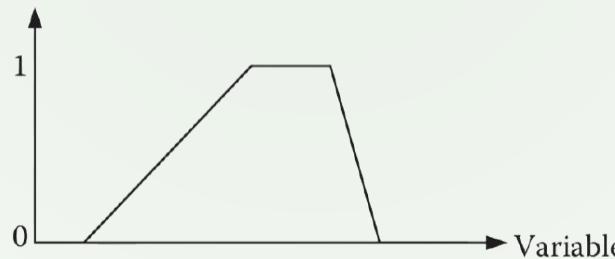
# Fuzzy Inference System

- The set of rules in a fuzzy expert system is known as the knowledge base.
- The main functional steps of a fuzzy expert system are:
  - Fuzzification – Convert crisp inputs into fuzzy values using membership functions.
  - Fuzzy Inference – Apply the fuzzy rules and inference method.
  - Aggregation – Combine the outputs of all rules.
  - Defuzzification – Convert the final fuzzy output into a crisp value.

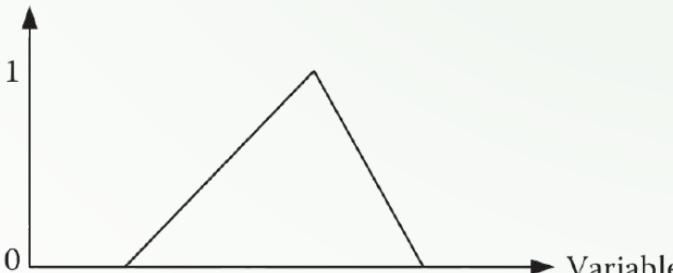


# Fuzzy Inference System – Cont'd

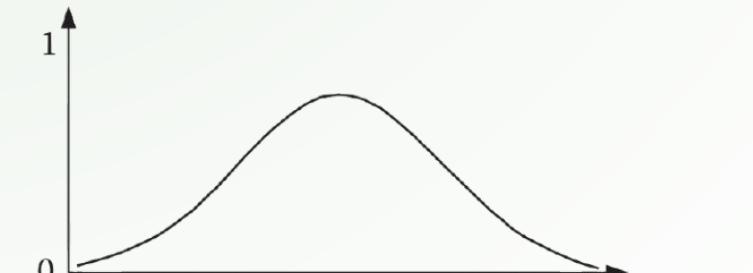
- Some common membership functions:



A trapezoidal membership function



A triangular membership function



A gaussian membership function

# Mamdani Inference System

- The most well-known fuzzy inference system is the Mamdani rule-based system.
- Its functional steps are:
  - Fuzzify all input values into fuzzy membership functions.
  - Execute all applicable rules in the rulebase to compute the fuzzy output functions.
  - Defuzzify the fuzzy output functions to get "crisp" output values.
- Example: We will consider the restaurant tipping scenario.
  - Two inputs: Quality of food and service at a restaurant rated at scale from 0-10.
  - One output: Amount of tip to be given (in the range 5%-25% of total bill paid).

# Rules for Tipping

- Let us consider the following three rules:

- If service is poor or food is bad, then tip is cheap .
- If service is good, then tip is average.
- If service is excellent or food is delicious, then tip is generous.

