```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 import numpy as np
5 # Plotting the output control variable (High (-))
6 def output controller high negative(x):
      if -0.09 >= x >= -0.15:
8
          return_value = 1
9
      elif -0.03 >= x >= -0.09:
10
          return_value = -(100 / 6) * x - 0.5
11
      else:
12
          return value = 0
13
      return return value
14
15
16 # Plotting the output control variable (Small (-))
17 def output controller small negative(x):
      if 0 >= x >= -0.03:
18
          return_value = -(100 / 3) * x
19
20
      elif -0.03 >= x >= -0.06:
21
          return_value = (100 / 3) * x + 2
22
      else:
23
          return_value = 0
24
      return return_value
25
26
27 # Plotting the output control variable (Good)
28 def output_controller_good(x):
29
      if 0 >= x >= -0.03:
          return_value = (100 / 3) * x + 1
30
       elif 0.03 >= x >= 0:
31
32
          return_value = - (100 / 3) * x + 1
33
      else:
34
          return value = 0
35
      return return_value
36
37
38 # Plotting the output control variable (Small (+))
39 def output_controller_small_positive(x):
40
      if 0.06 >= x >= 0.03:
41
          return_value = -(100 / 3) * x + 2
      elif 0.03 >= x >= 0:
42
43
         return_value = (100 / 3) * x
44
45
          return value = 0
46
      return return_value
47
48
49 # Plotting the output control variable (High (+))
50 def output_controller_high_positive(x):
51
      if 0.15 >= x >= 0.09:
52
          return_value = 1
53
      elif 0.09 >= x >= 0.03:
          return_value = (100 / 6) * x - 0.5
54
55
56
          return value = 0
57
      return return value
58
59
60 # Define x-axis for the output control value
61 t = np.linspace(-0.15, 0.15, 400)
62 \text{ counter} = 0
63 high_negative = np.zeros(shape=t.shape)
64 small negative = np.zeros(shape=t.shape)
65 good = np.zeros(shape=t.shape)
66 small_positive = np.zeros(shape=t.shape)
67 high_positive = np.zeros(shape=t.shape)
68
69 for i in t:
70
      high_negative[counter] = output_controller_high_negative(i)
71
       small_negative[counter] = output_controller_small_negative(i)
72
       good[counter] = output_controller_good(i)
73
       small_positive(counter) = output_controller_small_positive(i)
74
      high positive[counter] = output controller high positive(i)
75
76
       counter += 1
77
```

```
78 plt.ylabel("Membership")
 79 plt.xlabel("$\delta$")
80 plt.title('Fuzzy Partition for the control variable')
81 plt.plot(t, high_negative, label='High Infection rate (-)')
82 plt.plot(t, small_negative, label='Low Infection rate (-)')
83 plt.plot(t, good, label='Good Infection rate')
84 plt.plot(t, small_positive, label='Low Infection rate (+)')
85 plt.plot(t, high positive, label='High Infection rate (+)')
87 plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(0.98, 1), loc="upper left")
88
89 plt.show()
90
91
92 # Calculating the membership for the infected bots rate (High)
93 def controller_high(x):
     if x >= 0.8:
95
           return 1
      elif x <= 0.6:
96
97
          return 0
98
      else:
99
          value = 5 * x - 3
100
           return value
101
102
103 # Calculating the membership for the infected bots rate (Good)
104 def controller_good(x):
105 if 0.65 >= x >= 0.6:
106
           return value = -20 \times x + 13
107
      elif 0.6 >= x >= 0.55:
108
         return_value = (20 * x) - 11
109
      else:
110
        return value = 0
111
      return return value
112
113
114 # Calculating the membership for the infected bots rate (Low)
115 def controller small(x):
     if x <= 0.4:
116
117
           return 1
118
     elif x >= 0.6:
119
          return ()
120
      else:
121
          value = -5 * x + 3
122
           return value
123
124
125 # Define x-axis for the infected bots rate
126 k = np.linspace(-0.05, 1, 400)
127
128 \text{ counter} = 0
129 good_triangle = np.zeros(shape=k.shape)
130 high_triangle = np.zeros(shape=k.shape)
131 small_triangle = np.zeros(shape=k.shape)
132 for x in k:
133
      good triangle[counter] = controller good(x)
       high triangle[counter] = controller high(x)
134
      small_triangle[counter] = controller_small(x)
135
136
       counter += 1
137
138 plt.ylabel("Membership")
139 plt.xlabel("$\pi$")
140 plt.title('Fuzzy partition of the current percentage of the infected bots')
141 plt.plot(k, small triangle, label='Low Infection rate')
142 plt.plot(k, good_triangle, label='Good Infection rate')
143 plt.plot(k, high_triangle, label='High Infection rate')
144 plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 1.1, 0.1))
145 plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(0.98, 1), loc="upper left")
146
147 plt.show()
148
149
150 # Calculating the membership for the effective infection rate(High)
151 def effective controller high(x):
      if 1 >= x >= 0.2:
152
153
           return 1
154
      elif 0 <= x <= 0.2:
```

## File - C:\Users\berkenutku\Desktop\496\_hw3\plot\_v2.py

```
156
            return value
157
        else:
158
            return 0
159
160
161 # Calculating the membership for the effective infection rate(Good)
162 def effective controller good(x):
163 if 0 >= x >= -0.2:
164
            return_value = 5 * x + 1
165
      elif 0.2 >= x >= 0:
166
          return_value = -5 * x + 1
167
168
         return value = 0
169
      return return_value
170
171
172 # Calculating the membership for the effective infection rate(Small)
173 def effective_controller_small(x):
174 if -0.2 >= x >= -1:
175
          return 1
176
       elif 0 >= x >= -0.2:
           value = -5 * x
177
178
            return value
179
      else:
180
           return 0
181
182 \# Define x-axis for the current effective infection rate
183 m = np.linspace(-1, 1, 1000)
184
185 counter = 0
186 good_triangle = np.zeros(shape=m.shape)
187 high_triangle = np.zeros(shape=m.shape)
188 small_triangle = np.zeros(shape=m.shape)
189
190 for x in m:
       good_triangle[counter] = effective_controller_good(x)
high_triangle[counter] = effective_controller_high(x)
191
192
193
        small_triangle[counter] = effective_controller_small(x)
194
       counter += 1
195
196 plt.ylabel("Membership")
197 plt.xlabel("$\dot\pi$")
198 plt.title('Fuzzy partition of the current effective infection')
199 plt.plot(m, small triangle, label='Low Infection rate')
200 plt.plot(m, good_triangle, label='Good Infection rate')
201 plt.plot(m, high_triangle, label='High Infection rate')
202 plt.xticks(np.arange(-1, 1.1, 0.2))
203 plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(0.98, 1), loc="upper left")
204
205 plt.show()
206
```