

Defuzzyfication

Defuzzification Methods

- ▶ Fuzzy rule based systems evaluate linguistic if-then rules using fuzzification, inference and composition procedures. They produce fuzzy results which usually have to be converted into crisp output.
- ▶ To transform the fuzzy results in to crisp, defuzzification is performed.
- ▶ Defuzzification is the process of converting a fuzzified output into a single crisp value with respect to a fuzzy set. The defuzzified value in FLC (Fuzzy Logic Controller) represents the action to be taken in controlling the process.
- ▶ **Different Defuzzification Methods**
 - ❑ Center of Sums Method (COS)
 - ❑ Center of gravity (COG) / Centroid of Area (COA) Method
 - ❑ Center of Area / Bisector of Area Method (BOA)
 - ❑ Weighted Average Method
 - ❑ Maxima Methods
 - First of Maxima Method (FOM)
 - Last of Maxima Method (LOM)
 - Mean of Maxima Method (MOM)

Center of gravity (COG) / Centroid of Area (COA) Method

This method provides a crisp value based on the center of gravity of the fuzzy set. The total area of the membership function distribution used to represent the combined control action is divided into a number of sub-areas. The area and the center of gravity or centroid of each sub-area is calculated and then the summation of all these sub-areas is taken to find the defuzzified value for a discrete fuzzy set.

For discrete membership function, the defuzzified value denoted as x^* using COG is defined as:

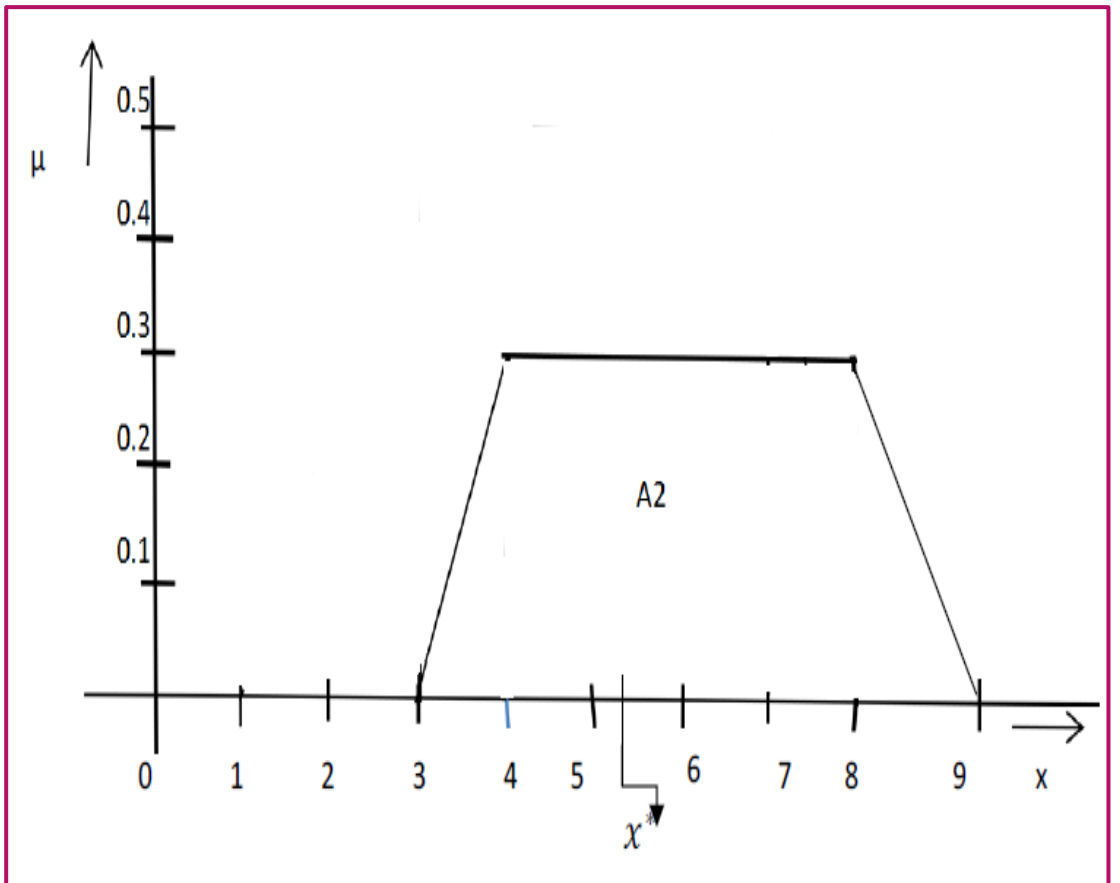
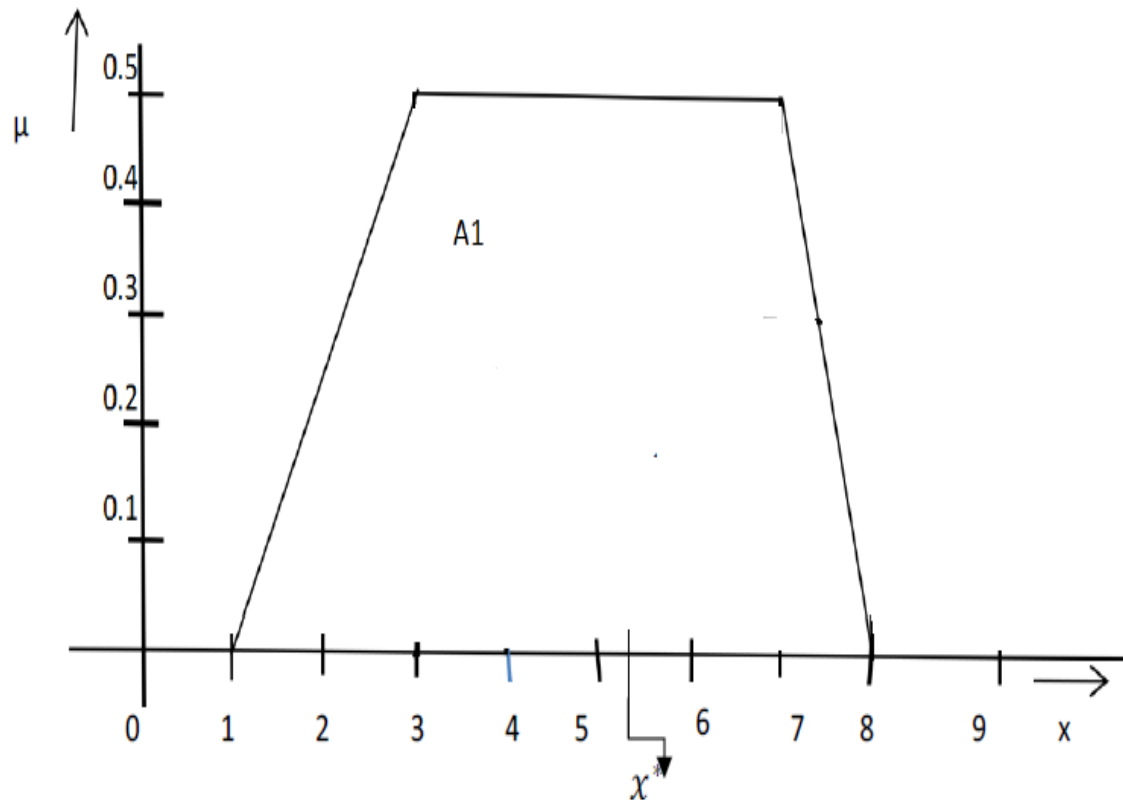
$$x^* = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \cdot \mu(x_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \mu(x_i)}, \text{ Here } x_i \text{ indicates the sample element, } \mu(x_i) \text{ is}$$

the membership function, and n represents the number of elements in the sample.

