# Apply the Joint Optimization in the given BRB Problem

- 1) Apply structure optimization in the given BRB tree by using any of the algorithms.
- 2) Apply parameter optimization by using fmincon function, Genetic Algorithm Function and also by using PSO which are available in the MATLAB.
- 3) Apply the joint optimization. You need to consider both conjunctive BRB and Disjunctive BRB in each of the cases.

## Dataset:

Input No	Input			Output
	$X_1$	$X_2$	$X_3$	$Y_{M}$
1	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.9
2	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.7
3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5
4	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.4
5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3
6	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.8
7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2
8	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.7
9	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.7
10	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.6

Number of Input-Output Pair, M = 10

Number of Attributes, T = 3

# Answer to the question no 01

The heuristics method is used to find the optimal value for the structure of the system. We try to find the optimal number of referential values which will lead to least error.

To satisfy this we have taken the same seed to generate the belief degrees and checked for minimum mean squared error taking 3 to 8 as candidate solution for number of referential values.

For disjunctive method, we get that for number of referential values, N = 4, we get the minimum mean squared error, that is 0.0311

RMS error for other candidates were:

The belief degree when the error was minimum is (One Row for Each Rule):

```
0.7754
         0.0542
                  0.0770
                            0.0935
0.3122
         0.3688
                  0.2674
                            0.0517
0.4542
         0.0693
                  0.0738
                            0.4026
         0.2824
                            0.2519
0.1420
                  0.3236
```

For conjunctive method, we get that for number of referential values, N = 3, we get the minimum mean squared error, that is 0.0468

RMS error for other candidates were:

```
Number of Reference Value - Error Pair: 3.0000 0.0468 4.0000 0.0543 5.0000 0.0582 6.0000 0.0480 7.0000 0.0597 8.0000 0.0606
```

The belief degree when the error was minimum is (One Row for Each Rule):

```
0.6235
        0.1584
                 0.2181
0.2039
        0.3235
                 0.4726
0.1606 0.3051
                 0.5343
0.1574 0.7454
                 0.0972
0.3713 0.2194
                 0.4093
0.5104 0.4878
                 0.0018
        0.4769
0.3766
                 0.1465
```

0.3867	0.4327	0.1806
0.0834	0.4079	0.5087
0.5652	0.1170	0.3178
0.3123	0.2375	0.4502
0.1775	0.5747	0.2478
0.1426	0.0863	0.7711
0.3528	0.3608	0.2865
0.2894	0.2553	0.4554
0.4265	0.1663	0.4072
0.0904	0.5010	0.4086
0.5469	0.3846	0.0685
0.3901	0.5606	0.0493
0.0171	0.2332	0.7497
0.2908	0.4952	0.2139
0.3826	0.2313	0.3861
0.1011	0.2086	0.6903
0.4837	0.0019	0.5144
0.3578	0.4396	0.2026
0.1498	0.4248	0.4254
0.1485	0.8031	0.0484

# Answer to the question no 02

For demonstrating the parameter optimization for both conjunctive and disjunctive BRB using the MATLAB functions *fmincon* and *ga*, the codes were developed which is attached in the code section under the names

- "Parameter Optimization Using fmincon (Disjunctive)",
- "Parameter Optimization Using fmincon (Conjunctive)",
- "Parameter Optimization Using ga (Disjunctive)"
- "Parameter Optimization Using ga (Conjunctive)"

The code using MATLAB function *paerticleswarm* was not developed, because this function for particle swarm does not support linear equality constraints, which upholds very important characteristics of BRB.

# Answer to the question no 03

For demonstrating the joint optimization, we consider the belief degrees and optimal number of reference values achieved from structure optimization and use this to tune the structure of the BRB. Then we use the MATLAB function *fmincon* to further tune the parameters of the system.

For disjunctive BRB the least root mean square error becomes: 0.0311 to 0.0214 Computation time reduced from 13.219 seconds to 10.175 seconds.

And Optimal Belief degrees for BRB are:

```
      0.9996
      0.0002
      0.0001
      0.0000

      0.7666
      0.0006
      0.0007
      0.2321

      0.6472
      0.0003
      0.0025
      0.3500

      0.0002
      0.0003
      0.0005
      0.9991
```

For conjunctive BRB the least root mean square error becomes: 0.0468 to 0.0029 Computation time reduced from 13.340 seconds to 9.910 seconds.

And Optimal Belief degrees for BRB are:

```
0.3295
          0.3393
                    0.3311
0.5997
          0.2776
                    0.1227
0.4054
          0.3207
                    0.2739
0.3817
          0.3140
                    0.3043
0.9437
          0.0394
                    0.0169
0.8401
         0.1028
                    0.0572
0.5730
         0.2686
                    0.1583
0.6413
         0.2192
                    0.1394
0.4481
         0.3104
                    0.2415
0.2271
         0.3406
                    0.4323
         0.2589
                    0.1562
0.5849
0.7058
         0.2196
                    0.0746
0.2685
         0.3417
                    0.3898
0.6435
         0.1737
                    0.1828
0.4471
         0.2782
                    0.2747
0.3281
          0.3442
                    0.3277
0.1214
          0.2943
                    0.5843
0.1976
          0.2587
                    0.5437
          0.3028
0.1692
                    0.5280
0.2203
         0.3141
                    0.4656
0.5341
          0.2879
                    0.1780
0.2268
          0.3304
                    0.4428
0.0764
          0.2958
                    0.6277
0.2251
          0.3677
                    0.4072
0.3295
         0.3304
                    0.3401
0.2937
          0.3218
                    0.3845
0.2931
          0.3120
                    0.3949
```

