



BENEMÉRITA UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE PUEBLA

Facultad de Ciencias de la
Electrónica

Lic. En Ing. En Mecatrónica

3er Programa

MATERIA:

IA

Profesor:

Gustavo Mendoza Torres

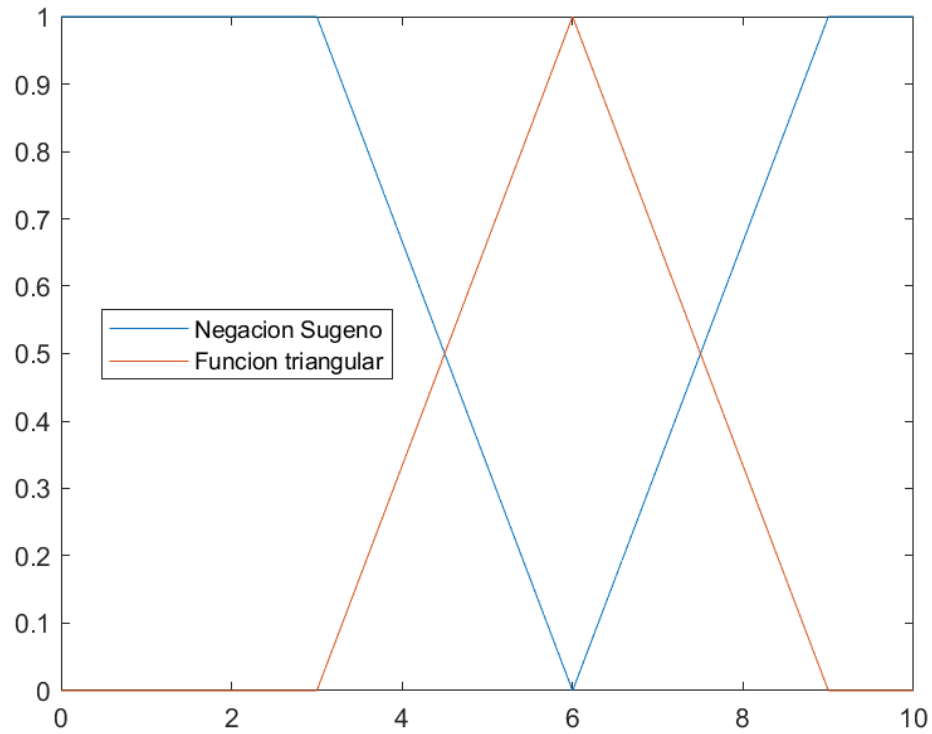
ALUMNO:

