

# Tutorial 8

91) IF fuzzy set  $A(x) = \frac{x}{x+3}$ ,  $x = [0, 1, 2, \dots, 10]$   
then find,

i)  $\alpha$ -cut of A for  $\alpha = 0.6$

we find  $\alpha$ -cut of fuzzy set A as,

$$\alpha_A = \{x \in X \mid A(x) \geq \alpha\}$$

$$A(x) = \frac{x}{x+3} \quad x = [0, 1, 2, \dots, 10]$$

$$A = \left\{ \frac{0}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{6}{9}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{8}{11}, \frac{9}{12}, \frac{10}{13} \right\}$$

$$\alpha_A = \{x \in X \mid A(x) \geq \alpha\}$$

$$A = \left\{ \frac{0}{0}, \frac{0.25}{1}, \frac{0.40}{2}, \frac{0.50}{3}, \frac{0.57}{4}, \frac{0.625}{5}, \frac{0.66}{6}, \frac{0.7}{7}, \frac{0.72}{8}, \frac{0.75}{9}, \frac{0.76}{10} \right\}$$

$$0.6_A = \{x \in X \mid A(x) \geq 0.6\}$$

$$0.6_A = \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

ii) Strong  $\alpha$ -cut of A for  $\alpha = 0.7$

$$\alpha_A^+ = \{x \in X \mid A(x) > \alpha\}$$

$$0.7_A^+ = \{x \in X \mid A(x) > 0.7\}$$

$$0.7_A^+ = \{8, 9, 10\}$$

3) level set of fuzzy set A:

$$\lambda A = \{\alpha \mid A(x) = \alpha \text{ for some } x \in X\}$$

$$\lambda A = \{0, 0.25, 0.40, 0.50, 0.57, 0.625, 0.66, 0.7, 0.72, 0.75, 0.76\}$$

a) Support of fuzzy set A:

we defined support of fuzzy set A as,

$$0_A^+ = \{x \in X \mid A(x) > 0\}$$

$$0_A^+ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

s) Core of fuzzy set A.

we defined core of fuzzy set as,

$$1A = \{x \in X \mid A(x) = 1\}$$

$$1A = \{\phi\} = \phi$$

c) height of fuzzy set A.

we defined height of fuzzy set A as,

$$h(A) = \sup_{x \in X} A(x)$$



hence,  $h(A) = 0.76$   
fuzzy set is subnormal.

7) Crossover point of fuzzy set A.

Cross over point of fuzzy set A is a point  $x \in X$  at which  $A(x) = 0.5$ .

here,  $x = 5$  is crossover point of fuzzy set A (equilibrium point)

8) Cardinality of fuzzy set A.

The no. of elements in a set

$$|X| = 11.$$

9) Scalar Cardinality of fuzzy set A.

We defined scalar cardinality of fuzzy set

A.

$$|A| = \sum_{x \in X} A(x)$$

$$= 0 + 0.25 + 0.40 + 0.50 + 0.57 + 0.625 + 0.66 + 0.7 + 0.72 + 0.75 + 0.76$$

$$|A| = 5.92$$

10) Relative cardinality of fuzzy set A.

$$||A|| = \frac{|A|}{|X|} = \frac{5.92}{11} = 0.538$$

Q.2) Determine  $\alpha$ -cut and strong  $\alpha$ -cut of fuzzy set A for  $\alpha = 0.2, 0.5, 0.8$

where,

$$A(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+3}{3} & \text{if } -3 < x \leq 0 \\ \frac{3-x}{3} & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Given fuzzy set,

$$A(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+3}{3} & \text{if } -3 < x \leq 0 \\ \frac{3-x}{3} & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

we know that  $\alpha$ -cut of fuzzy set A,  
 $\alpha_A = \{x \in X \mid A(x) \geq \alpha\}$

