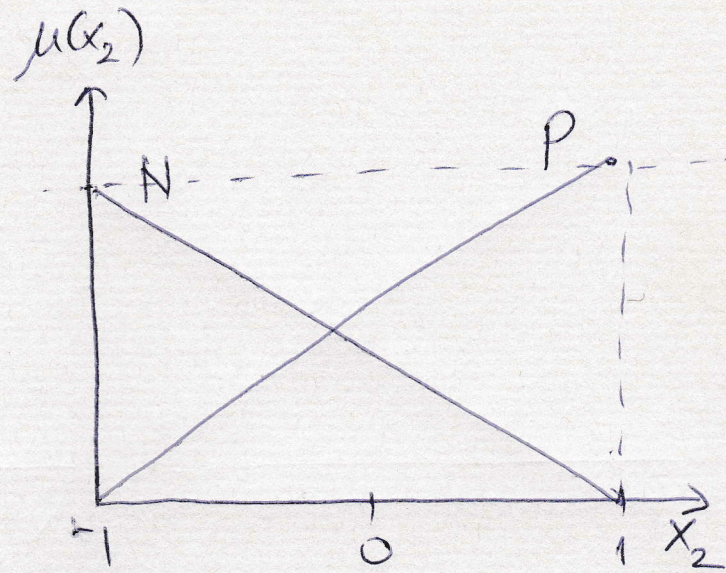
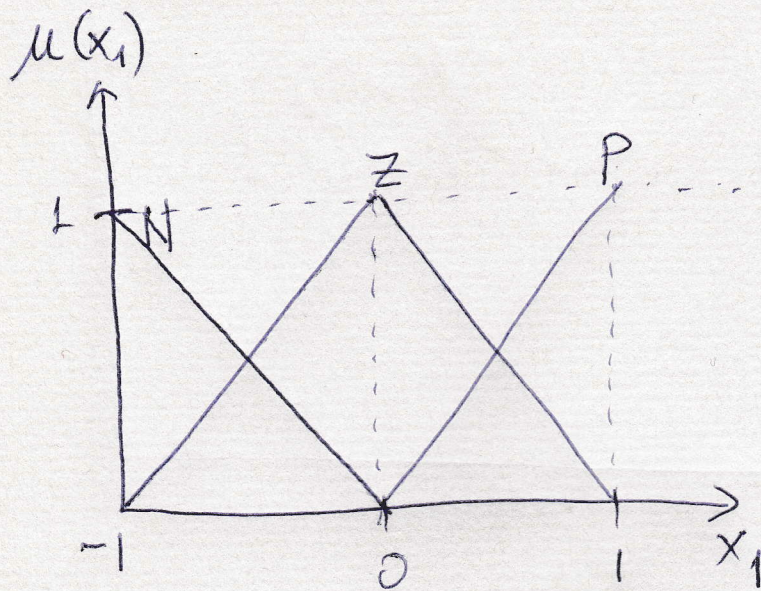
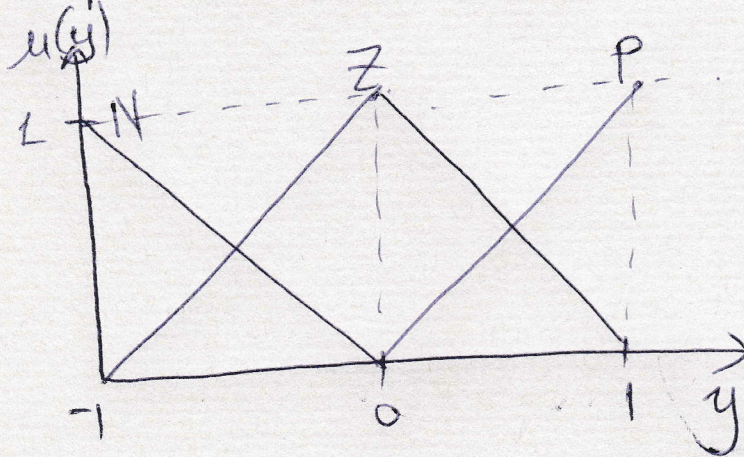