# Codes:

## Structure Optimization (Disjunctive):

```
% BRB Structure Optimization (Disjunctive Approach)
% Finding Optimal Number of Reference Values
% Number of Rules Depends on Number of Reference Values.
% So, Finding optimal Number of Reference Values will lead to Optimal
Number of Rules
% Training Dataset
M = 10; % No of Inputs-Output Pair
T = 3; % No of Attributes
train input = [0.8 \ 0.6 \ 0.2;
    0.8 0.2 0.5;
    0.4 0.4 0.3;
    0.2 0.8 0.7;
    0.4 0.0 0.2;
    1.0 0.1 0.7;
    0.1 0.4 0.3;
    0.5 0.6 0.2;
    0.3 0.9 0.2;
    0.4 0.5 0.2];
train_output = [0.9;
    0.7;
    0.5;
    0.4;
    0.3;
    0.8;
    0.2;
    0.7;
    0.7;
    0.6];
no of solution candidate considered = 6; % Number of solution candidate
solution candidates = 3:(3 + no of solution candidate considered - 1); %
Solution Candidates
seed = rng; % Preserve seed of random generator, so that we can generate
the same belief degree later
% Initialize Variables
calculated output = zeros(M,1);
differences = zeros(M, 1);
result = zeros(no_of_solution_candidate considered, 2);
for x = 1:no of solution candidate considered
    N = solution candidates(1,x); % No of referential values
    L = N; % Number of rules (Because, We Are Considering Disjunctive
Inference)
    % Referential Values
    ref val = generate ref val(N,1,0);
    % Initial Belief Degree
```

```
belief degree = generate belief degree(N,L,seed); % Initial Belief
Degrees of size (N,L)
    % Inference Methodology
    for i = 1:M
        % Get Rule Weights
        weights = get_rule_weights(train_input,i,T,N,ref_val);
        % Calculate Aggregated Belief Degree and Compute Y
        aggregated belief degree = calc aggregated belief degree(weights,
belief degree, N, L);
        % Calculate Difference Between Outputs
        calculated output (i,1) =
calculateY(aggregated belief degree, ref val, N);
        differences(i,1) = abs(calculated output(i,1) - train output(i,1));
    result(x,:) = [N, sum(differences, 'all')]; % Number of ref val -
total difference result pair
end
disp("Number of Reference Value - Error Pair:")
disp(result)
optimal ref val number = find optimal ref val number (result,
no of solution candidate considered)
belief_degree_used = generate_belief_degree(optimal_ref_val_number,
optimal ref val number, seed)
function arr = generate ref val(no of ref val, upper, lower)
    arr = zeros(1, no of ref val);
    value difference = (upper - lower) / (no of ref val - 1);
    for i = 1:no of ref val
        if i == \overline{1}
            arr(1,i) = upper;
        elseif i == no of ref val
            arr(1,i) = lower;
        else
            arr(1,i) = (upper - (value difference * (i-1)));
    end
end
function arr = generate belief degree(N, L, seed)
    rng(seed);
    belief generator = rand(N,L);
    temp gen col total = zeros(L,1);
    arr = zeros(N,L);
    for col = 1:L
        for row = 1:N
            temp gen col total(col,1) = temp gen col total(col,1) +
belief generator(row, col);
        end
    end
    for row = 1:N
        for col = 1:L
```

```
arr(row,col) = belief generator(row,col) ./
temp gen col total(col,1);
        end
    end
end
function arr =
get rule weights (train input, input no, no of attributes, no of ref val,
ref_vals)
    % Input Transformation
    transformed input =
transform input (train input (input no,:), no of attributes, no of ref val,
ref vals);
    % Rule Activation Weight Calculation
    matching degrees = calc matching degrees(transformed input,
no of attributes, no of ref val); % Calculate Matching Degree
    combined matching degree =
calc combined matching degrees (matching degrees, no of ref val); % Calculate
Combined Matching Degree
    arr = (matching degrees) ./ (combined matching degree); % Calculate
Activation Weight
function arr = transform input (input, no of attr, no of ref val, ref vals)
    arr = zeros(no of attr,no of ref val); % Initialize with row number x
column number dummy values
    % Calculate and Populate with original values
    for i = 1:no of attr
        for j = \overline{1}: (no of ref val - 1)
            if (input(1,i) \ge ref vals(1,(j+1)) \&\& input(1,i) \le
ref vals(1,j))
              arr(i,(j+1)) = (ref vals(1,j) - input(1,i))/(ref vals(1,j) -
ref vals(1,j+1);
              arr(i,j) = 1 - arr(i,(j+1));
            end
        end
    end
end
function arr = calc_matching_degrees(individual_matching_degree,
no_of_attributes, no_of_ref_val)
    arr = zeros(no of ref val,1);
    for i = 1:no of ref val
        for j = 1:no of attributes
            arr(i,1) = arr(i,1) + individual matching degree(j,i);
        end
    end
end
function val = calc combined matching degrees (matching degrees,
no of rules)
    val = 0;
    for i = 1:no of rules
       val = val + matching degrees(i,1);
    end
end
```

```
function arr = calc aggregated belief degree (activation weight,
belief degree, no of ref val, no of rules)
    arr = zeros(no of ref val,1);
    partA = calc_Part_A(activation_weight, belief_degree, no_of_ref_val,
no of rules);
   partB = calc_Part_B(activation_weight, belief_degree, no_of_ref_val,
no of rules);
   partC = calc Part C(activation weight, no of rules);
    combined partA = 0;
    for i = \overline{1}:no of ref val
        combined partA = combined partA + partA(i,1);
    end
    for j = 1:no of ref val
       arr(j,1) = (partA(j,1) - partB)/((combined partA - ((no of ref val
- 1) * partB)) - partC);
    end
end
function arr = calc Part A(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of rules)
    arr = ones(no of ref val,1);
    for i = 1:no_of ref val
        for j = \overline{1}: \overline{no} \text{ of rules}
            part1 = activation weight(j,1) * belief degree(i,j);
            temp = 0;
            for k = 1:no of ref val
                 temp = temp + belief degree(k,j);
            part2 = (1 - (activation weight(j, 1) * temp));
            temp val = part1 + part2;
            arr(i,1) = arr(i,1) * temp val;
        end
    end
end
function val = calc Part B(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of rules)
    val = 1;
    for i = 1:no of rules
        temp total belief = 0;
        for j = 1:no of ref val
            temp total belief = temp total belief + belief degree(j,i);
        end
        temp = activation weight(i,1) * temp total belief;
        val = val * (1 - temp);
    end
end
function val = calc Part C(activation weight, no of rules)
    val = 1;
    for i = 1:no of rules
```

```
val = val * (1 - activation weight(i,1));
     end
end
function val = calculateY(agg_bel_val, ref_vals, no_ref_val)
    val = 0;
     for i = 1: no_ref_val
         val = val + (agg bel val(i,1)*ref vals(1,i));
     end
end
function no_of_ref_val = find_optimal_ref_val_number(result_pair_array,
no_of_solution_candidate_considered)
    value = result_pair_array(1,2);
ref_no = result_pair_array(1,1);
for i = 2:no_of_solution_candidate_considered
          if result pair array(i,2) <= value</pre>
               ref_no = result_pair_array(i,1);
               value = result_pair_array(i,2);
          end
     end
     no_of_ref_val = ref_no;
```