For continuous membership function, x^* is defined as :

$$x^* = \frac{\int x \mu_A(x) dx}{\int \mu_A(x) dx}$$

Example: Fuzzy Set C1 and C2



Combined Fuzzy Set

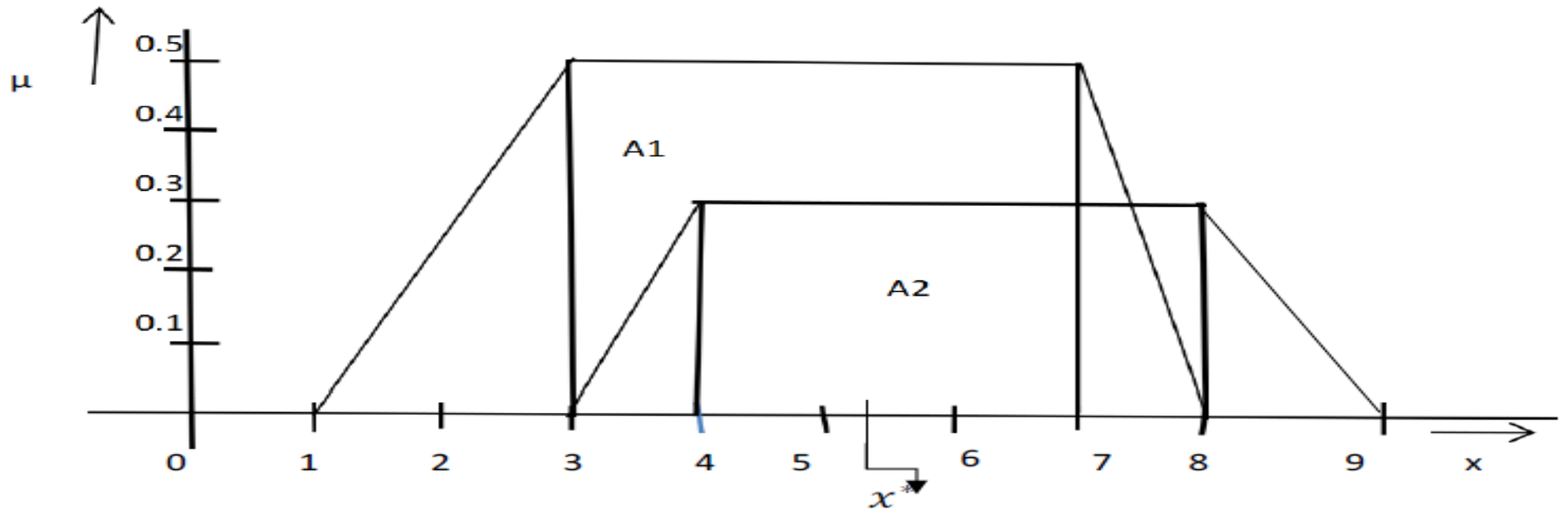


Figure 1 : Fuzzy sets C_1 and C_2

Calculation of Area

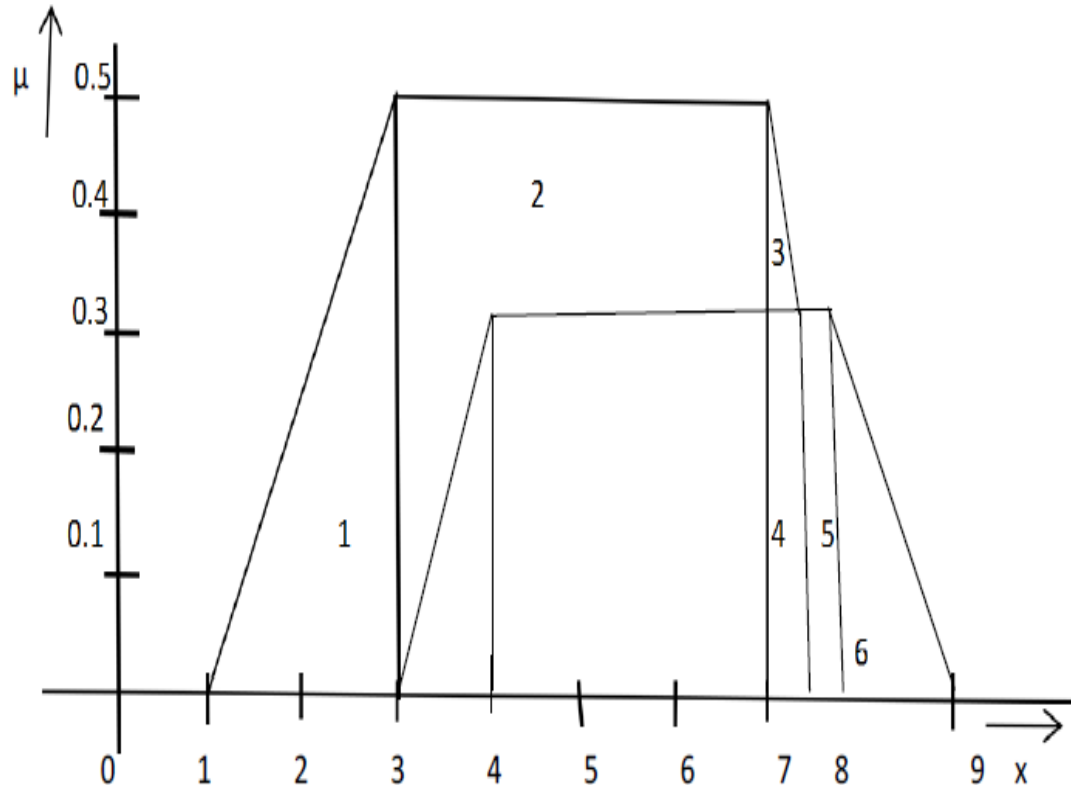


Figure 2 : Fuzzy sets C1 and C2

The defuzzified value x^* using COG is defined as:

$$x^* = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N A_i \times \bar{x}_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N A_i}, \text{ Here } N \text{ indicates the number of sub-areas, } A_i \text{ and}$$

