Министерство образования и науки Российской Федерации

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «Волгоградский государственный технический университет»

Факультет ______Электроники и вычислительной техники____ Кафедра <u>Системы автоматизированного проектирования и поискового</u> конструирования

ПОЯСНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЗАПИСКА к курсовой работе (проекту)

	Методы анализа нечеткой и я модель управления вилоч	
Студент ГруппаИВТ - 360	Титов Алексей Константин (фамилия, имя, отчество) 	ОВИЧ
Руководитель работы (проекта) (подпись и дата подписания)	Коробкин Д.М (инициалы и фамилия)
Члены комиссии:		
(подпись и дата подписания)	(инициалы и фамилия)	
 (подпись и дата подписания)	(инициалы и фамилия)	
	(инициалы и фамилия)	
Нормоконтролер		Коробкин Д.М (инициалы и фамилия)

Волгоград 2016 г.

	ФИО	Титов А.К.
Курсовая работа	Группа	ИВТ 360
	Предмет	Методы анализа нечеткой информации
	Вариант	15

Цель работы

Постановка задачи

Нечеткая модель управления вилочным погрузчиком.

Не менее 4 входных лингвистических переменных и 2 выходных.

Реализовать 4 варианта нечеткой системы всех сочетаний свойств системы:

- Число термов переменных (усеченное (2-3) или полное (4-7))
- Описание правил (грубое или приближенное к реальному)

Описание предметной области

Вилочный погрузчик Komatsu FB18-12

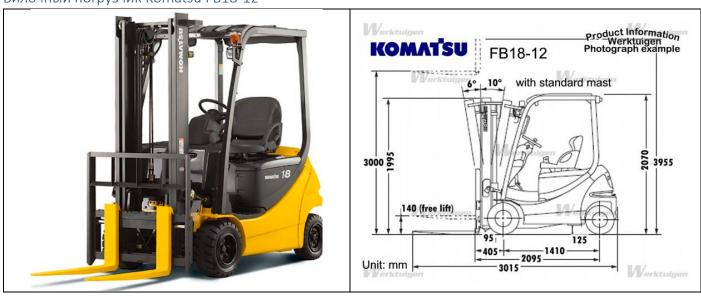


Рисунок 1.Изображение погрузчика Komatsu FB18-12

Технические характеристики:

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Номинальная грузоподъемность	1750 кг
Центр приложения нагрузки	500 mm
Стандартная высота подъема	3000 mm
Высота по верхнему ограждению	2070 mm
Длина до передней поверхности вил	2095 мм
Ширина по шинам	1110 mm
Ширина прохода при штабелировании под прямым углом, с поддоном Д1200хШ800	3190 mm
Гяговый электродвигатель (переменного тока)	4.5х2 кВт
Максимальная скорость перемещения	16 км/ч
Электродвигатель насоса (переменного тока)	9.0 кВт
Напряжение аккумуляторной батареи	48 B
Мин. электроемкость аккумуляторной батареи	402 А∙ч/5ч
	402 A∙ч/5ч

Краткое описание системы

Вилочный погрузчик представляет их себя транспортное средство, оснащенное специальной установкой с вилами, использующуюся для поднятия грузов, находящихся на деревянных поддонах.

Для упрощения системы абстрагируемся от рычагов и переключателей и опишем управление вилочным погрузчиком при помощи упрощенных переменных.

Описание системы

Входные и выходные переменные нечеткой системы

Пояснение к таблице: **зеленым** цветом выделены **базовые термы**, представляющие в совокупности усеченное множество термов. **Выходные переменные** помечены **оранжевым цветом**. Англоязычные сокращенные наименования используются при реализации системы в MathLab.

Наименование переменной	Англоязычное сокращенное наименование	Область определения	Единицы измерения	Наименование терма переменной	Англоязычное сокращенное наименование
Вес груза	CargoWeight	[1;1750]	кг	Низкий	Low
				Средний	Medium
				Высокий	High
				Очень высокий	VeryHigh
Надежность фиксации груза на	LoadSecuring	[0; 100]	%	Очень низкая	VeryLow
поддоне				Низкая	Low
				Удовлетворительная	Satisfactory
				Высокая	High
				Очень высокая	VeryHigh
Уровень топлива	FuelLevel	[0;100]	%	Минимальный	Minimal
				Низкий	Low
				Средний	Medium
				Высокий	High
				Максимальный	Maximal
Высота поднятия вил при	HeightOfLiftingForks	[0;3000]	MM	Очень низкая	VeryLow
передвижении с грузом				Низкая	Low
				Средняя	Medium
				Высокая	High
				Очень высокая	VeryHigh
Скорость передвижения погрузчика	TruckSpeed	[0; 16]	км/ч	Минимальная	Minimal
				Низкая	Low
				Средняя	Medium
				Высокая	High
				Максимальная	Maximal
Вероятность инцидента	ProbabilityOfIncident	[0;100]	%	Очень низкая	VeryLow
				Низкая	Low
				Средняя	Medium
				Высокая	High
				Очень высокая	VeryHigh

Вспомогательная информация

Англоязычные наименования

Так как моя версия MathLab не работает с русскоязычными наименованиями, в ней будут использованы их англоязычные аналоги

Пояснения к наборам правил

Всего в данной работе представлено 4 варианта системы:

- 1) Усеченное число термов + грубое описание системы
- 2) Усеченное число термов + реалистичное описание системы
- 3) Полное число термов + грубое описание системы
- 4) Полное число термов + реалистичное описание системы