#### Structure Optimization (Conjunctive):

```
% BRB Structure Optimization (Conjunctive Approach)
% Finding Optimal Number of Reference Values
% Number of Rules Depends on Number of Reference Values.
% So, Finding optimal Number of Reference Values will lead to Optimal
Number of Rules
% Training Dataset
M = 10; % No of Inputs-Output Pair
T = 3; % No of Attributes
train input = [0.8 0.6 0.2;
    0.8 0.2 0.5;
    0.4 0.4 0.3;
    0.2 0.8 0.7;
    0.4 0.0 0.2;
    1.0 0.1 0.7;
    0.1 0.4 0.3;
    0.5 0.6 0.2;
    0.3 0.9 0.2;
    0.4 0.5 0.21;
train output = [0.9;
    0.7;
    0.5;
    0.4;
    0.3;
    0.8;
    0.2;
    0.7;
    0.7;
    0.61;
no of solution candidate considered = 6; % Number of solution candidate
solution candidates = 3:(3 + no of solution candidate considered - 1); %
Solution Candidates
seed = rng; % Preserve seed of random generator, so that we can generate
the same belief degree later
% Initialize Variables
calculated output = zeros(M,1);
differences = zeros(M, 1);
result = zeros(no of solution candidate considered, 2);
for x = 1:no of solution candidate considered
    N = solution\_candidates(1,x); % No of referential values
    L = N^T; % Number of rules (Because, We Are Considering Conjunctive
Inference)
    % Referential Values
    ref val = generate ref val(N,1,0);
    % Initial Belief Degree
    belief degree = generate belief degree(N,L,seed); % Initial Belief
Degrees of size (N,L)
```

```
% Inference Methodology
    for i = 1:M
        % Get Rule Weights
        weights = get rule weights(train input,i,T,N,ref val);
        % Calculate Aggregated Belief Degree and Compute Y
        aggregated_belief_degree = calc_aggregated_belief_degree(weights,
belief degree, N, L);
        % Calculate Difference Between Outputs
        calculated output (i,1) =
calculateY(aggregated belief degree, ref val, N);
        differences(i,1) = abs(calculated output(i,1) - train output(i,1));
    end
    result(x,:) = [N, sum(differences, 'all')]; % Number of ref val -
total difference result pair
end
disp("Number of Reference Value - Error Pair:")
disp(result)
optimal ref val number = find optimal ref val number(result,
no of solution candidate considered)
belief degree used = generate belief degree(optimal ref val number,
optimal ref val number^T, seed)
function arr = generate ref val(no of ref val, upper, lower)
    arr = zeros(1, no_of_ref_val);
    value_difference = (upper - lower) / (no_of_ref_val - 1);
    for i = 1:no of ref val
        if i == \overline{1}
            arr(1,i) = upper;
        elseif i == no of ref val
            arr(1,i) = lower;
        else
            arr(1,i) = (upper - (value difference * (i-1)));
        end
    end
end
function arr = generate_belief degree(N, L, seed)
    rng(seed);
    belief generator = rand(N,L);
    temp gen col total = zeros(L,1);
    arr = zeros(N,L);
    for col = 1:L
        for row = 1:N
            temp gen col total(col,1) = temp gen col total(col,1) +
belief generator(row, col);
        end
    end
    for row = 1:N
        for col = 1:L
            arr(row,col) = belief generator(row,col) ./
temp gen col total(col,1);
        end
```

```
end
end
function arr =
get rule weights (train input, input no, no of attributes, no of ref val,
ref_vals)
    % Input Transformation
    transformed input =
transform input (train input (input no,:), no of attributes, no of ref val,
ref vals);
    % Rule Activation Weight Calculation
    matching degrees = calc_matching_degrees(transformed_input,
no of attributes, no of ref val); % Calculate Matching Degree
    combined matching degree =
calc combined matching degrees (matching degrees, no of ref val^no of attribu
tes); % Calculate Combined Matching Degree
    arr = (matching degrees) ./ (combined matching degree); % Calculate
Activation Weight
end
function arr = transform input (input, no of attr, no of ref val, ref vals)
    arr = zeros(no of attr, no of ref val); % Initialize with row number x
column number dummy values
    % Calculate and Populate with original values
    for i = 1:no of attr
        for j = 1: (no of ref val - 1)
            if (input(1,i) \ge ref vals(1,(j+1)) \&\& input(1,i) <=
ref vals(1,j))
              arr(i,(j+1)) = (ref vals(1,j) - input(1,i))/(ref vals(1,j) -
ref vals(1,j+1);
              arr(i,j) = 1 - arr(i,(j+1));
            end
        end
    end
end
function arr = calc matching degrees (individual matching degree,
no_of_attributes, no_of_ref_val)
    no_of_matching_degree = no_of_ref_val^no_of_attributes;
    arr = ones(no_of_matching_degree, 1);
    counter = 0;
    for i = 1:no of ref val
        for j = 1:no of ref val
            for k = 1:no of ref val
                counter = counter + 1;
                arr(counter,1) = individual matching degree(1,i) *
individual matching degree(2,j) * individual matching degree(3,k);
            end
        end
    end
end
function val = calc combined matching degrees (matching degrees,
no of rules)
    val = 0;
    for i = 1:no of rules
       val = val + matching degrees(i,1);
    end
end
```

```
function arr = calc aggregated belief degree (activation weight,
belief degree, no_of_ref_val, no_of_rules)
    arr = zeros(no_of_ref_val,1);
    partA = calc Part A(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of rules);
    partB = calc Part B(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of rules);
    partC = calc Part C(activation weight, no of rules);
    combined_partA = 0;
    for i = 1:no of ref val
        combined partA = combined partA + partA(i,1);
    for j = 1:no of ref val
        arr(j,1) = (partA(j,1) - partB)/((combined partA - ((no of ref val
- 1) * partB)) - partC);
    end
end
function arr = calc Part A(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of rules)
   arr = ones(no of ref val,1);
    for i = 1:no of ref val
        for j = 1:no of rules
            part1 = activation weight(j,1) * belief degree(i,j);
            temp = 0;
            for k = 1:no_of_ref_val
                temp = temp + belief degree(k,j);
            end
            part2 = (1 - (activation weight(j, 1) *temp));
            temp val = part1 + part2;
            arr(i,1) = arr(i,1) * temp val;
        end
    end
end
function val = calc_Part_B(activation_weight, belief_degree, no_of_ref_val,
no of rules)
   val = 1;
    for i = 1:no_of_rules
        temp total belief = 0;
        for j = 1:no_of_ref_val
            temp total belief = temp total belief + belief degree(j,i);
        end
        temp = activation weight(i,1) * temp total belief;
        val = val * (1 - temp);
    end
end
function val = calc Part C(activation weight, no of rules)
    val = 1;
```

```
for i = 1:no of rules
          val = val * (1 - activation weight(i,1));
     end
end
function val = calculateY(agg_bel_val, ref_vals, no_ref_val)
     val = 0;
     for i = 1: no ref val
         val = val + (agg bel val(i,1)*ref vals(1,i));
     end
end
function no_of_ref_val = find_optimal_ref_val_number(result_pair_array,
no_of_solution_candidate_considered)
    value = result_pair_array(1,2);
ref_no = result_pair_array(1,1);
for i = 2:no_of_solution_candidate_considered
          if result pair array(i,2) <= value</pre>
               ref_no = result_pair_array(i,1);
               value = result_pair_array(i,2);
          end
     end
     no_of_ref_val = ref_no;
```