Jiménez Peña José Carlos



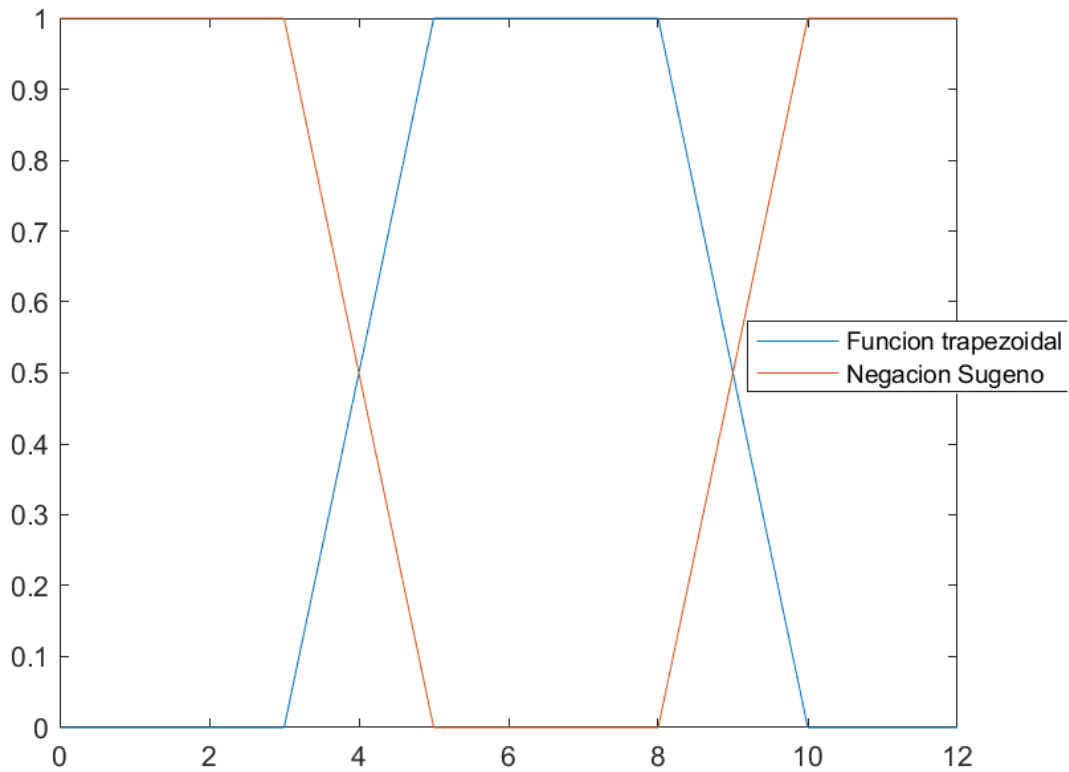
Triangular

Valores de las constantes: $a = 3$; $b = 9$; $m = 6$, $\beta = 0$;



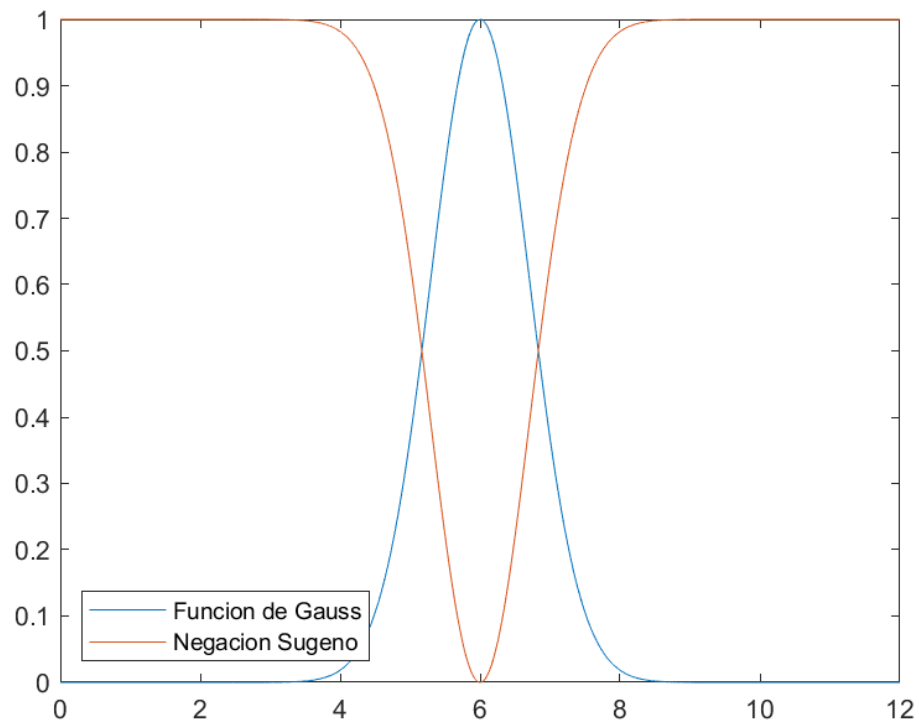
Trapezoidal

Valores de las constantes: $a = 3$; $b = 5$; $c = 8$; $d = 10$, $\beta = 0$;