Example 1



Inputs: x_1, x_2



Output: y

Rule Table

$x_1 \backslash x_2$	N	P
N	P	Z
Z	Z	N
P	P	N

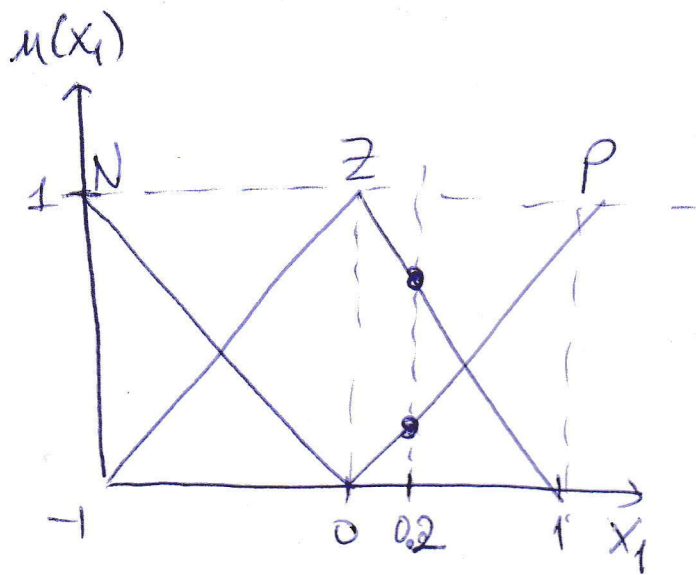
R₁: IF x_1 is N AND x_2 is N,
THEN y is P

Use:

- Max-min method as the inference mechanism
- "Min" as the "AND" operator
- "Largest of max" as the defuzzification method.

$x_1 = 0.2$ Find y ?