## Parameter Optimization Using fmincon (Disjunctive):

```
% Initial Inputs
x0 = generate belief degree(3,3); % Belief Degrees of size (N,L)
% Bound Constraints
lb = zeros(3,3); % Lower Bound
ub = ones(3,3); % Upper Bound
% Equality Constraints
% Equality Constraints are taken as row vector "Aeq" sized m*n.
% m = number of equality constraints
% n = number of elements in x0/solution
% Solver converts x0/solution into x0(:)/solution(:) to impose constraints
% beg is a column vector of m elements
aeq = zeros(3,9);
aeq(1,1:3) = [1 1 1];
aeq(2,4:6) = [1 1 1];
aeq(3,7:9) = [1 1 1];
beq = ones(3,1);
% Set nondefault solver options
options = optimoptions('fmincon','PlotFcn','optimplotfvalconstr');
% Solve
[solution,objectiveValue] =
fmincon(@objectiveFcn,x0,[],[],aeq,beq,lb,ub,[],...
    options);
% Clear variables
clearvars options
% Display Optimized Values
disp("Least Mean Square Error = ")
disp(objectiveValue)
disp("Optimized Belief Degrees (Left to Right One Row, Represents For One
Rule) = ")
disp(solution')
function f = objectiveFcn(optimInput)
% Training Dataset
M = 10; % No of Inputs-Output Pair
T = 3; % No of Attributes
N = 3; % No of referencial values
L = N; % Number of rules (Disjunctive Assumption)
train input = [0.8 0.6 0.4;
    0.8 0.2 0.5;
    0.4 0.4 0.3;
    0.2 0.8 0.7;
    0.4 0.0 0.2;
    1.0 0.1 0.7;
    0.8 0.4 0.3;
    0.5 0.6 0.2;
    0.3 0.9 0.2;
    0.4 0.5 0.21;
train output = [1.0;
```

```
0.7;
    0.5;
    0.4;
    0.3;
    0.8;
    0.9;
    0.7;
    0.7;
    0.6];
% Define the variables
belief degrees = optimInput;
ref_val = generate_ref_val(N,1,0);
calculated output = zeros(M,1);
differences = zeros(M,1);
for i = 1:M
    weights = get rule weights(train input,i,T,N,ref val); % Rule Weights
    \mbox{\%} Calculate Aggregated Belief Degree and Compute Y
    aggregated belief degree = calc aggregated belief degree(weights,
belief degrees, N, L);
    calculated output(i,1) =
calculateY(aggregated belief degree, ref val, N);
    differences(i,1) = abs(calculated output(i,1) - train output(i,1));
end
% Define Objective Function
f = sum((differences).^2) / M;
function arr = generate_ref_val(no_of_ref_val, upper, lower)
    arr = zeros(1, no of ref val);
    value_difference = (upper - lower) / (no_of_ref_val - 1);
    for i = 1:no of ref val
        if i == \overline{1}
            arr(1,i) = upper;
        elseif i == no of ref val
            arr(1,i) = lower;
            arr(1,i) = (upper - (value difference * (i-1)));
        end
    end
end
function arr = generate_belief degree(N, L)
    belief generator = rand(N,L);
    temp gen col total = zeros(L,1);
    arr = zeros(N,L);
    for col = 1:L
        for row = 1:N
            temp gen col total(col,1) = temp gen col total(col,1) +
belief generator(row, col);
```

```
end
         end
         for row = 1:N
                  for col = 1:L
                            arr(row,col) = belief generator(row,col) ./
temp gen col total(col,1);
                  end
         end
end
function arr =
get rule weights (train input, input no, no of attributes, no of ref val,
ref vals)
         % Input Transformation
         transformed input =
transform input(train input(input no,:), no of attributes, no of ref val,
ref vals);
         % Rule Activation Weight Calculation
         matching degrees = calc matching degrees(transformed input,
no of attributes, no of ref val); % Calculate Matching Degree
         combined matching degree =
calc combined matching degrees (matching degrees, no of ref val); % Calculate
Combined Matching Degree
         arr = (matching degrees) ./ (combined matching degree); % Calculate
Activation Weight
end
function arr = transform_input (input,no_of_attr,no_of_ref_val,ref_vals)
         arr = zeros(no of attr, no of ref val); % Initialize with row number x
column_number dummy values
         % Calculate and Populate with original values
         for i = 1:no of attr
                   for j = 1:(no_of_ref_val - 1)
                            if (input(1,i) >= ref vals(1,(j+1)) && input(1,i) <=</pre>
ref vals(1,j)
                                 arr(i,(j+1)) = (ref vals(1,j) - input(1,i))/(ref vals(1,i))/(ref vals(1,i))/
ref_vals(1,j+1));
                                arr(i,j) = 1 - arr(i,(j+1));
                            end
                  end
         end
end
function arr = calc matching degrees (individual matching degree,
no of attributes, no of ref val)
         arr = zeros(no of ref val, 1);
         for i = 1:no of ref val
                  for j = \overline{1}:no of attributes
                            arr(i,1) = arr(i,1) + individual matching degree(j,i);
                  end
         end
end
function val = calc combined matching degrees (matching degrees,
no of rules)
        val = 0;
         for i = 1:no of rules
```

```
val = val + matching degrees(i,1);
    end
end
function arr = calc aggregated belief degree (activation weight,
belief_degree, no_of_ref_val, no_of_rules)
    arr = zeros(no_of_ref_val,1);
   partA = calc Part A(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of rules);
   partB = calc Part B(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of rules);
   partC = calc Part C(activation weight, no of rules);
    combined_partA = 0;
    for i = 1:no of ref val
        combined partA = combined partA + partA(i,1);
    end
    for j = 1:no of ref val
        arr(j,1) = (partA(j,1) - partB)/((combined partA - ((no of ref val)))
- 1) * partB)) - partC);
    end
end
function arr = calc Part A(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of_rules)
   arr = ones(no of ref val,1);
    for i = 1:no of ref val
        for j = 1:no of rules
            part1 = activation weight(j,1) * belief degree(i,j);
            temp = 0;
            for k = 1:no of ref val
                temp = temp + belief degree(k,j);
            part2 = (1 - (activation weight(j, 1) *temp));
            temp val = part1 + part2;
            arr(i,1) = arr(i,1) * temp val;
        end
    end
end
function val = calc Part B(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of rules)
   val = 1;
    for i = 1:no of rules
        temp total belief = 0;
        for j = 1:no of ref val
            temp total belief = temp total belief + belief degree(j,i);
        end
        temp = activation weight(i,1) * temp total belief;
        val = val * (1 - temp);
    end
end
```

```
function val = calc_Part_C(activation_weight, no_of_rules)
    val = 1;
    for i = 1:no_of_rules
        val = val * (1 - activation_weight(i,1));
    end
end

function val = calculateY(agg_bel_val, ref_vals, no_ref_val)
    val = 0;
    for i = 1: no_ref_val
        val = val + (agg_bel_val(i,1)*ref_vals(1,i));
    end
end
```

