**Aufgabe 1:** a) normal sind 
$$\tilde{A}, \tilde{C}$$
, subnormal ist  $\tilde{B}$ 

b) 
$$\tilde{B}_{norm} = \{(1, 0.25), (2, 0.5), (3, 0.75), (4, 1), (5, 1), (6, 0.5)\}$$

c) 
$$\tilde{B} \subseteq \tilde{A}$$
 gilt, aber nicht  $\tilde{B}_{\text{norm}} \subseteq \tilde{A}$ 

d) 
$$\sup p(\tilde{C}) = \{x \mid 0 < x < 2\pi, x \neq \pi\}$$

e) 
$$C^{\geq 0.5} = \left\{ x \mid \frac{\pi}{6} \leq x \leq \frac{5\pi}{6} \text{ bzw. } \frac{7\pi}{6} \leq x \leq \frac{11\pi}{6} \right\}$$

	1	2	3	4	5	6
$\tilde{A}^c$	0.6	0.3	0.1	0	0.4	0.8
$\tilde{A} \cap \tilde{B}$	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
$\tilde{A} \cup \tilde{B}$	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.2
$\tilde{A}\sqcap_a\tilde{B}$	0.04	0.14	0.27	0.4	0.24	0.04
$\tilde{A} \sqcup_a \tilde{B}$	0.46	0.76	0.93	1.0	0.76	0.36
$\tilde{A}\sqcap_b \tilde{B}$	0	0	0.2	0.4	0	0
$\tilde{A} \sqcup_b \tilde{B}$	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.4
$\tilde{A}\sqcap_{_{d}}\tilde{B}$	0	0	0	0.4	0	0
$\tilde{A} \sqcup_d \tilde{B}$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

h) nein

Antwort ist subjektiv bedingt, jeder darf sein eigenes Modell haben

## Aufgabe 3:

$$\tilde{A} \cap \tilde{B}: \quad \mu(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{5} & 0 \le x < \frac{25}{6} \\ \frac{10 - x}{7} & \frac{25}{6} \le x \le 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\tilde{A} \cap \tilde{B}: \quad \mu(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{5} & 0 \le x < \frac{25}{6} \\ \frac{10 - x}{7} & \frac{25}{6} \le x \le 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\tilde{A} \cup \tilde{B}: \quad \mu(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{3} & 0 \le x < 3 \\ \frac{10 - x}{7} & 3 \le x \le \frac{25}{6} \\ \frac{x}{5} & \frac{25}{6} \le x < 5 \\ \frac{10 - x}{5} & 5 \le x \le 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\tilde{A} \sqcap_{a} \tilde{B}: \quad \mu(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^{2}}{15} & 0 \le x < 3\\ \frac{(10-x)x}{35} & 3 \le x < 5\\ \frac{(10-x)^{2}}{35} & 5 \le x \le 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\tilde{A} \sqcup_{a} \tilde{B}: \quad \mu(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{8x - x^{2}}{15} & 0 \le x < 3\\ \frac{x^{2} - 8x + 50}{35} & 3 \le x < 5\\ \frac{(10 - x)(x + 2)}{35} & 5 \le x \le 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\tilde{A} \sqcap_d \tilde{B}: \ \mu(3) = \frac{3}{5}, \ \mu(5) = \frac{5}{7}, \ \mu(x) = 0 \text{ sonst}$$

$$\tilde{A} \sqcup_d \tilde{B}$$
:  $\mu(0) = 0$ ,  $\mu(10) = 0$ ,  $\mu(x) = 1$  sonst

b) 
$$\operatorname{supp}(\tilde{A} \sqcap_d \tilde{B}) = \{3,5\}$$
,  $\operatorname{supp}(\tilde{A} \sqcup_d \tilde{B}) = \{x \mid 0 < x < 10\}$ 

$$\begin{split} \textbf{Aufgabe 4:} \quad \tilde{A} \subseteq \tilde{B} &\iff \forall x \in X : \mu_A\left(x\right) \leq \mu_B\left(x\right) \\ & \text{Sei } x \in \text{supp}\big(\tilde{A}\big) &\implies \mu_A\left(x\right) > 0 \\ & \text{Wegen } \mu_A\left(x\right) \leq \mu_B\left(x\right) \text{ ist dann auch } \mu_B\left(x\right) > 0 \text{ , also } x \in \text{supp}\big(\tilde{B}\big) \end{split}$$