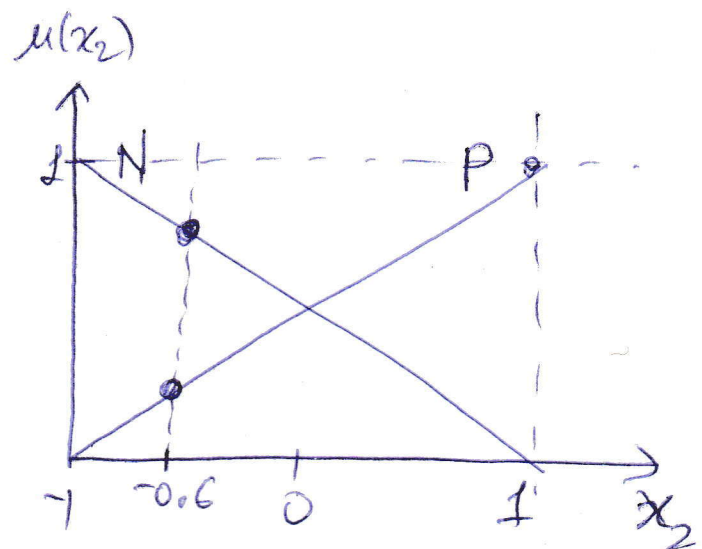
$x_2 = -0.6$



$$\mu_N(x_1) = 0$$

$$\mu_Z(x_1) = 0.8$$

$$\mu_P(x_1) = 0.2$$



$$\mu_N(x_2) = 0.8$$

$$\mu_P(x_2) = 0.2$$

$$R_1: \min(\mu_N(x_1), \mu_N(x_2)) = \min(0, 0.8) = 0 \quad (P)$$

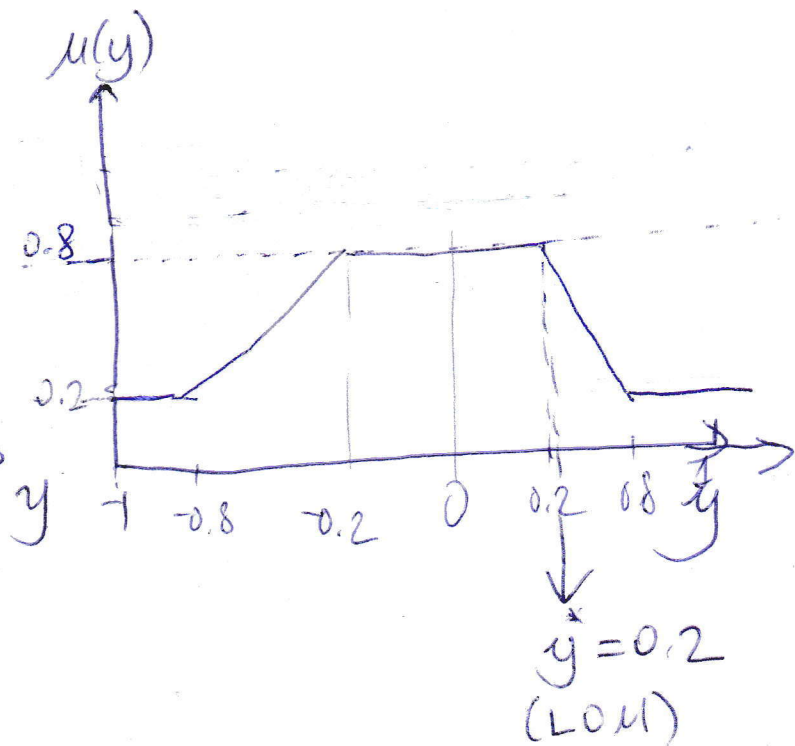
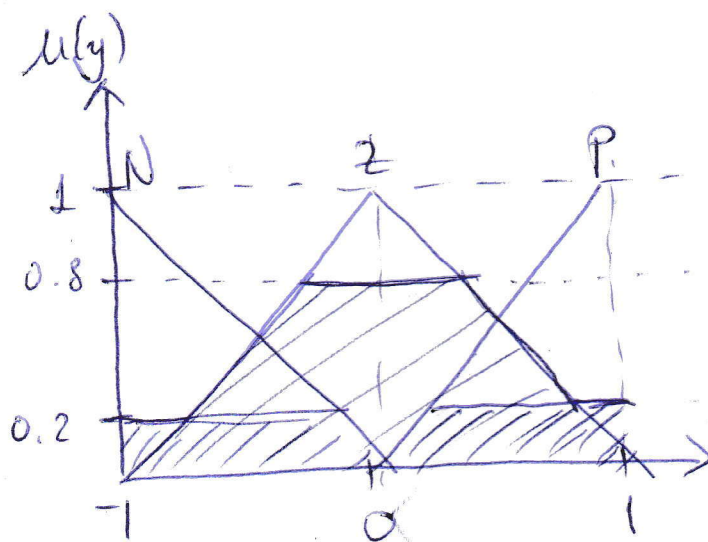
$$R_2: \min(\mu_N(x_1), \mu_P(x_2)) = \min(0, 0.2) = 0 \quad (Z)$$