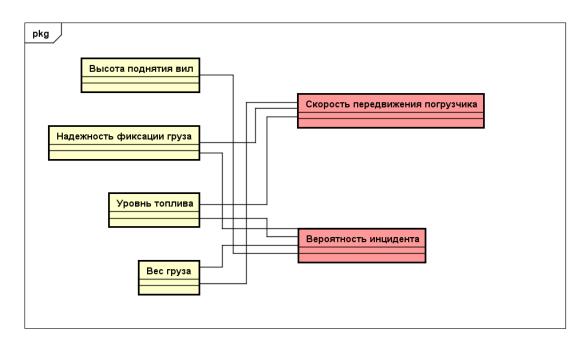
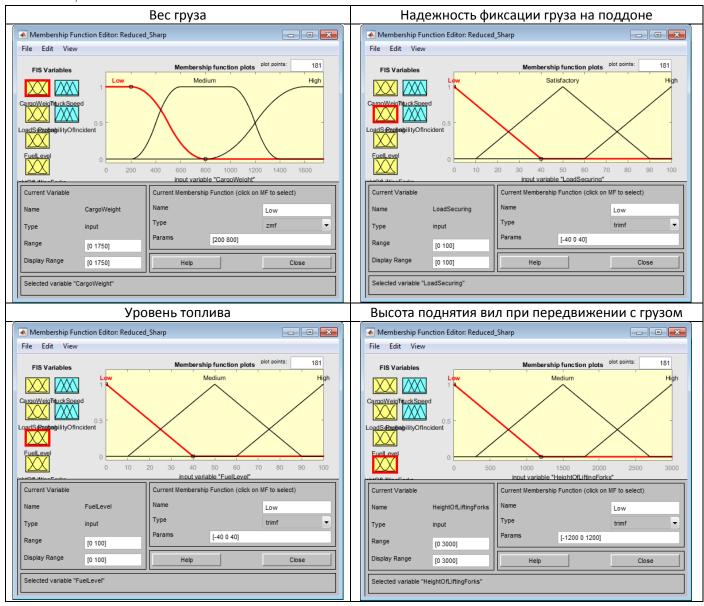


Рисунок 2. Схема зависимостей между входными и выходными переменными

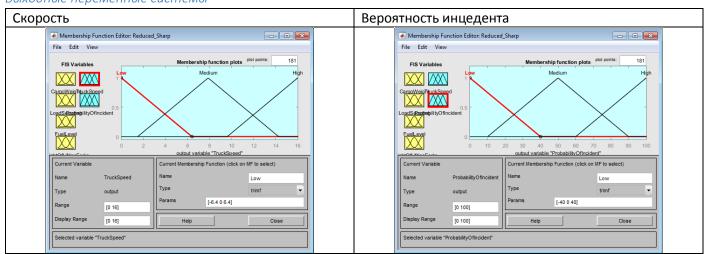
Реализация системы

1) Усеченное число термов + грубое описание системы

Входные переменные системы



Выходные переменные системы



Грубое описание системы

Входные переменные			Выходнь	іе переменные	
CargoWeight LoadSecuring FuelLevel HeightOfLiftingForks		TruckSpeed	ProbabilityOfIncident		

- 2. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is Satisfactory) and (FuelLevel is Medium) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Medium) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOfIncident is Low) (1)
 3. If (CargoWeight is High) and (LoadSecuring is High) and (FuelLevel is High) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is High) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOfIncident is Medium) (1)
 4. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is High) and (FuelLevel is High) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Low) then (TruckSpeed is Low)(ProbabilityOfIncident is Low) (1)
- 5. If (CargoWeight is High) and (LoadSecuring is Low) and (FuelLevel is Medium) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is High) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOfIncident is High) (1)
- 6. If (CargoWeight is High) and (LoadSecuring is High) and (FuelLevel is Low) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Low) then (TruckSpeed is Low)(ProbabilityOflncident is Low) (1)
- 7. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is Low) and (FuelLevel is Medium) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Low) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOflncident is Medium) (1)
 8. If (CargoWeight is not High) and (LoadSecuring is not High) and (FuelLevel is not Low) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is not High) then (TruckSpeed is not Low)(ProbabilityOflncident is Low) (1)
 9. If (LoadSecuring is Low) then (ProbabilityOflncident is not Low) (1)