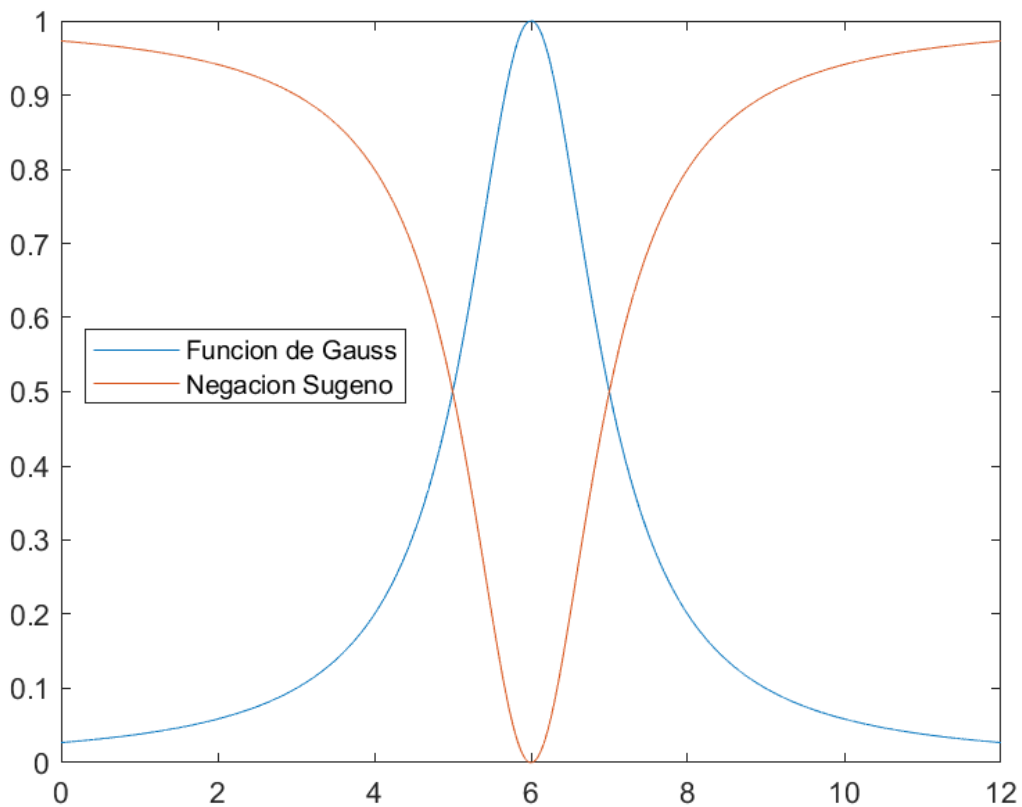
Gaussiana

Valores de las constantes: $k = 1$; $m = 6$, $\beta = 0$;