\bar{x}_i represents the area and centroid of area, respectively, of i^{th} sub-area.

In the aggregated fuzzy set as shown in figure 2, the total area is divided into six sub-areas. For COG method, we have to calculate the area and centroid of area of each sub-area.

These can be calculated as below.

The total area of the sub-area 1 is $\frac{1}{2} * 2 * 0.5 = 0.5$

The total area of the sub-area 2 is $(7-3) * 0.5 = 4 * 0.5 = 2$

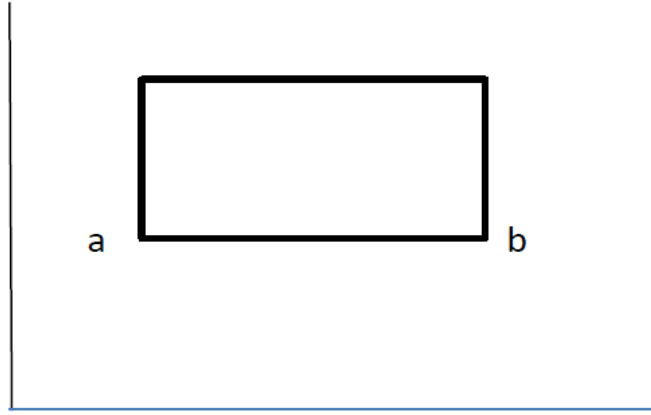
The total area of the sub-area 3 is $\frac{1}{2} * (7.5-7) * 0.2 = 0.5 * 0.5 * 0.2 = .05$