$$R_3: \min(\mu_Z(x_1), \mu_N(x_2)) = \min(0.8, 0.8) = 0.8 \quad (Z)$$

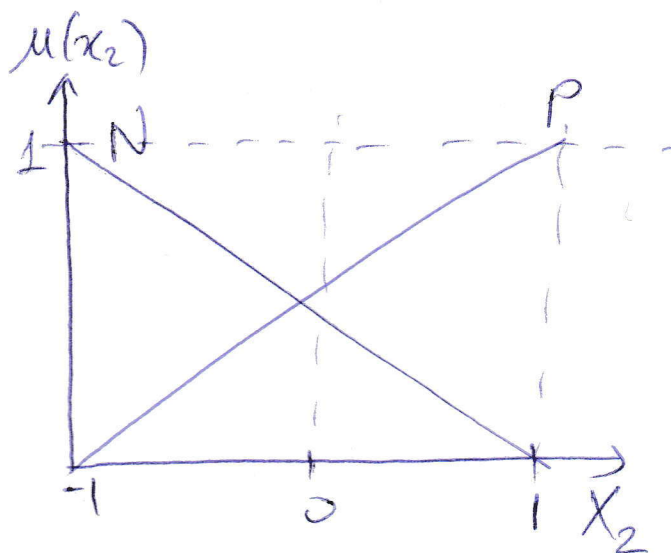
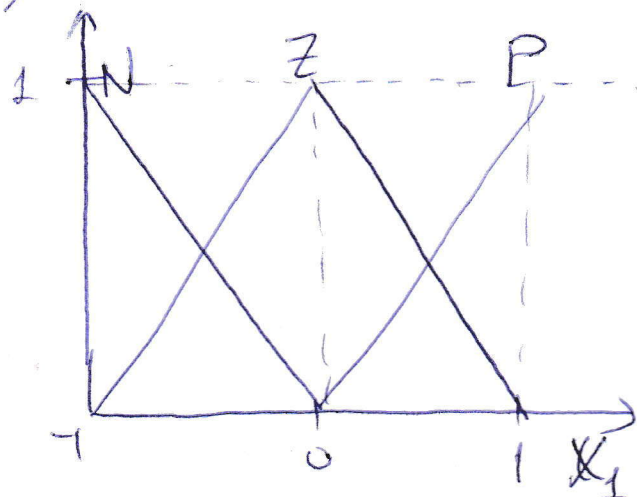
$$R_4: \min(\mu_Z(x_1), \mu_P(x_2)) = \min(0.8, 0.2) = 0.2 \quad (N)$$

$$R_5: \min(\mu_P(x_1), \mu_N(x_2)) = \min(0.2, 0.8) = 0.2 \quad (P)$$

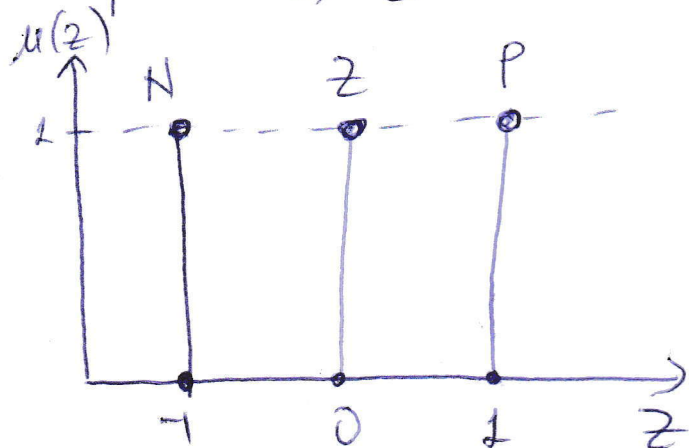
$$R_6: \min(\mu_P(x_1), \mu_P(x_2)) = \min(0.2, 0.2) = 0.2 \quad (N)$$



Example 2



Inputs: x_1, x_2



Output: z

Rule Table

$x_1 \backslash x_2$	N	P
N	P	Z
Z	Z	N
P	P	N

Use

- "Product" for "AND"
- "Weighted Average" for defuzzification method.

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_N(x_1) &= 0 \\ \mu_Z(x_1) &= 0.8 \\ \mu_P(x_1) &= 0.2 \\ \mu_N(x_2) &= 0.8 \\ \mu_P(x_2) &= 0.2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= 0.2 \\ x_2 &= -0.6\end{aligned} \quad \} \quad z = ?$$

$$z^* = \frac{0.64 \times (-1) + 0.16 \times (-1) + 0.16 \times (1) + 0.04 \times (1)}{0.64 + 0.16 + 0.16 + 0.04}$$

$$R1: \mu_N(x_1) \mu_N(x_2) = 0 \text{ (P)}$$

$$R2: \mu_N(x_1) \mu_P(x_2) = 0 \text{ (Z)}$$

$$R3: \mu_Z(x_1) \mu_N(x_2) = 0.8 \times 0.8 = 0.64 \text{ (Z)}$$

$$R4: \mu_Z(x_1) \mu_P(x_2) = 0.8 \times 0.2 = 0.16 \text{ (N)}$$

$$R5: \mu_P(x_1) \mu_N(x_2) = 0.2 \times 0.8 = 0.16 \text{ (P)}$$

$$R6: \mu_P(x_1) \mu_P(x_2) = 0.2 \times 0.2 = 0.04 \text{ (N)}$$

$$z^* = -0.04$$