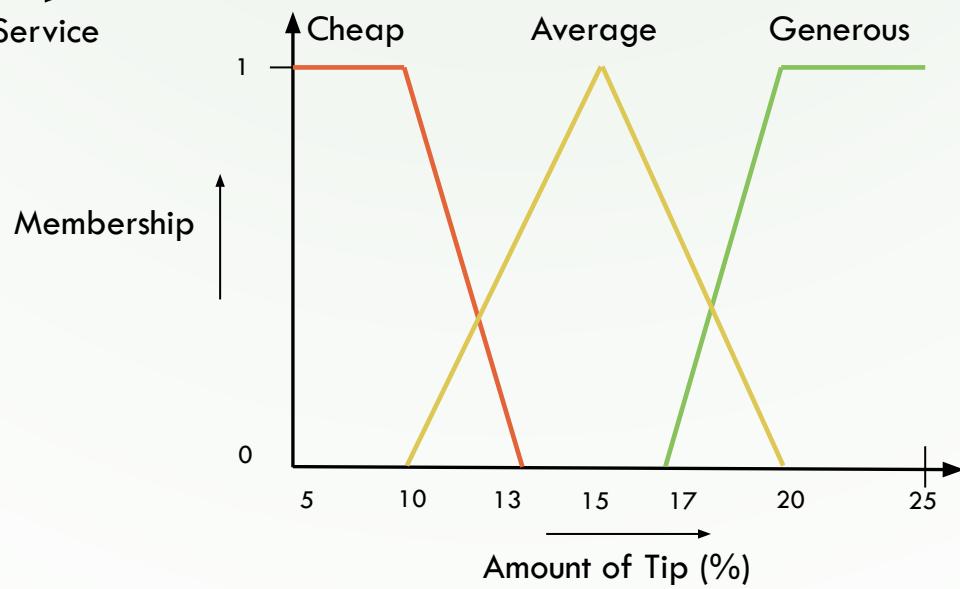
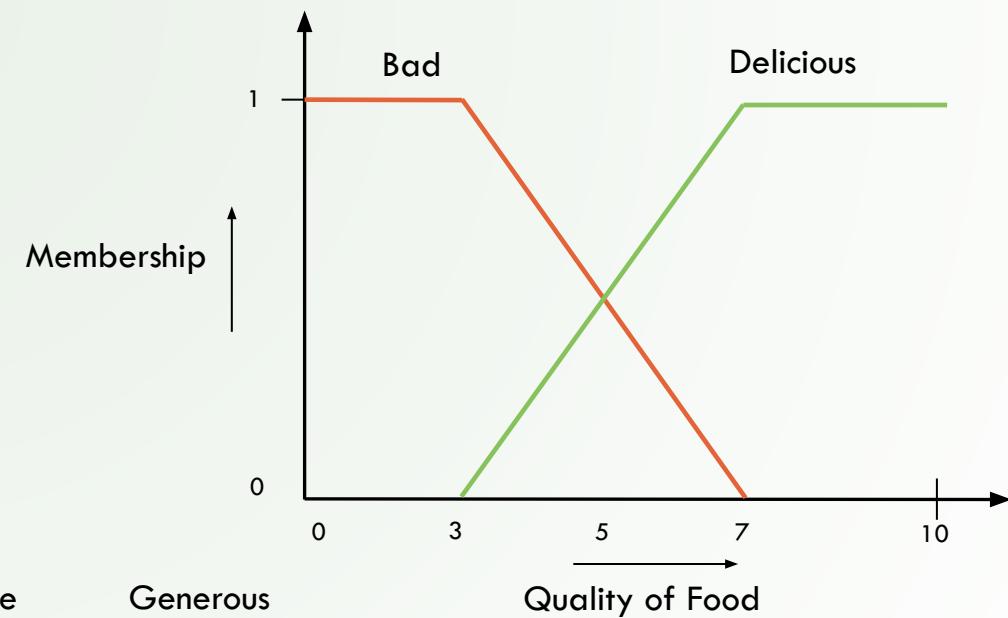
- Input variables:

- Service : represented by poor, good, excellent
- Food : represented by bad, delicious

- Output Variable:

- Tip : represented by cheap, average, generous

# Membership Functions



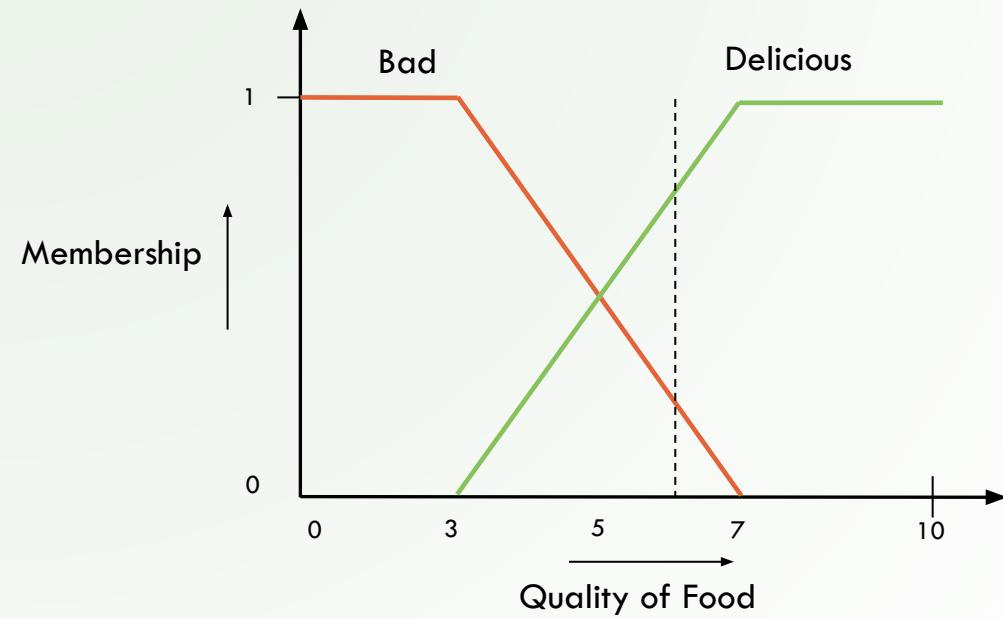
# Fuzzification

Let:

Service = 3, Food = 6



$$\text{Service}(3) = (0.5, 0.33, 0)$$



$$y = y_1 + \frac{(y_2 - y_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)}(x - x_1)$$

$$\text{Food}(6) = (0.25, 0.75)$$

# Inferencing (Executing Rules)

Service(3) = (0.5, 0.33, 0)

Food(6) = (0.25, 0.75)

Boolean	Fuzzy
AND(x, y)	$\text{MIN}(x, y)$
OR(x, y)	$\text{MAX}(x, y)$
NOT(x)	$1 - x$

If service is poor or food is bad, then tip is cheap .

$$\text{OR}(0.5, 0.25) = \text{MAX}(0.5, 0.25)$$

If service is good, then tip is average.

0.33

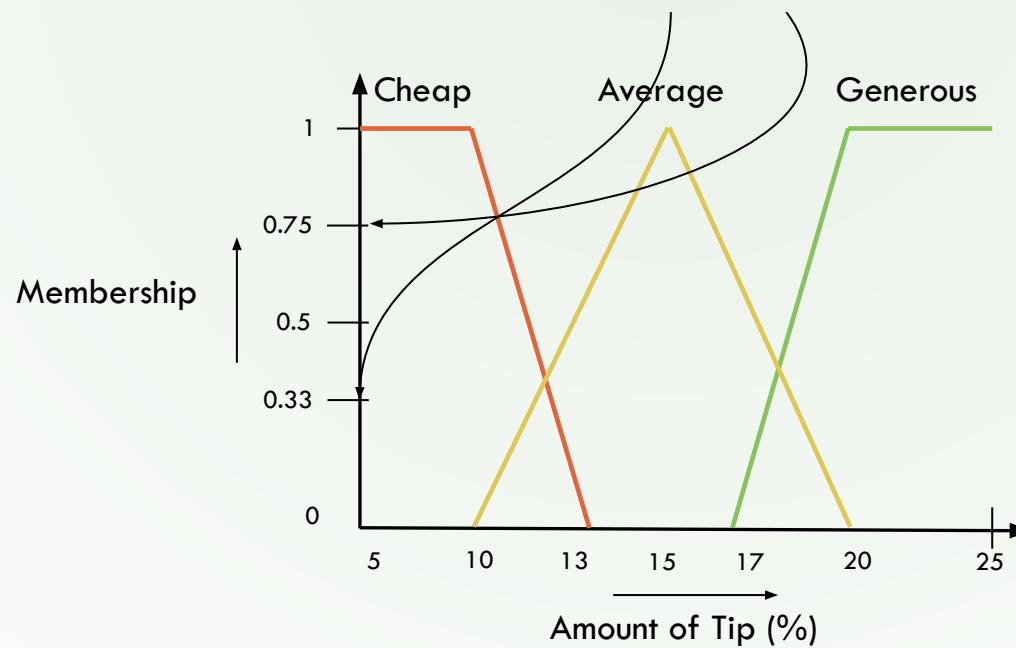
If service is excellent or food is delicious, then tip is generous.

$$\text{OR}(0, 0.75) = \text{MAX}(0, 0.75)$$

Tip = (0.5, 0.33, 0.75)