Рисунок 3 Списки правил

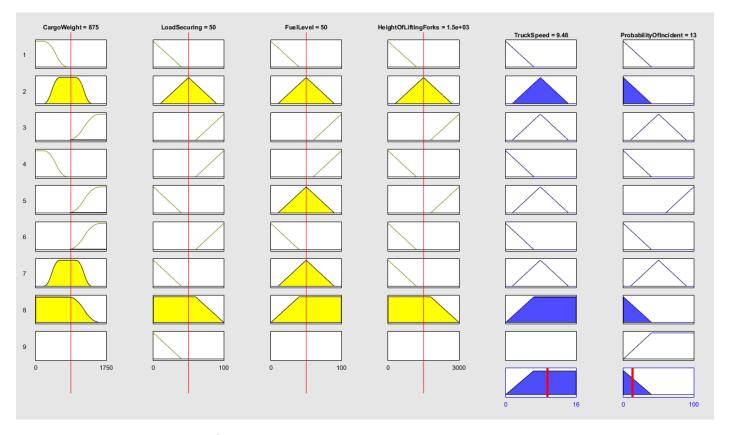
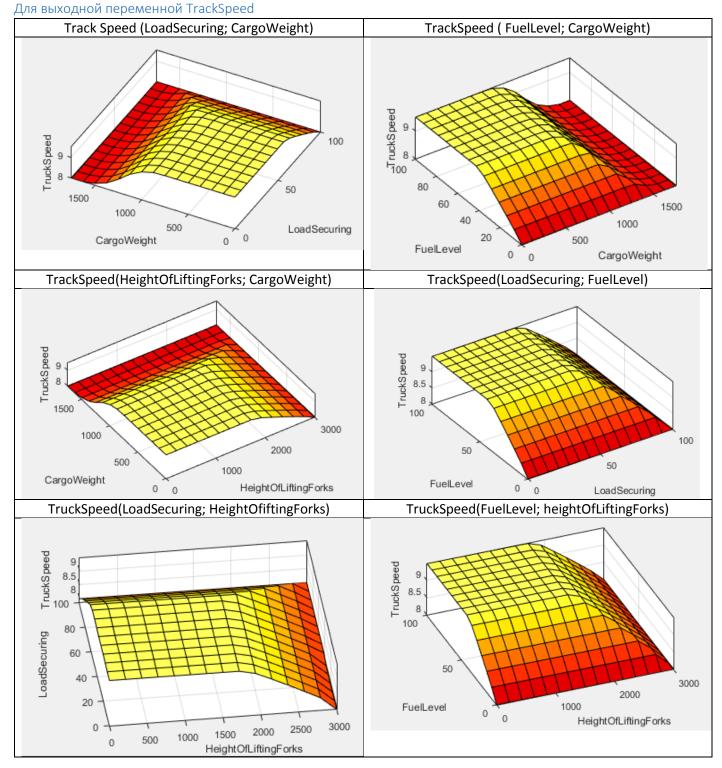
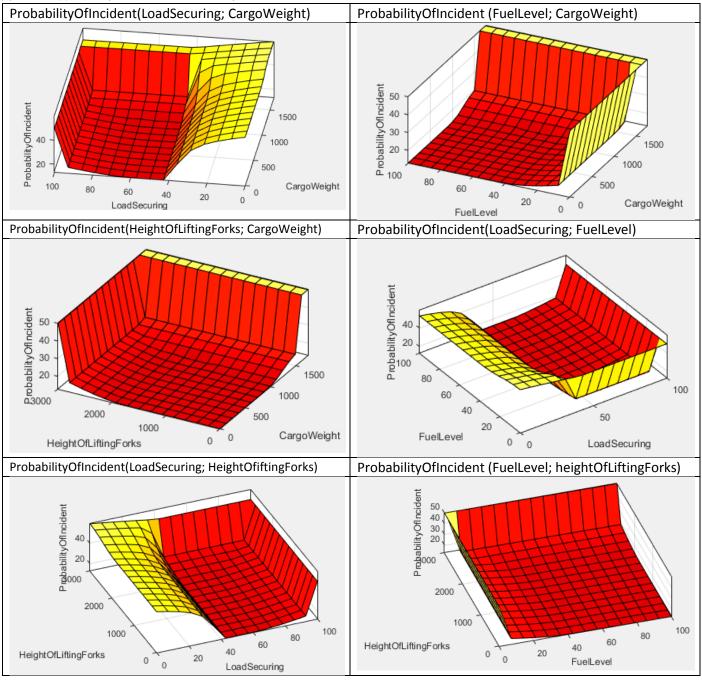


Рисунок 4 Диаграмма нечеткого вывода



Для выходной переменной ProbabilityOfIncident



2) Усеченное число термов + реалистичное описание системы

Реалистичное описание системы

- 1. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is Low) and (FuelLevel is Low) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Low) then (TruckSpeed is Low)(ProbabilityOfIncident is Low) (1)
- 2. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is Satisfactory) and (FuelLevel is Medium) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Medium) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOfIncident is Low) (1) 3. If (CargoWeight is High) and (LoadSecuring is High) and (FuelLevel is High) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is High) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOfIncident is Medium) (1)
- 4. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is High) and (FuelLevel is High) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Low) then (TruckSpeed is Low)(ProbabilityOflncident is Low) (1)
- 5. If (CargoWeight is High) and (LoadSecuring is Low) and (FuelLevel is Medium) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is High) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOfIncident is High) (1)
- 6. If (CargoWeight is High) and (LoadSecuring is High) and (FuelLevel is Low) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Low) then (TruckSpeed is Low) (ProbabilityOflncident is Low) (1)
- 7. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is Low) and (FuelLevel is Medium) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Low) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOflncident is Medium) (1) 8. If (CargoWeight is not High) and (LoadSecuring is not High) and (FuelLevel is not Low) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is not High) then (TruckSpeed is not Low)(ProbabilityOflncident is Low) (1)
- 9. If (LoadSecuring is Low) then (ProbabilityOfIncident is not Low) (1)
- 10. If (CargoWeight is High) and (LoadSecuring is Low) then (ProbabilityOfIncident is High) (1)
- 11. If (CargoWeight is High) and (LoadSecuring is Low) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is High) then (ProbabilityOflincident is High) (1)
- 12. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is Satisfactory) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Low) then (ProbabilityOflncident is Low) (1)

 13. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is Satisfactory) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Medium) then (ProbabilityOflncident is Low) (1)
- 14. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is Satisfactory) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is High) then (ProbabilityOflncident is Medium) (1)
- 15. If (CargoWeight is not High) and (LoadSecuring is High) then (ProbabilityOfIncident is Low) (1)

