

Bulanık Mantık

(MÜH 425 – Bilgisayar Müh. Böl.)

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Hafta-10 Bulanık Çıkartım

<u>iÇERİK</u>

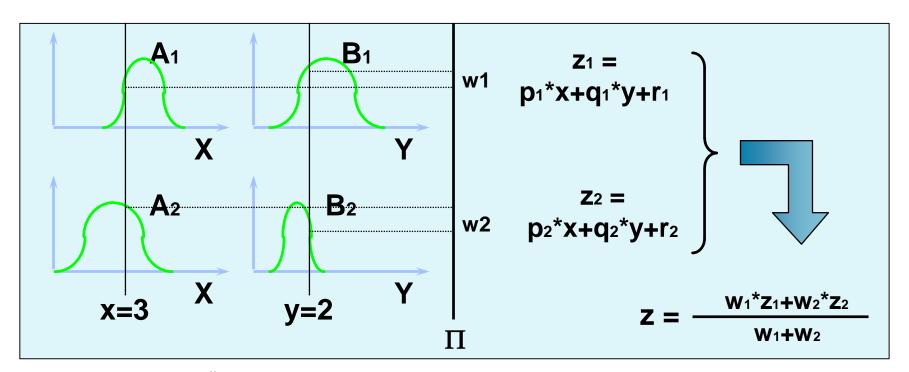
- Teorinin mucidi: Lutfi Asker Zadeh
- Bulanık Mantığa Giriş
- Bulanık Kümeler
- Temel İşlemler
- Kural Tabanı
- Bulandırma, Durulama
- Üyelik Fonksiyonları
- Çıkartım Sistemleri
- FAM tablosu,
- Uygulamalar

Birinci Derece Sugeno-FIS

Rule base

If X is A₁ and Y is B₁ then $Z = p_1^*x + q_1^*y + r_1$ If X is A₂ and Y is B₂ then $Z = p_2^*x + q_2^*y + r_2$

Fuzzy reasoning



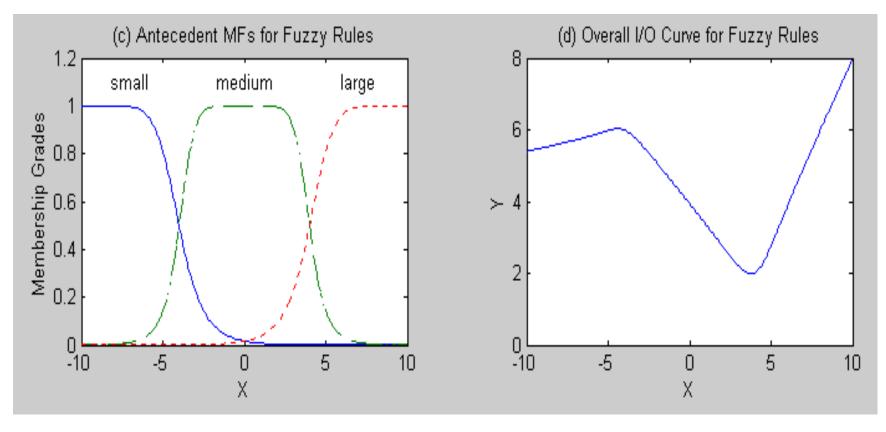
Sugeno Bulanık Modeller

Example 1: Single output-input Sugeno fuzzy model with three rules

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If X is small then Y = 0.1X + 6.4
If X is medium then Y = -0.5X + 4
If X is large then Y = X - 2
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If "small", "medium" & "large" are nonfuzzy sets then the overall input-output curve is a piece wise linear

However, if we have smooth membership functions (fuzzy rules) the overall input-output curve becomes a smoother one



How to make a decision on which method to apply – Mamdani or Sugeno?

- Mamdani method is widely accepted for capturing expert knowledge. It allows us to describe the expertise in more intuitive, more human-like manner. However, Mamdani-type fuzzy inference entails a substantial computational burden.
- On the other hand, Sugeno method is computationally effective and works well with optimisation and adaptive techniques, which makes it very attractive in control problems, particularly for dynamic nonlinear systems.