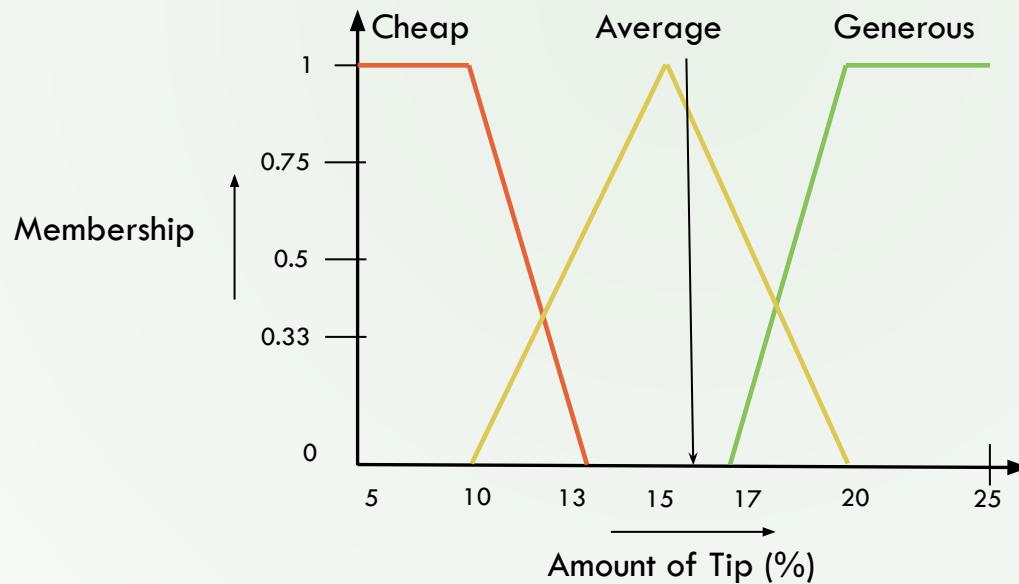
# Defuzzification

$$\text{Tip} = (0.5, 0.33, 0.75)$$



There are several defuzzification methods, here we will use centroid technique.  
It finds the point where a vertical line would slice the aggregate set into two equal masses.

# Defuzzification – Cont'd

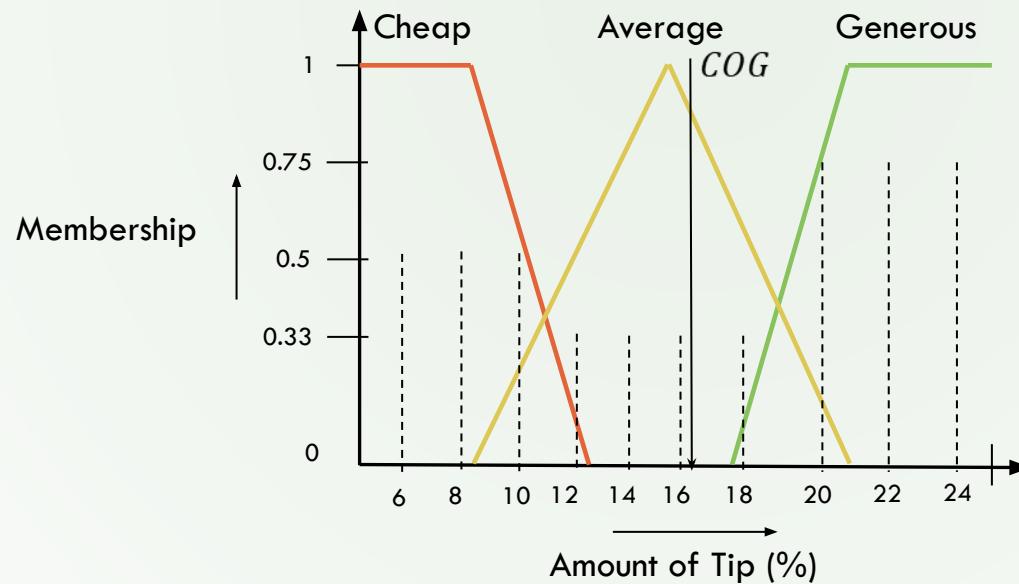


A centroid defuzzification method finds a point representing the center of gravity of the fuzzy set, A, on the interval, ab is given by the equation:

$$\text{COG} = \frac{\sum_{x=a}^b \mu_A(x)x}{\sum_{x=a}^b \mu_A(x)}$$

$\mu_A(x)$  represents the degree of membership for a value inside the interval.

## Defuzzification – Cont'd



$$\text{COG} = \frac{(6 + 8 + 10) * 0.5 + (12 + 14 + 16 + 18) * 0.33 + (20 + 22 + 24) * 0.75}{0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.33 + 0.33 + 0.33 + 0.75 + 0.75 + 0.75}$$
$$= 16.03\%$$

# Visualization

Code: <https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1gp3VcCxj3t3XyK3c9DCfT1G7B3HWjFLr?usp=sharing>

Slide download: <https://h1.nu/Fuzzy>



**THANK YOU**