Рисунок 5. Списки правил

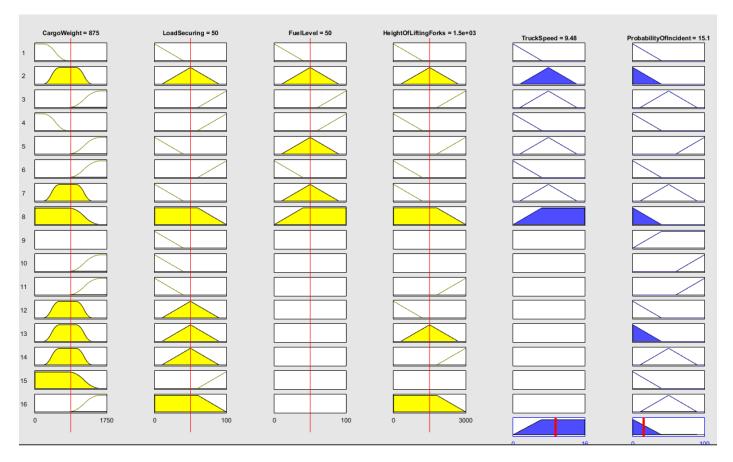
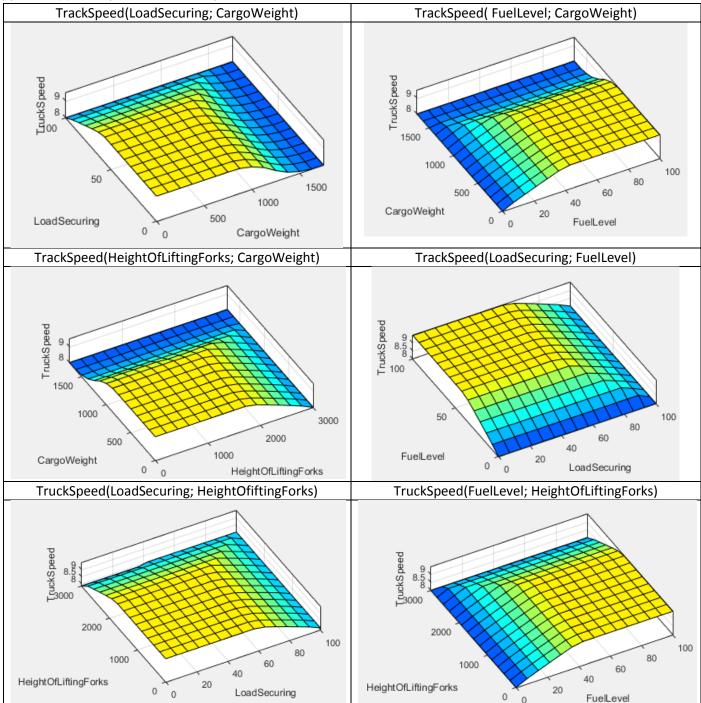
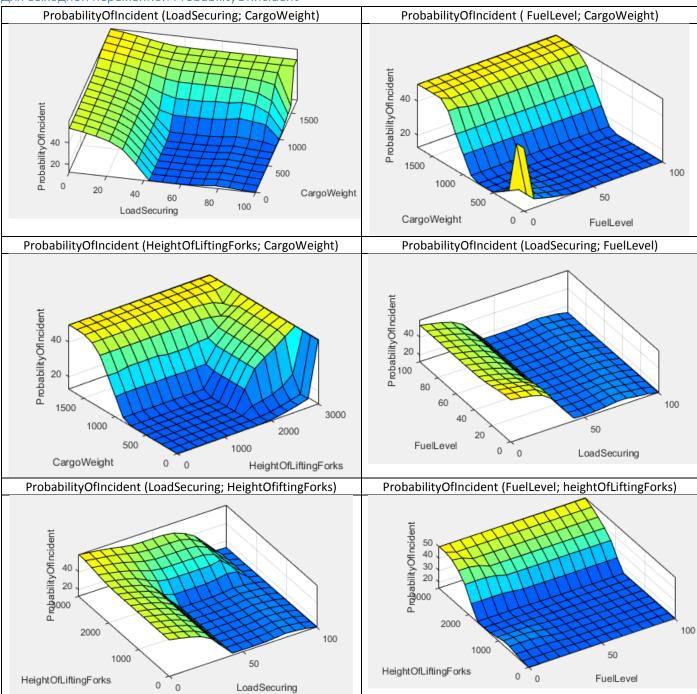


Рисунок 6. Диаграмма нечеткого вывода



Выводь

Похожа не аналогичный вариант с грубыми правилами, т.к. в нем оказались хорошие правила для этой переменной. Все мои дальнейшие добавления лишь немного изменяют эти формы.

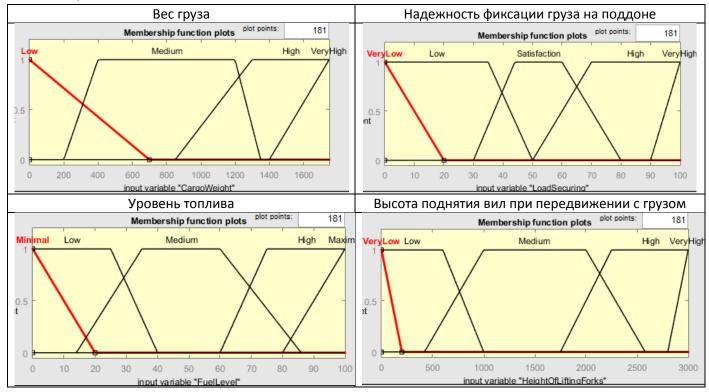


Выводы

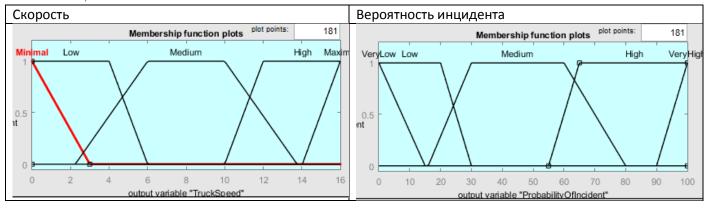
Для этой переменной ситуация гораздо лучше. Получилось при помощи доп. Правил получить гладкие формы и убрать некоторые аномальные выводы.