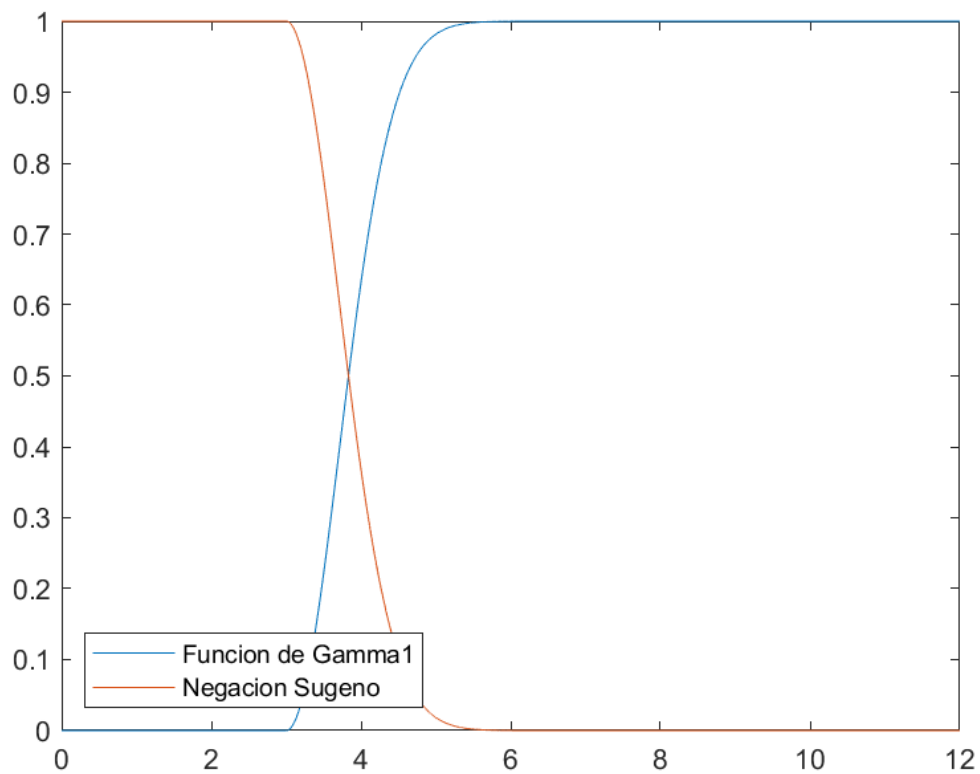
Pseudo – exponencial

Valores de las constantes: $k = 1$, $m = 6$, $\beta = 0$;



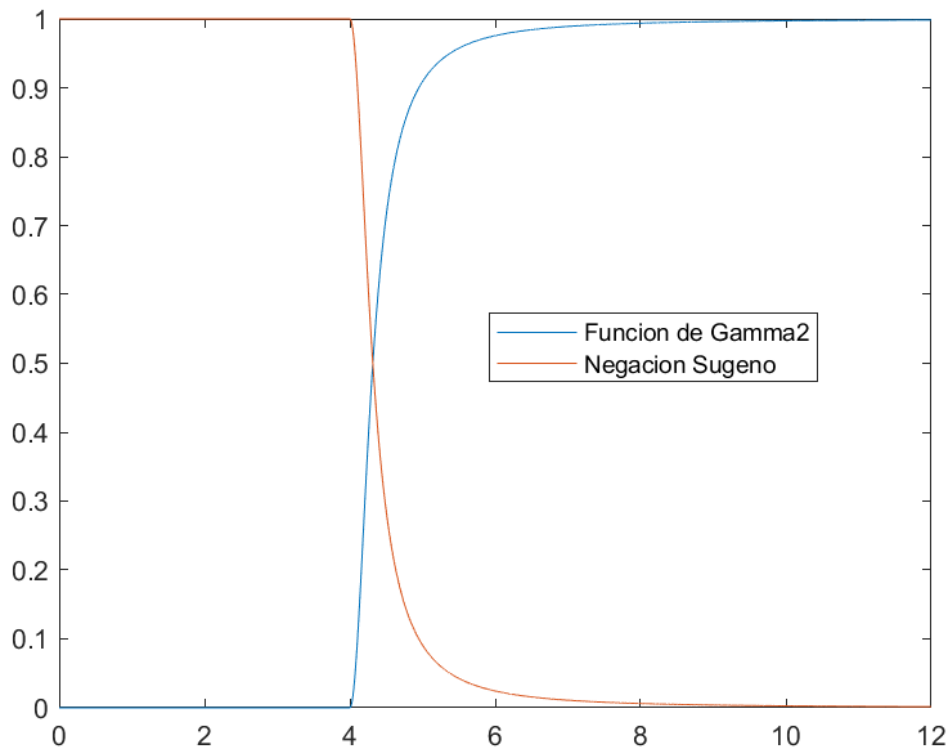
Gamma 1

Valores de las constantes: $k = 1$; $a = 3$ $\beta = 0$;



Gamma 2

Valores de las constantes: $k = 1$; $a = 3$ $\beta = 0$;