Consider,

$$A(x) \geq \alpha$$

$$\frac{x+3}{3} \geq \alpha$$

$$x+3 \geq 3\alpha$$

$$x \geq 3\alpha - 3 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

consider,

$$A(x) \geq \alpha$$

$$\frac{3-x}{3} \geq \alpha$$

$$3-x \geq 3\alpha$$

$$3-3\alpha \geq x \quad \text{--- ②}$$

from equation ① & ②



given,  $\alpha_A = [3\alpha - 3, 3 - 3\alpha]$

putting values of  $\alpha$ ,

$$0.2_A = [-2.4, 2.4]$$

$$0.5_A = [-1.5, 1.5]$$

$$0.8_A = [-0.6, 0.6]$$

for strong  $\alpha$ -cut,

$$\alpha_A^+ = \{x \in X \mid A(x) > \alpha\}$$

consider,

$$A(x) > \alpha$$

$$\frac{x+3}{3} > \alpha$$

$$x+3 > 3\alpha$$

$$x > 3\alpha - 3 \text{ --- (3)}$$

consider,

$$A(x) > \alpha$$

$$\frac{3-x}{3} > \alpha$$

$$3-x > 3\alpha$$

$$3-3\alpha > x \text{ --- (4)}$$

from eqn (3) & (4),

$$0.2 \alpha_A^+ = [3\alpha - 3, 3 - 3\alpha]$$

given,  $\alpha = 0.2, 0.5, 0.8$

$$\therefore 0.2_A^+ = [-2.4, 2.4]$$

$$\therefore 0.5_A^+ = [-1.5, 1.5]$$

$$0.8_A^+ = [-0.6, 0.6]$$

$$(D_1 \cap D_2)(x) = \min \{D_1(x), D_2(x)\}$$

$$\overline{A}(x) = 1 - A(x)$$

Q.4) Verify Commutative law for the fuzzy sets.

$$D_1 = \left\{ \frac{1}{1} + \frac{0.75}{1.5} + \frac{0.3}{2}, \frac{0.15}{2.5} + \frac{0}{3} \right\}$$

$$D_2 = \left\{ \frac{1}{1} + \frac{0.6}{1.5} + \frac{0.2}{2} + \frac{0.1}{2.5} + \frac{0}{3} \right\}$$

$$(D_1 \cup D_2)(x) = \max \{D_1(x), D_2(x)\}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{1}{1} + \frac{0.75}{1.5} + \frac{0.3}{2} + \frac{0.15}{2.5} + \frac{0}{3} \right\}$$

$$(D_2 \cup D_1)(x) = \max \{D_2(x), D_1(x)\}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{1}{1} + \frac{0.75}{1.5} + \frac{0.3}{2} + \frac{0.15}{2.5} + \frac{0}{3} \right\}$$

$$\therefore (D_1 \cup D_2)(x) = (D_2 \cup D_1)(x)$$

Q.5) Consider fuzzy sets,

$$A(x) = \frac{2x}{2x+5}, \quad B(x) = \frac{x}{x+1} \quad \text{for } x \in \{6, 7, \dots, 10\}$$

find i)  $A \cup (\overline{A \cap B})$

ii)  $\alpha$ -cut of  $A \cup (\overline{A \cap B})$  for  $\alpha = 0.5, 0.7, 0.9$

iii) scalar cardinality of  $A \cup (\overline{A \cap B})$ .



i)  $A \cup (\overline{A \cap B})$

$$A \cap B(x) = \min \{A(x), B(x)\}$$

$$A = \left\{ \frac{12/17}{6}, \frac{14/19}{7}, \frac{16/21}{8}, \frac{18/23}{9}, \frac{20/25}{10} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{0.705}{6} + \frac{0.73}{7} + \frac{0.761}{8} + \frac{0.782}{9} + \frac{0.8}{10} \right\}$$

$$B = \left\{ \frac{6/7}{6}, \frac{7/8}{7}, \frac{8/9}{8}, \frac{9/10}{9}, \frac{10/11}{10} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{0.857}{6} + \frac{0.875}{7} + \frac{0.888}{8} + \frac{0.9}{9} + \frac{0.909}{10} \right\}$$

$$(A \cap B)(x) = \min \{A(x), B(x)\}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{0.705}{6} + \frac{0.73}{7} + \frac{0.761}{8} + \frac{0.782}{9} + \frac{0.8}{10} \right\}$$

$$(\overline{A \cap B})(x) = \left\{ \frac{0.295}{6} + \frac{0.27}{7} + \frac{0.24}{8} + \frac{0.22}{9} + \frac{0.2}{10} \right\}$$

$$A \cup B \cup (A \cup (\overline{A \cap B}))(x) = \max \{A(x), (\overline{A \cap B})(x)\}$$