FAM-(Bulanık Kural Tablosu)

Weight						
		Very Slim	Slim	Medium	Heavy	Very Heavy
Height	Very Short	Н	SH	LH	U	U
	Short	SH	Н	SH	LH	U
	Medium	LH	Н	Н	LH	U
	Tall	U	SH	Н	SH	U
	Very Tall	U	LH	Н	SH	LH

ÖRNEK

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Girişdeğişkenlerimiz 2 tane :x ve y\rightarrow \nearrow x= 3.2 y= 6.1 Çıkışdeğişkenimiz 1 tane :z (hesaplanmak istenen so
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z (hesaplanmak istenen sonuç çıktısı)

Bulanık Küme :Fuzzy Set = { Low, High }

Üyelik Fonksiyonları:Low (t) = 1-t/10

High(t) = t / 10

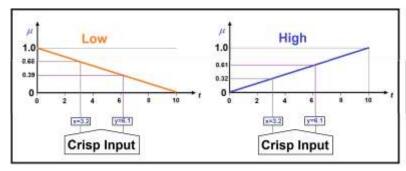
ÖRNEK -devam

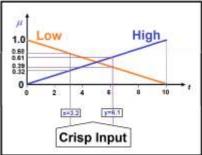
1.ADIM: FUZZIFICATION (BULANIKLAŞTIRMA)

Verilen x ve y girişdeğerleri için Low (x), High(x), Low (y) ve High(y) hesaplanır.

Low (x=3.2) = 1 - 3.2/10 = 0.68 → verilen x doğrusununLowüyelik fonksiyonunu kestiği noktadaki üyelik derecesi = 0.32 → verilen x doğrusununHighüyelik fonksiyonunu kestiği noktadaki üyelik derecesi High(x=3.2) = 3.2/10

Low (y=6.1) = 1 − 6.1/10 = 0.39 → verilen y doğrusununLowüyelik fonksiyonunu kestiği noktadaki üyelik derecesi = 0.61 → verilen y doğrusununHighüyelik fonksiyonunu kestiği noktadaki üyelik derecesi High(y=6.1) = 6.1/10





ÖRNEK devam

2. ADIM: CREATE RULE BASE

Girişdeğişkenleri ile Çıkışdeğişkeni arasındaki ilişkilere göre KURALLAR tanımlanır.

1. Rule: IF(x is low) AND(y is low)THEN(z is high)

2. Rule: IF(x is low) AND(y is high) THEN(z is low)

3. Rule: IF(x is high) AND(y is low) THEN(z is low)

4. Rule: IF(x is high) AND(y is high) THEN(z is high)

Kurallarif-thenifadeleri ile verildiği gibi, aynızamanda aşağıdaki gibikural tablosuşeklinde de verilebilir. Buradaki örneklerde, konunun daha iyi anlaşılmasıiçinif-thenşeklini tercih edeceğiz.





		у		
	AND	Low	High	
	Low	High	Low	
Х	High	Low	High	

ÖRNEK devam

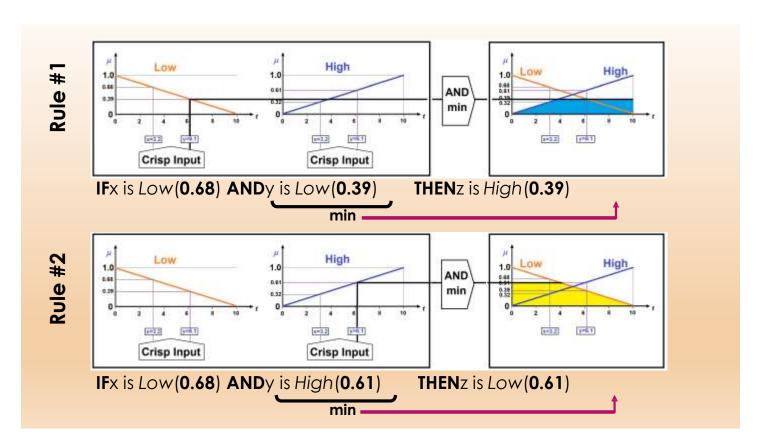
3.ADIM: INFERENCE

ANDoperatöründen dolayı MIN işlemi yapılır.