## Parameter Optimization Using *fmincon* (Conjunctive):

```
% Initial Inputs
x0 = generate belief degree(4,4^3); % Belief Degrees of size (N,L)
% Bound Constraints
lb = zeros(4,4^3); % Lower Bound of size (N,L)
ub = ones(4,4^3); % Upper Bound of size (N,L)
% Equality Constraints
% Equality Constraints are taken as row vector "Aeq" sized m*n.
% m = number of equality constraints
% n = number of elements in x0/solution
% Solver converts x0/solution into x0(:)/solution(:) to impose constraints
% beg is a column vector of m elements
aeq = zeros(4^3, 4^*(4^3)); % of size (L,L*N)
for i = 1:4^3
    temp1 = (i-1)*4 + 1; % (i-1)*N + 1
    temp2 = (i-1)*4 + 4; % (i-1)*N + 4
    aeq(i,temp1:temp2) = ones(1,4); % ones(1,N)
beq = ones(4^3,1); % of size (L,1)
% Set nondefault solver options
options = optimoptions('fmincon','PlotFcn','optimplotfvalconstr');
% Solve
[solution,objectiveValue] =
fmincon(@objectiveFcn,x0,[],[],aeq,beq,lb,ub,[],...
    options);
% Clear variables
clearvars options
% Display Optimized Values
disp("Least Mean Square Error = ")
disp(objectiveValue)
disp("Optimized Belief Degrees (Left to Right One Row, Represents For One
Rule) = ")
disp(solution')
function f = objectiveFcn(optimInput)
% Training Dataset
M = 10; % No of Inputs-Output Pair
T = 3; % No of Attributes
N = 4; % No of referencial values
L = N^T; % Number of rules (Disjunctive Assumption)
train input = [0.8 0.6 0.4;
    0.8 0.2 0.5;
    0.4 0.4 0.3;
    0.2 0.8 0.7;
    0.4 0.0 0.2;
    1.0 0.1 0.7;
    0.8 0.4 0.3;
    0.5 0.6 0.2;
    0.3 0.9 0.2;
    0.4 0.5 0.21;
```

```
train output = [1.0;
    0.7;
    0.5;
    0.4;
    0.3;
    0.8;
    0.9;
    0.7;
    0.7;
    0.61;
% Define the variables
belief degrees = optimInput;
ref val = generate ref val(N,1,0);
calculated output = zeros(M,1);
differences = zeros(M,1);
for i = 1:M
    weights = get_rule_weights(train_input,i,T,N,ref_val); % Rule Weights
    \mbox{\ensuremath{\$}} Calculate Aggregated Belief Degree and Compute Y
    aggregated_belief_degree = calc_aggregated belief degree(weights,
belief degrees, N, L);
    calculated output (i,1) =
calculateY(aggregated belief degree,ref val,N);
    differences(i,1) = abs(calculated output(i,1) - train output(i,1));
% Define Objective Function
f = sum((differences).^2) / M;
function arr = generate ref val(no of ref val, upper, lower)
    arr = zeros(1, no_of_ref_val);
    value_difference = (upper - lower) / (no_of_ref_val - 1);
    for i = 1:no of ref val
        if i == 1
            arr(1,i) = upper;
        elseif i == no_of_ref_val
            arr(1,i) = lower;
        else
            arr(1,i) = (upper - (value_difference * (i-1)));
        end
    end
function arr = generate belief degree(N, L)
    belief generator = \overline{rand(N, L)};
    temp_gen_col_total = zeros(L,1);
    arr = zeros(N,L);
    for col = 1:L
        for row = 1:N
```

```
temp gen col total(col,1) = temp gen col total(col,1) +
belief generator(row, col);
                 end
         end
         for row = 1:N
                  for col = 1:L
                          arr(row,col) = belief generator(row,col) ./
temp gen col total(col,1);
                  end
         end
end
function arr =
get rule weights (train input, input no, no of attributes, no of ref val,
ref vals)
         % Input Transformation
        transformed input =
transform input(train input(input no,:), no of attributes, no of ref val,
ref vals);
         % Rule Activation Weight Calculation
        matching degrees = calc matching degrees(transformed input,
no of attributes, no of ref val); % Calculate Matching Degree
        combined matching degree =
calc combined matching degrees (matching degrees, no of ref val^no of attribu
tes); % Calculate Combined Matching Degree
        arr = (matching degrees) ./ (combined matching degree); % Calculate
Activation Weight
end
function arr = transform_input (input,no_of_attr,no_of_ref_val,ref_vals)
        arr = zeros(no of attr, no of ref val); % Initialize with row number x
column number dummy values
         % Calculate and Populate with original values
         for i = 1:no of attr
                  for j = 1:(no_of_ref_val - 1)
                           if (input(1,i) \ge ref vals(1,(j+1)) \&\& input(1,i) \le
ref vals(1,j)
                               arr(i,(j+1)) = (ref_vals(1,j) - input(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,j) - input(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(1,i))/(ref_vals(
ref vals(1,j+1);
                               arr(i,j) = 1 - arr(i,(j+1));
                           end
                  end
         end
end
function arr = calc matching degrees (individual matching degree,
no of attributes, no of ref val)
         no of matching degree = no of ref val^no of attributes;
         arr = ones(no of matching degree, 1);
         counter = 0;
         for i = 1:no of ref val
                  for j = \overline{1}:no of ref val
                           for k = \overline{1}:no of ref val
                                    counter = counter + 1;
                                    arr(counter,1) = individual matching degree(1,i) *
individual matching degree(2,j) * individual matching degree(3,k);
                  end
```

```
end
end
function val = calc combined matching degrees (matching degrees,
no of rules)
   val = 0;
    for i = 1:no of_rules
      val = val + matching degrees(i,1);
    end
end
function arr = calc aggregated belief degree (activation weight,
belief degree, no_of_ref_val, no_of_rules)
    arr = zeros(no of ref val, 1);
   partA = calc Part A(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of rules);
   partB = calc Part B(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of rules);
   partC = calc Part C(activation weight, no of rules);
    combined partA = 0;
    for i = \overline{1}:no of ref val
        combined partA = combined partA + partA(i,1);
    end
    for j = 1:no of ref val
        arr(j,1) = (partA(j,1) - partB)/((combined partA - ((no of ref val
- 1) * partB)) - partC);
    end
end
function arr = calc_Part_A(activation_weight, belief_degree, no_of_ref_val,
no of rules)
    arr = ones(no of ref val,1);
    for i = 1:no of ref val
        for j = \overline{1}: no of rules
            part1 = activation weight(j,1) * belief_degree(i,j);
            temp = 0;
            for k = 1:no of_ref_val
                temp = temp + belief degree(k,j);
            part2 = (1 - (activation weight(j, 1) * temp));
            temp val = part1 + part2;
            arr(i,1) = arr(i,1) * temp val;
        end
    end
end
function val = calc Part B(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of rules)
   val = 1;
    for i = 1:no of rules
        temp total belief = 0;
        for j = 1:no of ref val
```

```
temp total belief = temp total belief + belief degree(j,i);
        end
        temp = activation_weight(i,1) * temp_total_belief;
        val = val * (1 - \overline{temp});
    end
end
function val = calc Part C(activation weight, no of rules)
    val = 1;
    for i = 1:no_of_rules
   val = val * (1 - activation_weight(i,1));
end
function val = calculateY(agg bel val, ref vals, no ref val)
    val = 0;
    for i = 1: no ref val
        val = val + (agg bel val(i,1)*ref vals(1,i));
    end
end
```