The total area of the sub-area 4 is $0.5 * 0.3 = .15$

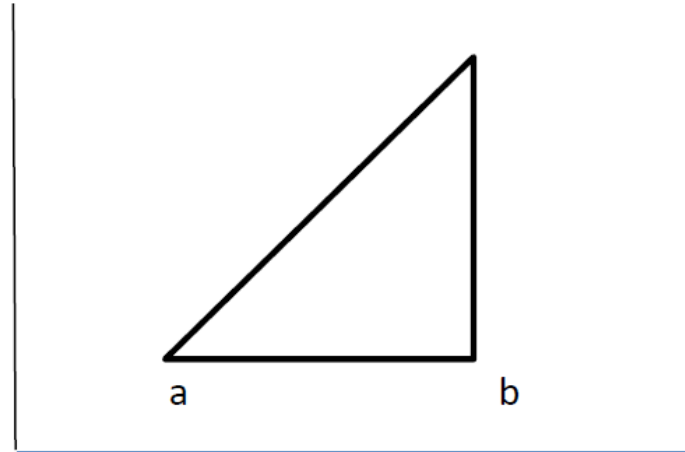
The total area of the sub-area 5 is $0.5 * 0.3 = .15$

The total area of the sub-area 6 is $\frac{1}{2} * 1 * 0.3 = .15$

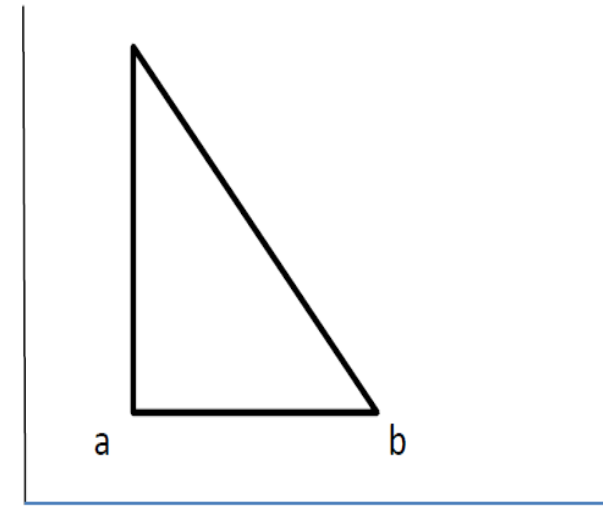
Calculation of Centroids of primary shapes