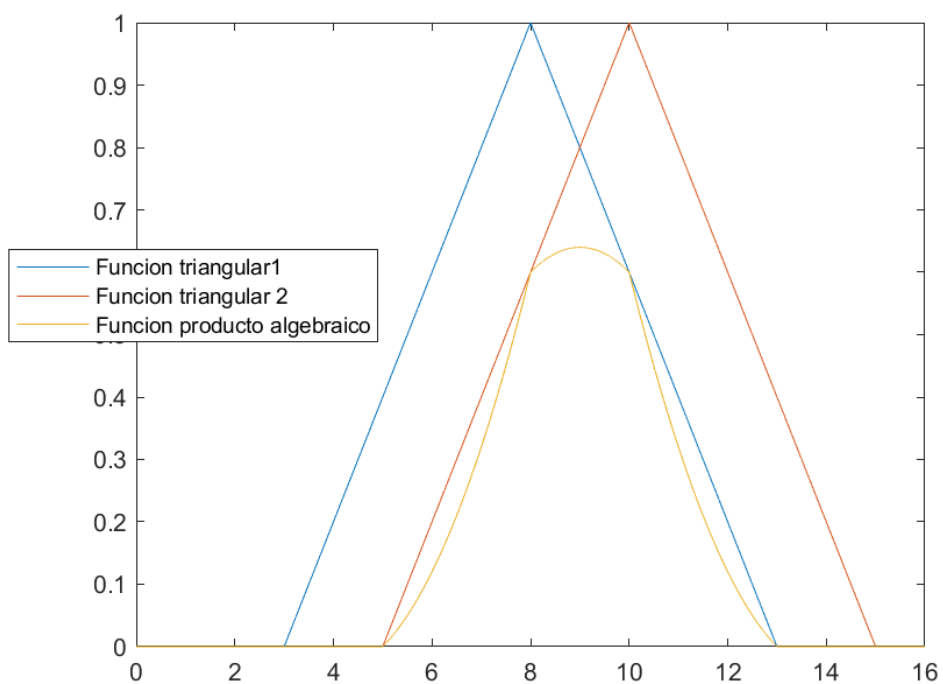


Conjunciones (producto algebraico):

Triangular

Función triangular: $a_1 = 3$, $m_1 = 8$, $b_1 = 13$;

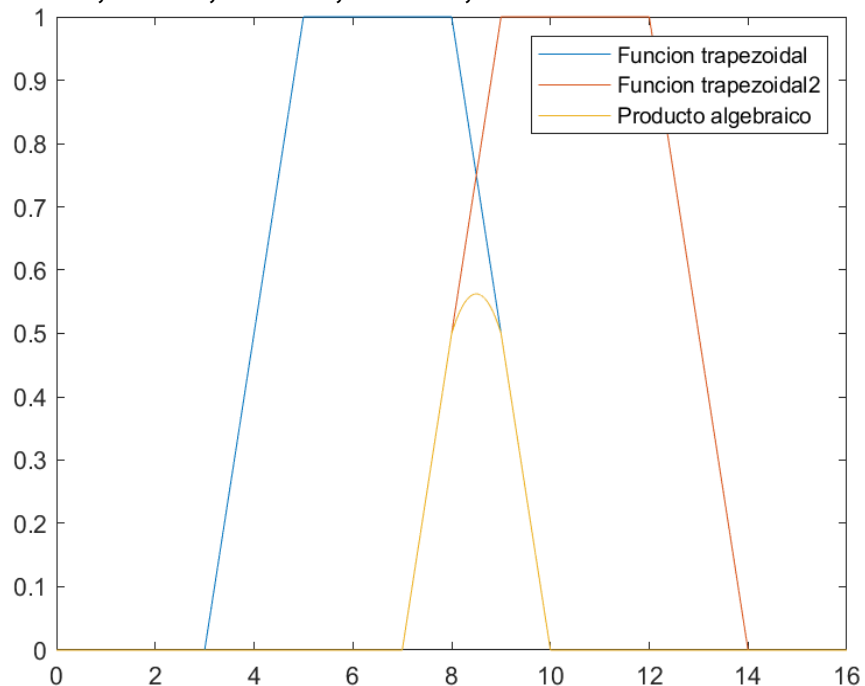
Función triangular 2: $a_2 = 5$; $m_2 = 10$; $b_2 = 15$;