## Parameter Optimization Using ga (Disjunctive):

```
% This is the initial input to the ga
% Represents total number of elements
% Must be equal to n of the aeq
nVars = 3*3; % N*L
% Bound Constraints
lb = zeros(3,3); % Lower Bound
ub = ones(3,3); % Upper Bound
% Equality Constraints
% Equality Constraints are taken as row vector "Aeq" sized m*n.
% m = number of equality constraints
% n = number of elements in x0/solution
% Solver converts x0/solution into x0(:)/solution(:) to impose constraints
% beq is a column vector of m elements
aeq = zeros(3,9);
aeq(1,1:3) = [1 1 1];
aeq(2,4:6) = [1 1 1];
aeq(3,7:9) = [1 1 1];
beq = ones(3,1);
% Solve
[solution,objectiveValue] = ga(@objectiveFcn,nVars,[],[],aeq,beq,lb,ub);
optimized belief degree = structure belief degrees(solution, 3, 3)
optimal value = objectiveValue
function f = objectiveFcn(~)
% Training Dataset
M = 10; % No of Inputs-Output Pair
T = 3; % No of Attributes
N = 3; % No of referencial values
L = N; % Number of rules (Disjunctive Assumption)
train input = [0.8 0.6 0.4;
    0.8 0.2 0.5;
    0.4 0.4 0.3;
    0.2 0.8 0.7;
    0.4 0.0 0.2;
    1.0 0.1 0.7;
    0.8 0.4 0.3;
    0.5 0.6 0.2;
    0.3 0.9 0.2;
    0.4 0.5 0.2];
train output = [1.0;
    0.7;
    0.5;
    0.4;
    0.3;
    0.8;
    0.9;
    0.7;
    0.7;
    0.6];
```

```
% Define the variables
belief degrees = generate belief degree(N,L);
ref_val = generate_ref_val(N,1,0);
calculated output = zeros(M,1);
differences = zeros(M, 1);
for i = 1:M
    weights = get rule weights(train input,i,T,N,ref val); % Rule Weights
    \mbox{\%} Calculate Aggregated Belief Degree and Compute Y
    aggregated_belief_degree = calc_aggregated_belief_degree(weights,
belief_degrees, N, L);
    calculated output (i,1) =
calculateY(aggregated belief degree, ref val, N);
    differences(i,1) = abs(calculated output(i,1) - train output(i,1));
end
% Define Objective Function
f = sum((differences).^2) / M;
function arr = generate ref val(no of ref val, upper, lower)
    arr = zeros(1, no of ref val);
    value difference = (upper - lower) / (no of ref val - 1);
    for i = 1:no of ref_val
        if i == \overline{1}
            arr(1,i) = upper;
        elseif i == no of ref val
            arr(1,i) = lower;
            arr(1,i) = (upper - (value difference * (i-1)));
        end
    end
end
function arr = generate belief degree(N, L)
    belief generator = \overline{\text{rand}(N, L)};
    temp gen col total = zeros(L,1);
    arr = zeros(N, L);
    for col = 1:L
        for row = 1:N
            temp gen col total(col,1) = temp gen col total(col,1) +
belief generator(row, col);
        end
    end
    for row = 1:N
        for col = 1:L
            arr(row,col) = belief generator(row,col) ./
temp_gen_col_total(col,1);
        end
    end
end
```

```
function arr =
get rule weights (train input, input no, no of attributes, no of ref val,
ref vals)
    % Input Transformation
    transformed input =
transform input(train input(input no,:), no of attributes, no of ref val,
ref vals);
    % Rule Activation Weight Calculation
    matching degrees = calc matching degrees (transformed input,
no of attributes, no of ref val); % Calculate Matching Degree
   combined matching degree =
calc combined matching degrees (matching degrees, no of ref val); % Calculate
Combined Matching Degree
    arr = (matching degrees) ./ (combined matching degree); % Calculate
Activation Weight
function arr = transform input (input, no of attr, no of ref val, ref vals)
    arr = zeros(no of attr, no of ref val); % Initialize with row number x
column number dummy values
    % Calculate and Populate with original values
    for i = 1:no_of_attr
        for j = 1:(no_of_ref_val - 1)
            if (input(1,i)>= ref vals(1,(j+1)) && input(1,i) <=</pre>
ref vals(1,j)
              arr(i,(j+1)) = (ref vals(1,j) - input(1,i))/(ref vals(1,j) -
ref vals(1,j+1);
              arr(i,j) = 1 - arr(i,(j+1));
            end
        end
    end
end
function arr = calc matching degrees (individual matching degree,
no of attributes, no of ref val)
    arr = zeros(no of ref val,1);
    for i = 1:no of ref val
        for j = 1:no of attributes
            arr(i,1) = arr(i,1) + individual matching degree(j,i);
        end
    end
end
function val = calc combined matching degrees (matching degrees,
no of rules)
    val = 0;
    for i = 1:no of rules
       val = val + matching degrees(i,1);
    end
end
function arr = calc aggregated belief degree(activation weight,
belief degree, no of ref val, no of rules)
    arr = zeros(no_of_ref_val,1);
    partA = calc Part A(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of rules);
```

```
partB = calc Part B(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of rules);
   partC = calc Part C(activation weight, no of rules);
    combined_partA = 0;
    for i = 1:no_of_ref_val
        combined partA = combined partA + partA(i,1);
    end
    for j = 1:no of ref val
        arr(j,1) = (partA(j,1) - partB)/((combined partA - ((no of ref val)))
- 1) * partB)) - partC);
   end
end
function arr = calc Part A(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of rules)
   arr = ones(no of ref val,1);
    for i = 1:no of ref val
        for j = 1:no of rules
            part1 = activation weight(j,1) * belief degree(i,j);
            temp = 0;
            for k = 1:no of ref val
                temp = temp + belief degree(k,j);
            end
            part2 = (1 - (activation weight(j, 1) *temp));
            temp val = part1 + part2;
            arr(i,1) = arr(i,1) * temp val;
        end
    end
end
function val = calc Part B(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of rules)
   val = 1;
    for i = 1:no of rules
        temp total belief = 0;
        for j = 1:no of ref val
            temp total belief = temp total belief + belief degree(j,i);
        end
        temp = activation weight(i,1) * temp total belief;
        val = val * (1 - temp);
    end
end
function val = calc Part_C(activation_weight, no_of_rules)
   val = 1;
    for i = 1:no of rules
        val = val * (1 - activation weight(i,1));
    end
end
function val = calculateY(agg_bel_val, ref_vals, no_ref_val)
   val = 0;
```