$$\text{Centroid} = (a+b)/2$$



$$\text{Centroid} = a + (a+b)/3$$



$$\text{Centroid} = a + (b-a)/3$$

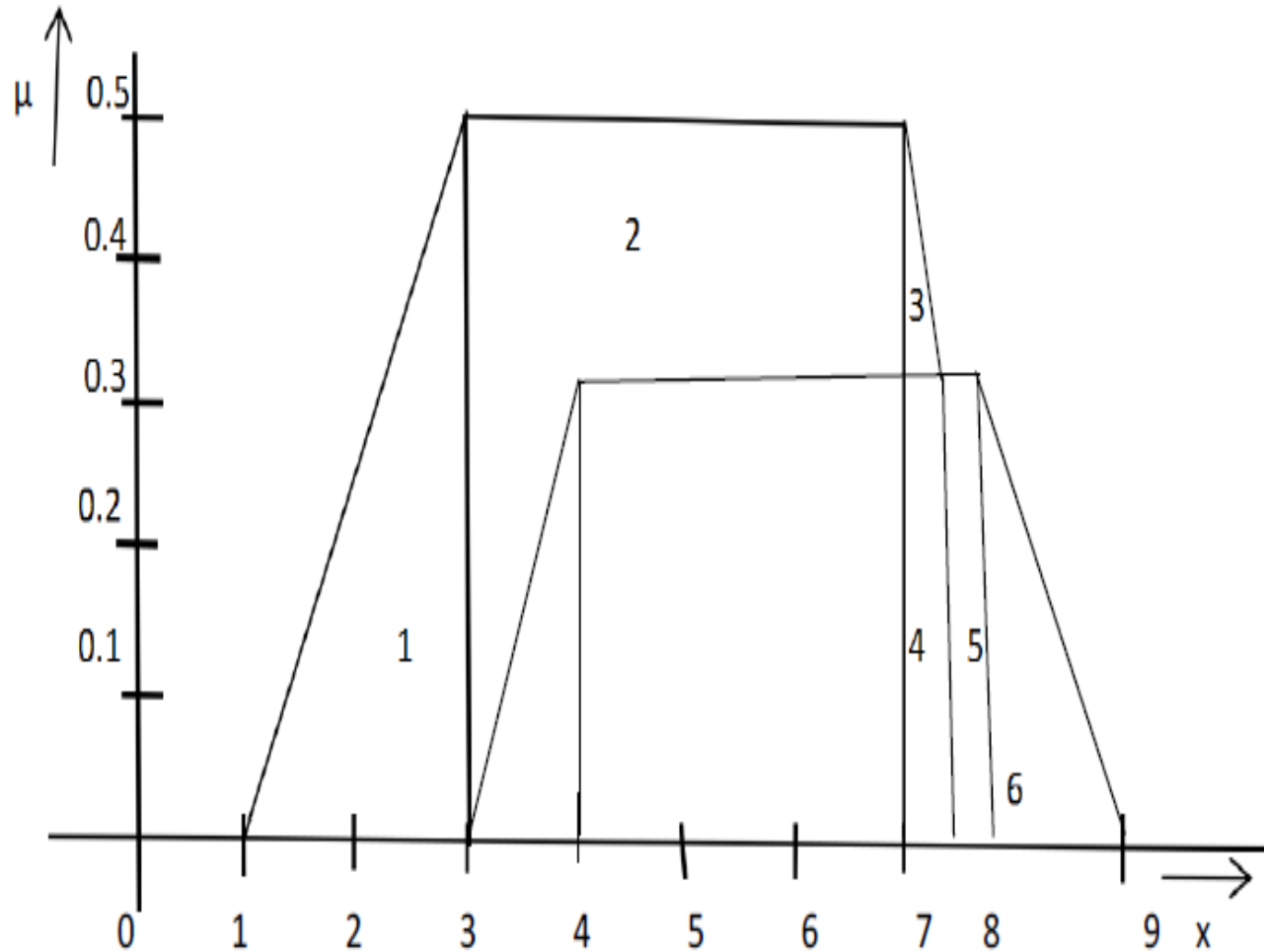


Figure 2 : Fuzzy sets C1 and C2

Calculation of Centroids:

Centroid of 1 = $1 + (1+3)/3 = 2.333$

Centroid of 2 = $(3+7)/2 = 5.00$

Centroid of 3 = $7 + (7.5-7)/3 = 7.166$

Centroid of 4 = $(7.5+7)/2 = 7.25$

Centroid of 5 = $(8+7.5)/2 = 7.75$

Centroid of 6 = $8 + (9-8)/3 = 8.333$

Table 1

Sub-area number	Area(A_i)	Centroid of area(\bar{x}_i)	$A_i \cdot \bar{x}_i$
1	0.5	2.333	1.1665
2	0.2	5	1.0
3	0.05	7.166	0.3583
4	0.15	7.25	1.0875
5	0.15	7.75	1.1625
6	0.15	8.333	1.2499

The defuzzified value x^* will be

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N A_i \times \bar{x}_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N A_i}$$

$$= \frac{(1.1665 + 1.0 + 0.3583 + 1.0875 + 1.1625 + 1.2499)}{(0.5 + 0.2 + 0.05 + 0.15 + 0.15 + 0.15)}$$

$$= (5.0247)/3 = 1.6749$$

$x^* = 1.6749$

It will be Continued....