Trapezoidal:

Función 1: $a_1 = 3$; $b_1 = 5$; $c_1 = 8$; $d_1 = 10$;

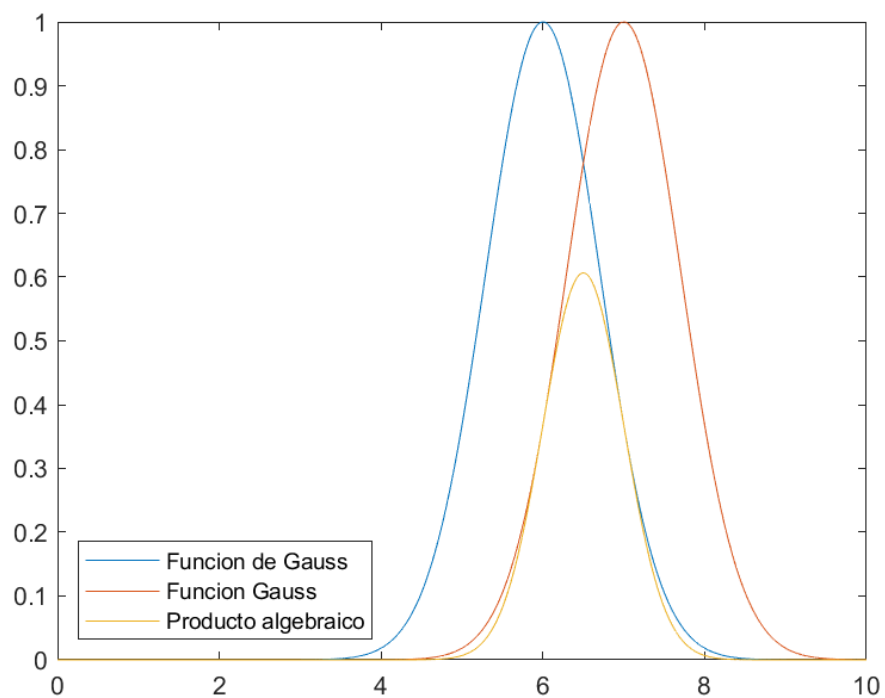
Función 2: $a_2 = 7$; $b_2 = 9$; $c_2 = 12$; $d_2 = 14$;



Gaussiana:

Función 1: $k_1 = 1$; $m = 6$;