3) Полное число термов + грубое описание системы

Входные переменные системы



Выходные переменные системы



Грубое описание системы

Входные переменные			Выходные переменные		
CargoWeight	LoadSecuring FuelLevel HeightOfLiftingForks		TruckSpeed	ProbabilityOfIncident	

- 1. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Minimal) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is VeryLow) then (TruckSpeed is Minimal)(ProbabilityOflncident is VeryLow) (1) 2. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is Low) and (FuelLevel is Low) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Low) then (TruckSpeed is High)(ProbabilityOflncident is Low) (1)
- 3. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is Satisfaction) and (FuelLevel is Medium) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Medium) then (TruckSpeed is High)(ProbabilityOflincident is Low) (1)
- 4. If (CargoWeight is High) and (LoadSecuring is High) and (FuelLevel is High) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is High) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOflncident is Medium) (1)
- 5. If (CargoWeight is VeryHigh) and (LoadSecuring is VeryHigh) and (FuelLevel is Maximal) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is VeryHigh) then (TruckSpeed is Low)(ProbabilityOfIncident is High) (1) 6. If (CargoWeight is VeryHigh) or (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) or (HeightOfLiftingForks is VeryHigh) then (ProbabilityOfIncident is High) (1) 7. If (CargoWeight is Low) then (ProbabilityOfIncident is Low) (1)
- 8. If (CargoWeight is VeryHigh) then (TruckSpeed is not High) (1)
- 9. If (FuelLevel is Minimal) then (TruckSpeed is Minimal) (1)
- 10. If (CargoWeight is not VeryHigh) and (FuelLevel is Maximal) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is not VeryHigh) then (TruckSpeed is High) (1)
- 11. If (CargoWeight is not VeryHigh) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is not High) then (TruckSpeed is Low) (1)

Рисунок 7. Списки правил

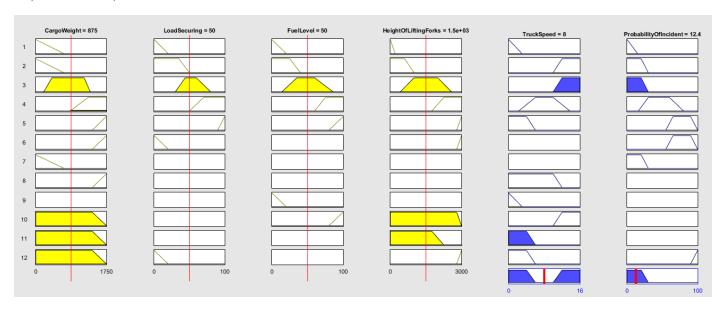
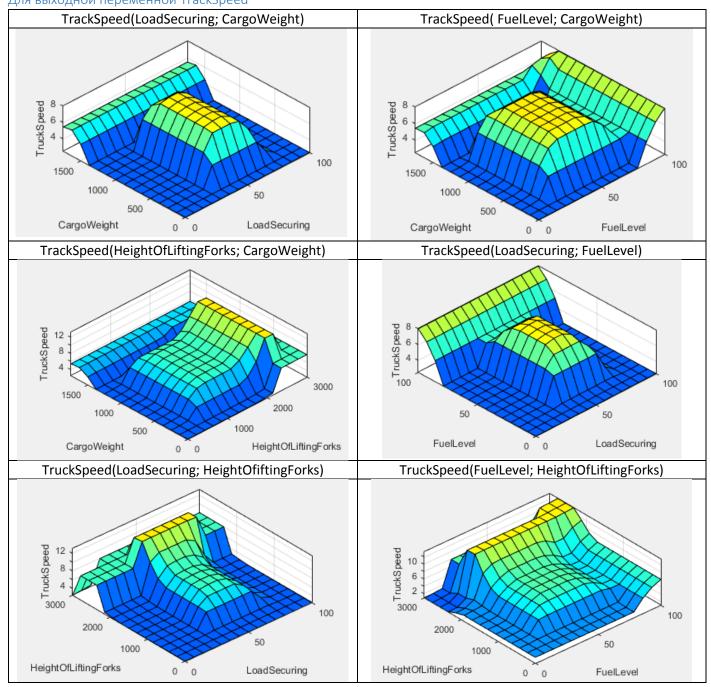
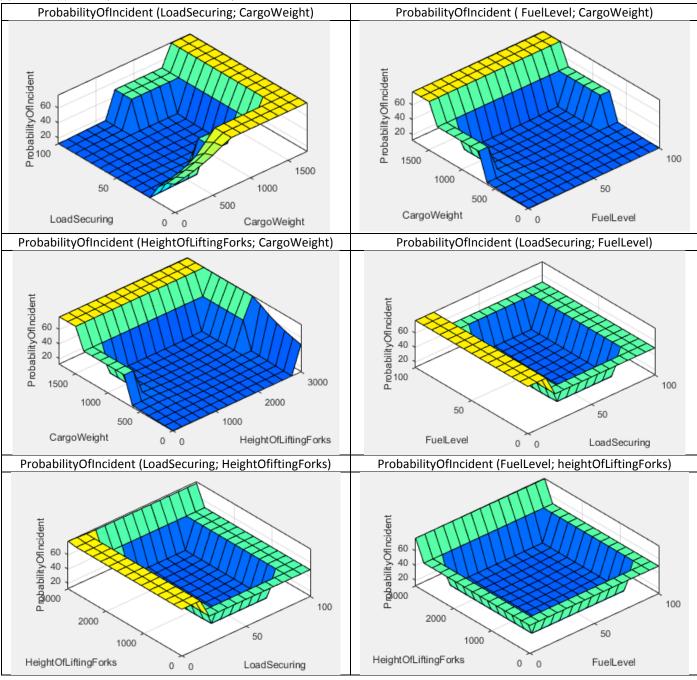


Рисунок 8. Диаграмма нечеткого вывода



Выводы Недостаточно правил для полноценного корректного описания системы.