1. Rule: IF(x is low) AND(y is low)THEN(z is high)
$$\rightarrow$$
 High(z) = min (Low(x), Low(y)) = min (0.68, 0.39) = 0.39 min(Low(x), Low(y))

2. Rule: IF(x is low) AND(y is high) THEN(z is low)
$$\rightarrow$$
 Low(z) = min (Low(x), High(y)) = min (0.68, 0.61) = 0.61

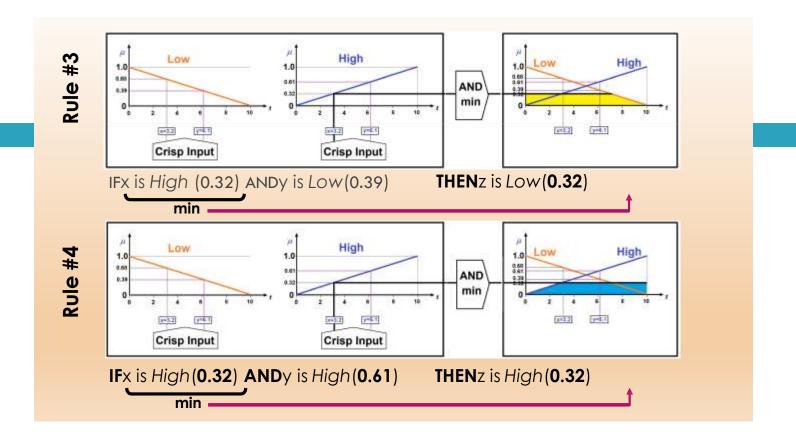
3. Rule: IF(x is high) AND(y is low) THEN(z is low)
$$\rightarrow$$
 Low(z) = min (High(x), Low(y)) = min (0.32, 0.39) = 0.32

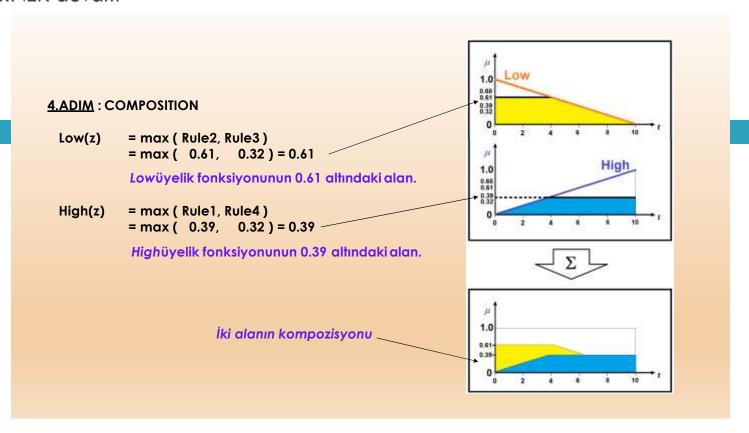


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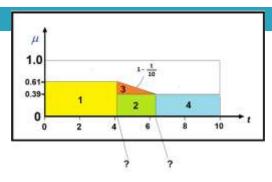
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5.ADIM: DEFUZZIFICATION (DURULAŞTIRMA) (CENTER OF GRAVITY)



Center of Gravity metoduna göre durulaştırma hesabında, öncelikle geometrik alt parçaların alanlarının belirlenmesinde gerekli olacak olan yandakişekilde "?" ile belirtilen t-koordinatın belirlenmesi gereklidir.

