

Assignment #2

ECE449, Intelligent Systems Engineering

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, University of Alberta

MODEL SOLUTION

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1. Show that drastic sum and drastic product satisfy the law of excluded middle and the law of contradiction. [Hint: substitute the s-norm and t-norm operation for intersection and union in the two laws, respectively]

Recall:

Law of contradiction: $A \cap A^* = \emptyset$

Law of excluded middle: $A \cup A^* = X$

Drastic product $x \mathbf{t} y = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } y = 1 \\ y & \text{if } x = 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Drastic sum $x \mathbf{s} y = \begin{cases} y & \text{if } x = 0 \\ x & \text{if } y = 0 \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Clearly: $x \mathbf{t} (1-x) = 0 \Rightarrow A \cap A^* = \emptyset$

$x \mathbf{s} (1-x) = 1 \Rightarrow A \cup A^* = X$

and thus drastic sum and product satisfy the two laws.

2. Assume fuzzy set $A = [1.0, 0.8, 0.5, 0.1, 0]$ defined in the universe $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Find all of its α -cuts. Show how A can be expressed in terms of the family composed of all of its α -cuts.

α -levels: $\alpha_1 = 1.0, \alpha_2 = 0.8, \alpha_3 = 0.5, \alpha_4 = 0.1, \alpha_5 = 0.0$

α -cuts: $A\alpha_1 = \{1\}$

$A\alpha_2 = \{1, 2\}$

$A\alpha_3 = \{1, 2, 3\}$

$A\alpha_4 = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$A\alpha_5 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

Reconstruction:

$\alpha_1 A\alpha_1 = \{1.0/1.0\}$

$\alpha_2 A\alpha_2 = \{0.8/1, 0.8/2\}$

$\alpha_3 A\alpha_3 = \{0.5/1, 0.5/2, 0.5/3\}$

$\alpha_4 A\alpha_4 = \{0.1/1, 0.1/2, 0.1/3, 0.1/4\}$

$\alpha_5 A\alpha_5 = \{0.0/1, 0.0/2, 0.0/3, 0.0/4, 0.0/5\}$

$A(x) = \sup_{\alpha \in [0,1]} [\alpha A\alpha(x)]$

$= \sup [\alpha_1 A\alpha_1, \alpha_2 A\alpha_2, \alpha_3 A\alpha_3, \alpha_4 A\alpha_4, \alpha_5 A\alpha_5]$

or $= \cup [\alpha A\alpha(x)] = \cup [\alpha_1 A\alpha_1, \alpha_2 A\alpha_2, \alpha_3 A\alpha_3, \alpha_4 A\alpha_4, \alpha_5 A\alpha_5]$

$= \{1.0/1, 0.8/2, 0.5/3, 0.1/4, 0.0/5\}$