Для выходной переменной ProbabilityOfIncident



Реалистичное описание системы

Пояснения:

Составить все 4*5³ степени правил не представлялось возможным. На 100+ правиле теряется контекст и продолжать дальнейшее составление не представляется возможным.

```
1. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Minimal) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is VeryLow) then (TruckSpeed is Minimal)(ProbabilityOflncident is Low) (1)
2. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Minimal) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Low) then (TruckSpeed is Minimal)(ProbabilityOflncident is Low) (1)
3. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Minimal) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Medium) then (TruckSpeed is Minimal)(ProbabilityOflncident is Low) (1)
           4. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Minimal) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is High) then (TruckSpeed is Minimal)(ProbabilityOfIncident is Medium) (1)
         5. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Minimal) and (HeightOf LiftingForks is VeryHigh) then (TruckSpeed is Minimal)(ProbabilityOfincident is Medium) (16. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Medium) and (HeightOf LiftingForks is VeryLow) then (TruckSpeed is Minimal)(ProbabilityOfincident is Low) (1)

7. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Medium) and (HeightOf LiftingForks is Low) then (TruckSpeed is Maximal)(ProbabilityOfincident is Low) (1)

8. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Medium) and (HeightOf LiftingForks is Low) then (TruckSpeed is Maximal)(ProbabilityOfincident is Low) (1)
       8. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Medium) and (HeightOft.IftingForks is Medium) then (TruckSpeed is Maximal)(ProbabilityOftncident is Low) (1)
9. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Medium) and (HeightOft.IftingForks is High) then (TruckSpeed is Maximal)(ProbabilityOftncident is Medium) (1)
10. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Low) and (HeightOft.IftingForks is VeryHigh) then (TruckSpeed is Low)(ProbabilityOftncident is Medium) (1)
11. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Low) and (HeightOft.IftingForks is VeryHigh) then (TruckSpeed is Low)(ProbabilityOftncident is Medium) (1)
13. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is High) and (HeightOft.IftingForks is VeryLow) then (TruckSpeed is Maximal)(ProbabilityOftncident is Low) (1)
14. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is High) and (HeightOft.IftingForks is Medium) then (TruckSpeed is Maximal)(ProbabilityOftncident is Low) (1)
15. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is High) and (HeightOft.IftingForks is Medium) then (TruckSpeed is Maximal)(ProbabilityOftncident is Low) (1)
16. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is Low) and (FuelLevel is High) and (HeightOft.IftingForks is High) then (TruckSpeed is Maximal)(ProbabilityOftncident is Medium) (1)
17. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is Low) and (HeightOft.IftingForks is VeryLow) then (ProbabilityOftncident is Low) (1)
18. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is Low) and (HeightOft.IftingForks is VeryLow) then (ProbabilityOftncident is Low) (1)

18. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is Low) and (HeightOft.IftingForks is Low) (1)

19. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is Low) and (HeightOft.IftingForks is Low) (1)

19. If (CargoWeight is Low) (1)
  | 16. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is Low) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Low) then (ProbabilityOfIncident is Low) (1)
| 18. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is Low) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is High) then (ProbabilityOfIncident is Medium) (1)
| 19. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is High) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is High) then (ProbabilityOfIncident is VeryLow) (1)
| 19. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is High) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Low) then (ProbabilityOfIncident is VeryLow) (1)
| 20. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is High) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Low) then (ProbabilityOfIncident is VeryLow) (1)
| 21. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is High) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Medium) then (ProbabilityOfIncident is VeryLow) (1)
| 22. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryHigh) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Medium) then (ProbabilityOfIncident is VeryLow) (1)