$$1-t/10 = 0.61 \Rightarrow t = 3.9$$

 $1-t/10 = 0.39 \Rightarrow t = 6.1$

Alt Alanların hesabı:

 $A_1 = (3.9-0)x0.61 = 2.379$

 $A_2 = (6.1-3.9) \times 0.39 = 0.858$

 $A_3 = (6.1-3.9)x(0.61-0.39)x\frac{1}{2} = 0.242$

 $A_4 = (10-6.1)x0.39 = 1.521$

Alt Alanların Geometrik Merkezleri:

 $x_1 = (0+3.9)/2 = 1.95$

 $x_2 = (6.1+3.9)/2 = 5$

 $x_3 = (3.9+3.9+6.1)/3=4.63$

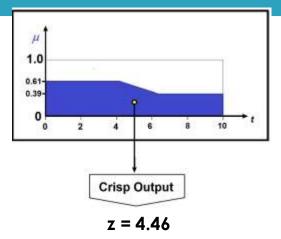
 $x_4 = (10+6.1)/2 = 8.05$

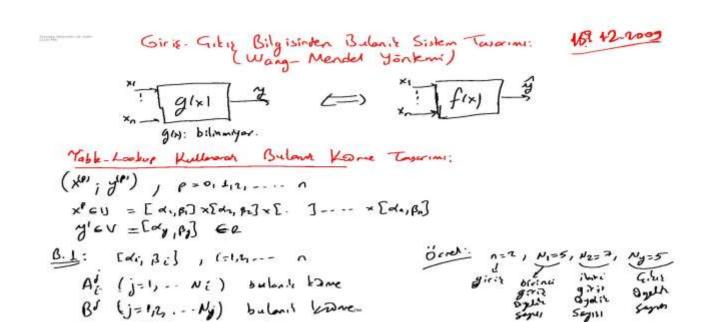
ÖRNEK devam

5.ADIM: DEFUZZIFICATION (DURULAŞTIRMA) (CENTER OF GRAVITY)

$$\frac{1.95 \times 2.379 + 5 \times 0.858 + 4.63 \times 0.242 + 8.05 \times 1.521}{2.379 + 0.858 + 0.242 + 1.521} = \frac{22.3}{5} = 4.46$$







[as, Ba] de torintidio.

B2 Her (xi,yi: --- ; xi,yi) giris-aire with imm

Xl'lem Ai =1 (j=1,2,-... Ni) buloniz kometraters ve

Y'lem Bl (l=1,2,-... Ny) 'detri supplie depeter betrlemetrde

B3 Aynı if kısmıra farat farklı "then" bis mina

sahip kuralları elemet ve kural sayısını azaltnıdı iam,

kural derecesini (D(ex)) betir leyip, en biryiliz dere seye sahip

kurallar sisteme oluşturnat iam seyilm.

D(lx) = [f] MAi(xi) MB2)

D(lx) = [fill MAi(xi)] MB2)

O(lx) = (0.8.0.6).07 = 0.3847 engir sah derecet

Bu Elde ed:len kurallera varsa uzman bilgiside eblerebilir.
2-g:rish tel situali bir bulenir sizlem de alimirsa;
her shi giviz ve situz iam 4 üydir tanımlanmır olum. 51,5e,5,5,5 : ×4 girar run }=> Ri : if xi=51 ve xz=Th then z=Cg SISTISTISTIST (FAM tablesm) B. Fl Ælde edden bulanis kwaller kullanilard ilgils bulanis so tem der Verni tonimlanir ve bulanis sistem garret lan. $f(x) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{M} y^{i} \cdot \prod_{i=1}^{N} \exp\left(-\frac{(x_{i} - c_{i})^{2}}{\sigma_{i}^{2}}\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{M} \inf \exp\left(-\frac{(x_{i} - c_{i})^{2}}{\sigma_{i}^{2}}\right)} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{standar } t} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{member hip}}^{\text{member hip}} \frac{1}{\sigma_{i}^{2}} \int_{\text{me$