## Parameter Optimization Using ga (Conjunctive):

```
% This is the initial input to the ga
% Represents total number of elements
% Must be equal to n of the aeq
nVars = 4*(4^3); % N*L
% Bound Constraints
lb = zeros(4,4^3); % Lower Bound of size (N,L)
ub = ones(4,4^3); % Upper Bound of size (N,L)
% Equality Constraints
% Equality Constraints are taken as row vector "Aeq" sized m*n.
% m = number of equality constraints
% n = number of elements in x0/solution
% Solver converts x0/solution into x0(:)/solution(:) to impose constraints
% beg is a column vector of m elements
aeq = zeros(4^3, 4*(4^3)); % of size (L,L*N)
for i = 1:4^3
    temp1 = (i-1)*4 + 1; % (i-1)*N + 1
    temp2 = (i-1)*4 + 4; % (i-1)*N + 4
    aeq(i,temp1:temp2) = ones(1,4); % ones(1,N)
beq = ones(4^3,1); % of size (L,1)
% Solve
[solution, objectiveValue] = ga(@objectiveFcn, nVars, [], [], aeq, beq, lb, ub);
optimized belief degree = structure belief degrees(solution, 4, (4^3))
optimal value = objectiveValue
function f = objectiveFcn(~)
% Training Dataset
M = 10; % No of Inputs-Output Pair
T = 3; % No of Attributes
N = 3; % No of referencial values
L = N^T; % Number of rules (Disjunctive Assumption)
train input = [0.8 \ 0.6 \ 0.4;
    0.8 0.2 0.5;
    0.4 0.4 0.3;
    0.2 0.8 0.7;
    0.4 0.0 0.2;
    1.0 0.1 0.7;
    0.8 0.4 0.3;
    0.5 0.6 0.2;
    0.3 0.9 0.2;
    0.4 0.5 0.2];
train output = [1.0;
    0.7;
    0.5;
    0.4;
    0.3;
    0.8;
    0.9;
    0.7;
    0.7;
    0.6];
```

```
% Define the variables
belief degrees = generate_belief_degree(N,L);
ref val = generate ref val(N,1,0);
calculated output = zeros(M,1);
differences = zeros(M, 1);
for i = 1:M
    weights = get_rule_weights(train_input,i,T,N,ref_val); % Rule Weights
    % Calculate Aggregated Belief Degree and Compute Y
    aggregated belief degree = calc aggregated belief degree(weights,
belief degrees, N, L);
    calculated output (i,1) =
calculateY(aggregated belief degree, ref val, N);
    differences(i,1) = abs(calculated output(i,1) - train output(i,1));
end
% Define Objective Function
f = sum((differences).^2) / M;
end
function arr = generate ref val(no of ref val, upper, lower)
    arr = zeros(1, no_of_ref_val);
    value_difference = (upper - lower) / (no_of_ref_val - 1);
    for i = 1:no of ref val
        if i == \overline{1}
            arr(1,i) = upper;
        elseif i == no_of_ref_val
            arr(1,i) = lower;
            arr(1,i) = (upper - (value difference * (i-1)));
        end
    end
end
function arr = generate belief degree(N, L)
    belief generator = rand(N,L);
    temp gen col total = zeros(L,1);
    arr = zeros(N,L);
    for col = 1:L
        for row = 1:N
            temp_gen_col_total(col,1) = temp_gen_col_total(col,1) +
belief_generator(row, col);
        end
    end
    for row = 1:N
        for col = 1:L
            arr(row,col) = belief generator(row,col) ./
temp gen col total(col,1);
        end
    end
end
```

```
function arr =
get rule weights (train input, input no, no of attributes, no of ref val,
ref_vals)
         % Input Transformation
         transformed input =
transform_input(train_input(input_no,:),no_of_attributes, no_of_ref_val,
ref vals);
         % Rule Activation Weight Calculation
         matching degrees = calc matching degrees(transformed input,
no of attributes, no of ref val); % Calculate Matching Degree
        combined matching degree =
calc combined matching degrees (matching degrees, no of ref val^no of attribu
tes); % Calculate Combined Matching Degree
         arr = (matching degrees) ./ (combined matching degree); % Calculate
Activation Weight
end