$$(A \cup (\overline{A \cap B}))(x) = \left\{ \frac{0.705}{6} + \frac{0.73}{7} + \frac{0.761}{8} + \frac{0.782}{9} + \frac{0.8}{10} \right\}$$

ii)  $\alpha$ -cut of  $A \cup (\overline{A \cap B})$  for  $\alpha = 0.5, 0.7, 0.9$   
we defined  $\alpha$ -cut as,

$$\alpha_A = \{x \in X \mid A(x) \geq \alpha\}$$

i)  $\alpha = 0.5$

$$0.5_A = \{x \in X \mid A(x) \geq 0.5\}$$

$$0.5_A = \{6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

ii)  $\alpha = 0.6$

$$0.6_A = \{x \in X \mid A(x) \geq 0.6\}$$

$$0.6_A = \{6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

iii)  $\alpha = 0.7$

$$0.7_A = \{x \in X \mid A(x) \geq 0.7\}$$

$$0.7_A = \{6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

iv)  $\alpha = 0.9$

$$0.9_A = \{x \in X \mid A(x) \geq 0.9\}$$

$$0.9_A = \phi$$

iii) scalar cardinality of  $A \cup (\overline{A \cap B})$



Special fuzzy set =  $\alpha_A$

No.:

Date:

We defined scalar cardinality of fuzzy set A,

$$|A| = \sum_{x \in X} A(x)$$

$$= 0.705 + 0.73 + 0.761 + 0.782 + 0.8$$

$$|A| = 3.778$$

Q6) find  $\alpha$ -cuts for distinct values of  $\alpha$  of the fuzzy set A and hence find special fuzzy set (where  $A(x) = \left\{ \frac{0.1}{-3} + \frac{0.3}{-2} + \frac{0.4}{-1} + \frac{0.6}{0} + \frac{0.4}{1} \right\}$ ) that the standard union of these special fuzzy set is exactly the original fuzzy set A.

Special fuzzy set =  $\alpha \cdot \alpha_A$

for  $\alpha = 0.1$

special fuzzy set:

$$= 0.1 \cdot \alpha_A$$

$$= 0.1 \cdot \{x \in X \mid A(x) \geq 0.1\}$$

$$= 0.1 \left\{ \frac{1}{-3} + \frac{1}{-2} + \frac{1}{-1} + \frac{1}{0} + \frac{1}{1} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{0.1}{-3} + \frac{0.1}{-2} + \frac{0.1}{-1} + \frac{0.1}{0} + \frac{0.1}{1} \right\}$$

for  $\alpha = 0.3$

$$= 0.3 \cdot \alpha_A$$

$$\text{subset hood degree } S(A, B) = \frac{|A \cap B|}{|B|}$$

$$= 0.3 \left\{ \frac{0}{-3} + \frac{1}{-2} + \frac{1}{-1} + \frac{1}{0} + \frac{1}{1} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{0}{-3} + \frac{0.3}{-2} + \frac{0.3}{-1} + \frac{0.3}{0} + \frac{0.3}{1} \right\}$$

for  $\alpha = 0.4$

$$= 0.4 \cdot 0.4_A$$

$$= 0.4 \left\{ \frac{0}{-3} + \frac{0}{-2} + \frac{0.4}{-1} + \frac{1}{0} + \frac{1}{1} \right\}$$

$$\text{special fuzzy set} = \left\{ \frac{0}{-3} + \frac{0}{-2} + \frac{0.4}{-1} + \frac{0.4}{0} + \frac{0.4}{1} \right\}$$

for  $\alpha = 0.6$

$$= 0.6 \cdot 0.6_A$$

$$= 0.6 \left\{ \frac{0}{-3} + \frac{0}{-2} + \frac{0}{-1} + \frac{1}{0} + \frac{0}{1} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{0}{-3} + \frac{0}{-2} + \frac{0}{-1} + \frac{0.6}{0} + \frac{0}{1} \right\}$$

Standard union of special fuzzy set,

$${}_{0.1}A \cup {}_{0.3}A \cup {}_{0.4}A \cup {}_{0.6}A = \left\{ \frac{0.1}{-3} + \frac{0.3}{-2} + \frac{0.4}{-1} + \frac{0.6}{0} + \frac{0.4}{1} \right\}$$

Q.3) find the degree of subset hood  $S(\bar{A}, B)$  for fuzzy sets.