| 23. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryHigh) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Low) then (ProbabilityOfIncident is VeryLow) (1)
| 24. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryHigh) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Medium) then (ProbabilityOfIncident is VeryLow) (1)
| 25. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryHigh) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is VeryLow) (1)
| 26. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is VeryHigh) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is VeryLow) (1)
| 27. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is Satisfaction) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is VeryLow) (1)
| 28. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is Satisfaction) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Medium) then (ProbabilityOfIncident is VeryLow) (1)
| 29. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is Satisfaction) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Medium) then (ProbabilityOfIncident is VeryLow) (1)
| 29. If (CargoWeight is Low) and (LoadSecuring is Satisfaction) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Medium) then (ProbabilityOfIncident is Low) (1)
| 29. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (
       37. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Minimal) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is VeryHigh) then (TruckSpeed is Minimal)(ProbabilityOflincident is High) (1)
38. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Medium) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is VeryLow) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOflincident is Medium)
39. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Medium) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Low) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOflincident is Low) (1)
40. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Medium) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is Medium) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is High) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOflincident is Low) (1)
41. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Medium) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is VeryHigh) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOflincident is Low) (1)
42. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Medium) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is VeryHigh) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOflincident is High) (1)
43. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is Low) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is VeryLow) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOflincident is Low) (1)
45. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is High) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is VeryLow) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOflincident is Low) (1)
46. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is High) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is VeryLow) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOflincident is Low) (1)
47. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is High) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is VeryLow) then (TruckSpeed is Medium)(ProbabilityOflincident is Low) (1)
48. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (FuelLevel is High) and (HeightOfLiftingForks is High) then (TruckSpeed is
           CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is High) and (HeightOff.IttingForks is VeryLow) then (ProbabilityOfficident is Low) (1)

55. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is High) and (HeightOff.IttingForks is VeryLow) then (ProbabilityOfficident is Low) (1)

55. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is VeryHigh) and (HeightOff.IttingForks is High) then (ProbabilityOfficident is Low) (1)

57. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is VeryHigh) and (HeightOff.IttingForks is VeryLow) then (ProbabilityOfficident is VeryLow) (1)

57. If (CargoWeight is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is VeryHigh) and (HeightOff.IttingForks is Low) then (ProbabilityOfficident is VeryLow) (1)
5.5. If CargoVivepit is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is Veryling) and (religiblO.LiftingForis is Hap) then (ProbabilityOffincident is VeryLow) (1)
5.7. If CargoVivepit is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is Veryling) and (religiblO.LiftingForis is Low) then (ProbabilityOffincident is VeryLow) (1)
5.9. If CargoVivepit is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is Veryling) and (religiblO.LiftingForis is Low) then (ProbabilityOffincident is VeryLow) (1)