function arr = transform input (input, no of attr, no of ref val, ref vals)
         arr = zeros(no of attr, no of ref val); % Initialize with row number x
column number dummy values
         % Calculate and Populate with original values
         for i = 1:no of attr
                  for j = 1: (no of ref val - 1)
                           if (input(1,i) \ge ref vals(1,(j+1)) && input(1,i) \le ref vals(1,i) = ref vals(1,i) && input(1,i) = ref vals(1,i) && input(1,i) &
ref vals(1,j)
                               arr(i,(j+1)) = (ref vals(1,j) - input(1,i))/(ref vals(1,j) -
ref vals(1,j+1);
                               arr(i,j) = 1 - arr(i,(j+1));
                           end
                  end
         end
end
function arr = calc matching degrees (individual matching degree,
no_of_attributes, no_of_ref_val)
        no_of_matching_degree = no_of_ref_val^no_of_attributes;
        arr = ones(no of matching degree, 1);
         counter = 0;
         for i = 1:no_of_ref_val
                 for j = 1:no_of_ref_val
                           for k = \overline{1}:no of ref val
                                    counter = counter + 1;
                                    arr(counter,1) = individual matching degree(1,i) *
individual matching degree(2,j) * individual matching degree(3,k);
                          end
                  end
         end
end
function val = calc combined matching degrees (matching degrees,
no of rules)
        val = 0;
         for i = 1:no of rules
               val = val + matching degrees(i,1);
         end
end
```

```
function arr = calc aggregated belief degree(activation weight,
belief degree, no of ref val, no of rules)
    arr = zeros(no of ref val,1);
    partA = calc_Part_A(activation_weight, belief_degree, no_of_ref_val,
no of rules);
   partB = calc_Part_B(activation_weight, belief_degree, no_of_ref_val,
no of rules);
   partC = calc Part C(activation weight, no of rules);
    combined partA = 0;
    for i = \overline{1}:no of ref val
        combined partA = combined partA + partA(i,1);
    end
    for j = 1:no of ref val
       arr(j,1) = (partA(j,1) - partB)/((combined partA - ((no of ref val
- 1) * partB)) - partC);
    end
end
function arr = calc Part A(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of rules)
    arr = ones(no of ref val,1);
    for i = 1:no_of ref val
        for j = \overline{1}: \overline{no} \text{ of rules}
            part1 = activation weight(j,1) * belief degree(i,j);
            temp = 0;
            for k = 1:no of ref val
                 temp = temp + belief degree(k,j);
            part2 = (1 - (activation weight(j, 1) * temp));
            temp val = part1 + part2;
            arr(i,1) = arr(i,1) * temp val;
        end
    end
end
function val = calc Part B(activation weight, belief degree, no of ref val,
no of rules)
    val = 1;
    for i = 1:no of rules
        temp total belief = 0;
        for j = 1:no of ref val
            temp total belief = temp total belief + belief degree(j,i);
        end
        temp = activation weight(i,1) * temp total belief;
        val = val * (1 - temp);
    end
end
function val = calc Part C(activation weight, no of rules)
    val = 1;
    for i = 1:no of rules
```

```
val = val * (1 - activation_weight(i,1));
end
end

function val = calculateY(agg_bel_val, ref_vals, no_ref_val)
    val = 0;
    for i = 1: no_ref_val
        val = val + (agg_bel_val(i,1)*ref_vals(1,i));
    end
end

function arr = structure_belief_degrees(solution, N, L)
    temp = zeros(L, N);
    for i = 1:L
        temp(i, 1:N) = solution((((i-1)*N) + 1) : (((i-1)*N) + N)));
    end
    arr = temp;
end
```