$$A(x) = \frac{x}{x+3}, \quad B(x) = 5^{-x}, \quad x \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 5\}$$



$$\text{degree of Subsethood} = \frac{|\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}|}{|\bar{B}|}$$

$$A = \left\{ \frac{0}{0} + \frac{0.25}{1} + \frac{0.4}{2} + \frac{0.5}{3} + \frac{0.571}{4} + \frac{0.625}{5} \right\}$$

$$\bar{A} = \left\{ \frac{0}{0} + \frac{0.75}{1} + \frac{0.6}{2} + \frac{0.5}{3} + \frac{0.429}{4} + \frac{0.375}{5} \right\}$$

$$B = \left\{ \frac{1}{0} + \frac{0.2}{1} + \frac{0.04}{2} + \frac{0.008}{3} + \frac{0.0016}{4} + \frac{0.0002}{5} \right\}$$

$$\bar{B} = \left\{ \frac{0}{0} + \frac{0.8}{1} + \frac{0.96}{2} + \frac{0.992}{3} + \frac{0.9984}{4} + \frac{0.9998}{5} \right\}$$

$$\bar{A} \cap \bar{B} = \min(\bar{A}(x), \bar{B}(x))$$

$$\bar{A} \cap \bar{B} = \left\{ \frac{0}{0} + \frac{0.75}{1} + \frac{0.6}{2} + \frac{0.5}{3} + \frac{0.429}{4} + \frac{0.375}{5} \right\}$$

Scalar cardinality of  $\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}$ ,

$$|\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}| = \left\{ 0 + 0.75 + 0.6 + 0.5 + 0.429 + 0.375 \right\}$$

$$= 2.654$$

Scalar cardinality of  $\bar{B}$ ,

$$|\bar{B}| = 0 + 0.8 + 0.96 + 0.992 + 0.9984 + 0.9998$$

$$= 4.7508$$

$$\text{degree of subsethood} = 2.654 / 4.7508 = 0.5587$$

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Q.7) Let the membership grade function at fuzzy set A define on  $x = [0, 1, 2, \dots, 10]$  be given by  $A(x) = 2^{-x}$   $f: X \rightarrow N$  such that  $y = f(x) = x^2 \quad \forall x \in X$  Use the extension principle and find  $f(A)$ .

$\Rightarrow$  Given,  $A(x) = 2^{-x}$  on  $x = [0, 1, 2, \dots, 10]$

Let  $y = f(x) = x^2 = [0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100]$   
we know that,

$$f(A)(y) = \sup_{x/y=f(x)} [A(x)]$$

$$f(A)(0) = \sup_{x=0/y=0} 2^{-x} = 1$$

$$f(A)(1) = \sup_{x=1/y=1} 2^{-x} = 2^{-1} = 0.5$$

$$f(A)(2) = \sup_{x=2/y=4} 2^{-x} = 2^{-2} = 0.25$$

$$f(A)(3) = \sup_{x=3/y=9} 2^{-x} = 2^{-3} = 0.125$$



$$f(A)(4) = \sup_{x=4/Y=16} 2^{-x} = 2^{-4} = 0.0625$$

$$f(A)(5) = \sup_{x=5/Y=25} 2^{-x} = 2^{-5} = 0.3125$$

$$f(A)(6) = \sup_{x=6/Y=36} 2^{-x} = 2^{-6} = 0.015625$$

$$f(A)(7) = \sup_{x=7/Y=49} 2^{-x} = 2^{-7} = 0.0078125$$

$$f(A)(8) = \sup_{x=8/Y=64} 2^{-x} = 2^{-8} = 0.00390625$$

$$f(A)(9) = \sup_{x=9/Y=81} 2^{-x} = 2^{-9} = 0.001953125$$

$$f(A)(10) = \sup_{x=10/Y=100} 2^{-x} = 2^{-10} = 0.0009765625$$

Hence,

$$f(A) = \left\{ \frac{1}{0} + \frac{0.5}{1} + \frac{0.25}{4} + \frac{0.125}{9} + \frac{0.0625}{16} + \frac{0.3125}{25} + \frac{0.015625}{36} + \frac{0.0078}{49} + \frac{0.0039}{64} + \frac{0.001953}{81} + \frac{0.000976}{100} \right\}$$