5.9. If CargoVivepit is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is Veryling) and (religiblO.LiftingForis is Hap) then (ProbabilityOffincident is VeryLow) (1)
6.1. If CargoVivepit is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is Veryling) and (religiblO.LiftingForis is High) then (ProbabilityOffincident is Low) (1)
6.1. If CargoVivepit is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is Satis faction) and (ReligiblO.LiftingForis is Low) then (ProbabilityOffincident is Low) (1)
6.3. If CargoVivepit is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is Satis faction) and (ReligiblO.LiftingForis is Low) then (ProbabilityOffincident is Low) (1)
6.3. If CargoVivepit is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is Satis faction) and (ReligiblO.LiftingForis is Low) then (ProbabilityOffincident is Low) (1)
6.3. If CargoVivepit is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is Satis faction) and (ReligiblO.LiftingForis is Low) (1)
6.4. If CargoVivepit is Medium) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (Felex-Neil MiningForis is VeryLow) then (ProbabilityOffincident is Low) (1)
6.5. If CargoVivepit is High) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (Felex-Neil MiningForis is VeryLow) then (ProbabilityOffincident is Low) (1)
6.8. If CargoVivepit is High) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (Felex-Neil Miningforis is High) then (TruckSpeed is Miningli)(ProbabilityOffincident is High) (1)
6.8. If CargoVivepit is High) and (LoadSecuring is VeryLow) and (Felex-Neil Miningforis is VeryLow) and (Felex-Neil Miningforis is VeryLow) and (Felex-Neil Miningforis is VeryLow)
         96. If (Cargovelight is VeryHigh) then (TruckSpeed is not Maximal) (1)

100. If (FeulLevel is Minimal) then (TruckSpeed is Minimal) (1)

101. If (CargoWeight is VeryHigh) then (TruckSpeed is Minimal) (1)

101. If (CargoWeight is Net High) and (FuelLevel is Low) then (TruckSpeed is Low) (1)

102. If (CargoWeight is VeryHigh) or (FuelLevel is Minimal) and (HeightOff iffineForks is not Low) then (TruckSpeed is not Medium) (1)

103. If (CargoWeight is VeryHigh) or (Fuell evel is mont Minimal) or (HeightOff iffineForks is not Low) then (TruckSpeed is not Medium) (1)
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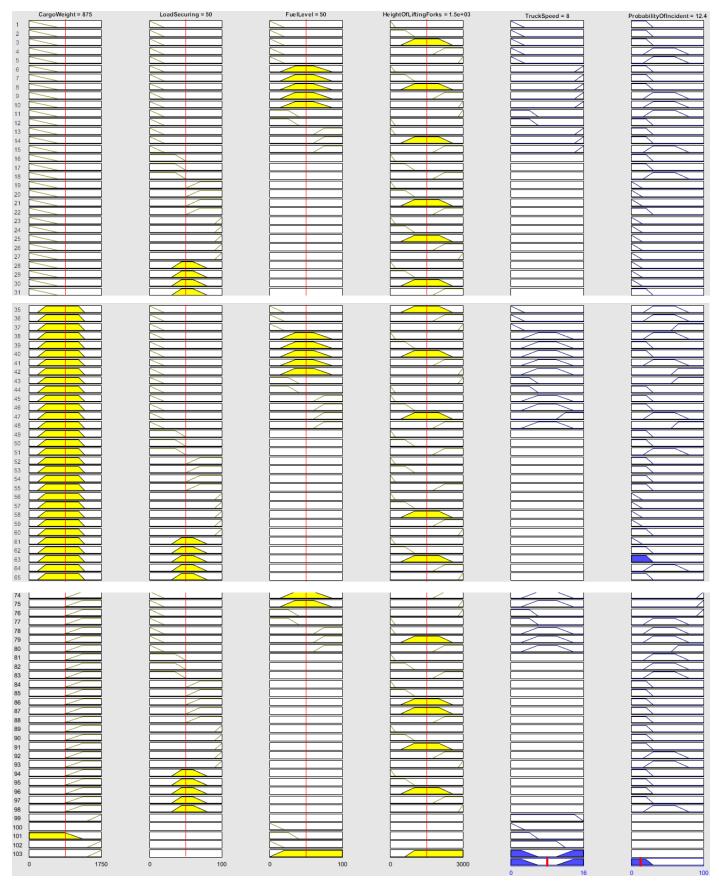
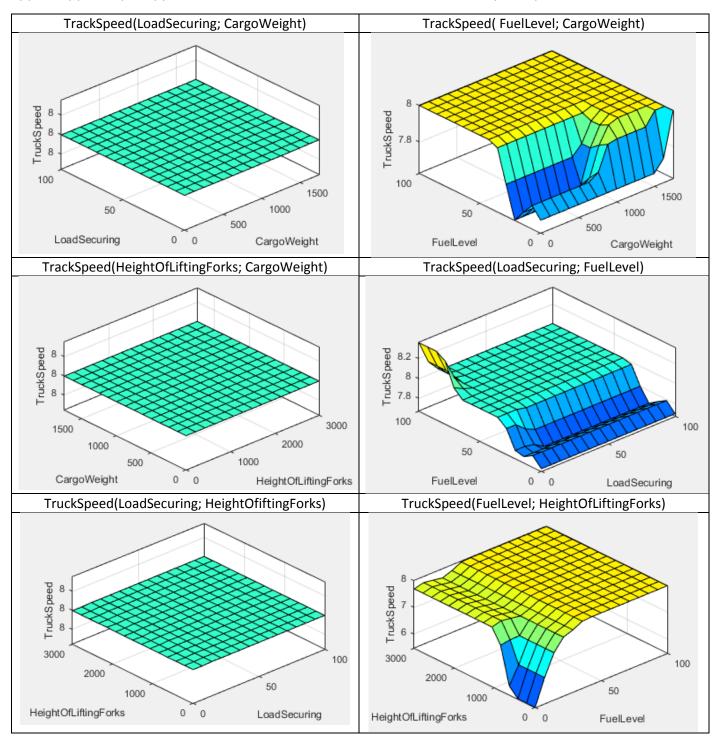
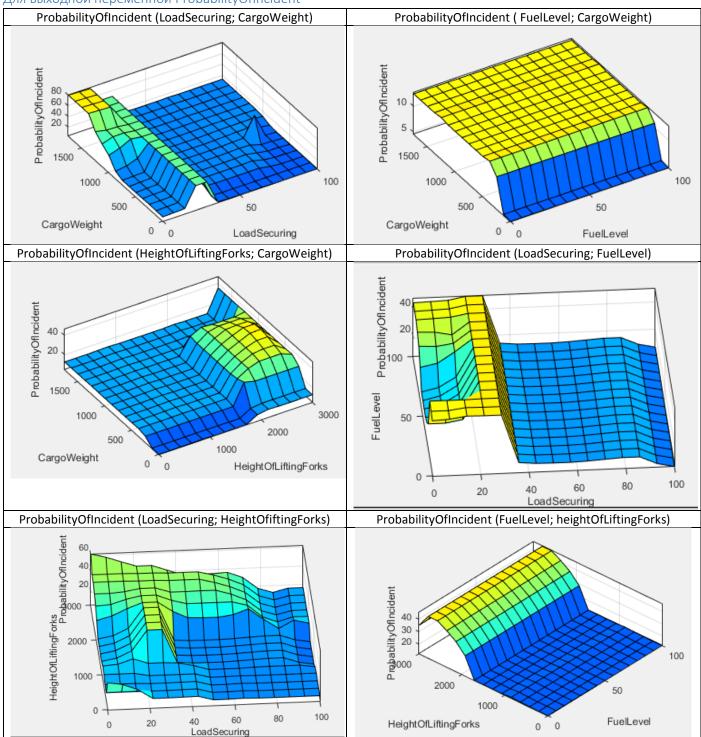


Рисунок 10 Диаграмма нечеткого вывода

Пояснения: во время заполнения правил, у меня изменился взгляд на взаимосвязь некоторых переменных друг на друга. К примеру, высота подъема вил не сильно влияет на возможную скорость.





Выводы

Составление слишком большого количества правил может сбить эксперта с толку. Количество правил ничего не стоит по сравнению с их качеством.

Выводы

Степень детализации представления входного пространства влияет на число различных подобластей в результирующей поверхности.

Число правил влияет на детализацию системы.

Составление полного набора правил представляет серьезную проблему для задач большой размерности (по числу переменных и их термов).

Привести собственный пример системы нечеткой логики Описание задачи

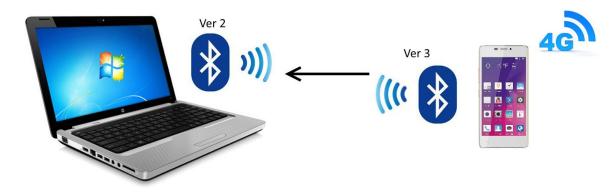


Рисунок 11. Краткое пояснение к задаче

Мистер А обладает ноутбуком с поддержкой Bluetooth технологии. Совсем недавно он купил смартфон с поддержкой 4G и Bluetooth. Мистер А любит программировать на ноутбуке и ему часто требуется подключение к интернету, чтобы узнать ту или иную особенность решаемой задачи, языка программирования или Фреймворка. Но копировать результаты поиска (куски кода со stackoverflow и т.п.) со смартфона на ноутбук он не может и это сильно тормозит его работу. Мистер А решил подключить ноутбук к интернету при помощи Bluetooth. Какой максимальной скорости интернета на ноутбуке он сможет добиться при различных скоростях Bluetooth смартфона и ноутбука и 4G соединения? Постройте нечеткую модель для визуализации решения этой задачи.

Подсказка: скорость на ноутбуке будет определяться самым слабым звеном в этой цепи.

Входные и выходные переменные системы

Пояснения к таблице: зеленым цветом выделена выходная переменная.

Наименование переменной	Диапазон значений	Единицы измерения	Наименования
			термов
Скорость 4G подключения	[0;100]	Мбит/с	Очень низкая
			Низкая
			Средняя
			Высокая
			Очень высокая
Скорость передачи Bluetooth	[1;24]	Мбит/с	Очень низкая
смартфона			Низкая
			Средняя
			Высокая
			Очень высокая
Скорость приема Bluetooth	[1;24]	Мбит/с	Очень низкая
ноутбука			Низкая
			Средняя
			Высокая
			Очень высокая
Скорость интернета на	[0;24]	Мбит/с	Очень низкая
ноутбуке			Низкая
			Средняя
			Высокая
			Очень высокая