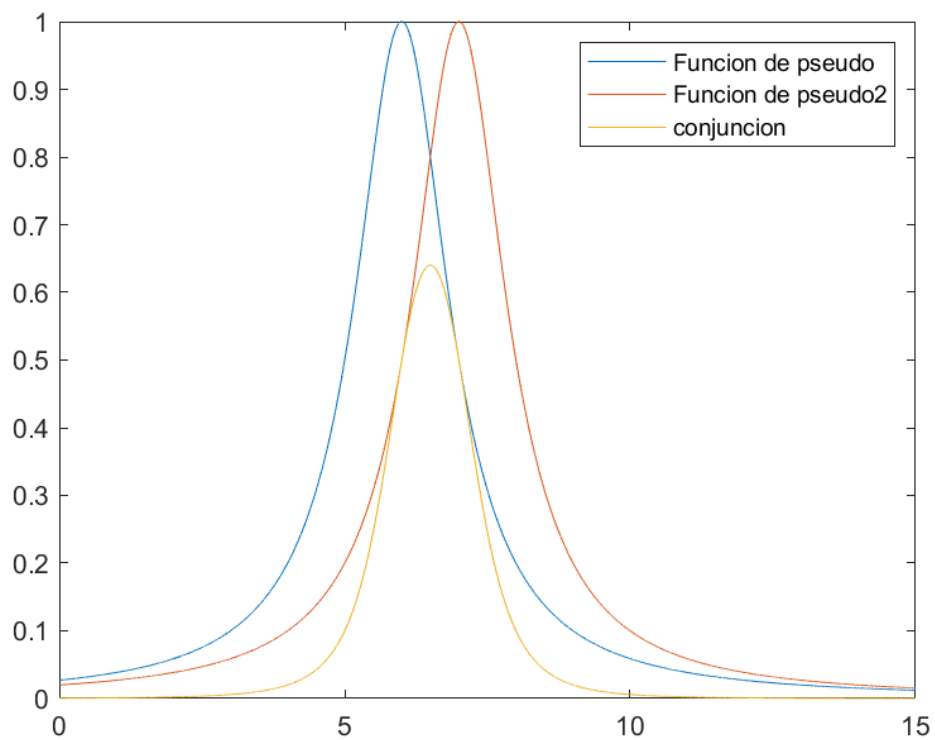
Función 2: $k_2 = 1$; $m = 7$;



Pseudo - exponencial:

Función 1: $k_1 = 1$; $m = 6$;

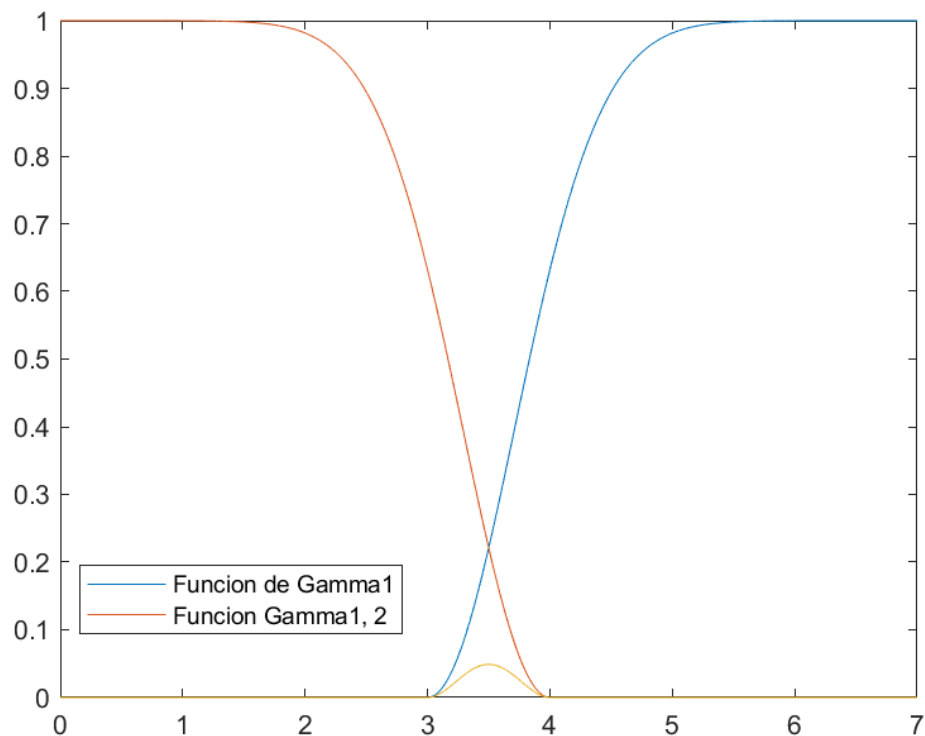
Función 2: $k_2 = 1$; $m = 7$;



Gamma1:

Función 1: $k_1 = 1$; $m = 3$;

Función 2: $k_2 = 1$; $m = 4$;



Gamma2:

Función 1: $k_1 = 10$; $m = 4$;

Función 2: $k_2 = 10$; $m = 6$;