Aufgabe 5: a) siehe 1 f)

b)  $\gamma$  für arithmetisches Mittel: 0.6777,  $\gamma$  für geometrisches Mittel: 0.6035,

$$\textbf{Aufgabe 6:} \quad \text{a)} \quad \tilde{A} \otimes \tilde{B} = \\ \begin{cases} \big( (3,2),0.3 \big), \big( (3,3),0.1 \big), \big( (3,4),0.3 \big), \big( (3,5),0.3 \big), \big( (4,2),0.4 \big), \big( (4,3),0.1 \big), \\ \big( (4,4),0.7 \big), \big( (4,5),0.7 \big), \big( (5,2),0.4 \big), \big( (5,3),0.1 \big), \big( (5,4),1 \big), \big( (5,5),0.7 \big), \\ \big( (6,2),0.4 \big), \big( (6,3),0.1 \big), \big( (6,4),0.5 \big), \big( (6,5),0.5 \big) \end{cases}$$

$$b) \quad \tilde{C} = \begin{cases} \big(6,0.3\big), \big(8,0.4\big), \big(9,0.1\big), \big(10,0.4\big), \big(12,0.4\big), \big(15,0.3\big), \\ \big(16,0.7\big), \big(18,0.1\big), \big(20,1.0\big), \big(24,0.5\big), \big(25,0.7\big), \big(30,0.5\big) \end{cases}$$

c) Nur à ist diskrete Fuzzy-Zahl

d) 
$$\tilde{D} = \{(3,0.3), (4,0.7), (5,1.0), (6,0.5)\}$$

**Aufgabe 7:** a)  $supp(\tilde{A}) = \{x \mid 3 < x < 9\} \implies supp(\tilde{B}) = \{y \mid 4 < y < 12\}$ 

$$\mu_{B}(y) = \mu_{A}(f^{-1}(y)) = \mu_{A}\left(\frac{36}{y}\right) = \begin{cases} 9\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{y}\right) & 4 \le y < \frac{36}{7} \\ 1 & \frac{36}{7} \le y < \frac{36}{5} \\ 3\left(\frac{6}{y} - \frac{1}{2}\right) & \frac{36}{5} \le y \le 12 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} b) & f^{-1}\left(0\right) = \left\{3,5,7,9\right\} & \Rightarrow & \mu_{B}\left(0\right) = 1 \\ & f^{-1}\left(1\right) = \left\{6\right\} & \Rightarrow & \mu_{B}\left(1\right) = 1 \\ & f^{-1}\left(-1\right) = \left\{4,8\right\} & \Rightarrow & \mu_{B}\left(-1\right) = 0.5 \\ & f^{-1}\left(-0.5\right) = \left\{\frac{10}{3},\frac{14}{3},\frac{22}{3},\frac{26}{3}\right\} & \Rightarrow & \mu_{B}\left(-0.5\right) = \frac{5}{6} \end{array}$$

Aufgabe 8: 
$$\sup (\tilde{A}) = \{x \mid 2 < x < 6\} \implies \sup (\tilde{B}) = \{y \mid 0 \le y < 6.25\}$$
Fall 1:  $2.25 < y < 6.25$ 

$$f^{-1}(y) = \{4.5 - \sqrt{y}\} \implies \mu_{B}(y) = \mu_{A}(4.5 - \sqrt{y}) = \frac{2.5 - \sqrt{y}}{3}$$
Fall 2:  $0 \le y < 2.25$ 

$$f^{-1}(y) = \{4.5 - \sqrt{y}, 4.5 + \sqrt{y}\} \implies \mu_{B}(y) = \max \{\mu_{A}(4.5 - \sqrt{y}), \mu_{A}(4.5 + \sqrt{y})\}$$

$$\mu_{B}(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}(2.5 + \sqrt{y}) & 0 \le y < 0.25 \\ 1.5 - \sqrt{y} & 0.25 \le y < 1 \\ \frac{1}{3}(2.5 - \sqrt{y}) & 1 \le y \le 2.25 \end{cases}$$

insgesant

$$\mu_{B}\left(y\right) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} \left(2.5 + \sqrt{y}\right) & 0 \leq y < 0.25 \\ 1.5 - \sqrt{y} & 0.25 \leq y < 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} \left(2.5 - \sqrt{y}\right) & 1 \leq y < 6.25 \end{cases}$$

**Aufgabe 9:** 
$$\tilde{B} = (85, 7, 10)_{tri}$$
,  $\tilde{C} = (57, 11, 6)_{tri}$ 

$$\begin{split} \textbf{Aufgabe10:} \quad \tilde{A}, \tilde{B} \subseteq \tilde{C} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \forall x \in X : \ \mu_{A}\left(x\right) \leq \mu_{C}\left(x\right) \ \ \text{und} \ \ \mu_{B}\left(x\right) \leq \mu_{C}\left(x\right) \\ \quad \Rightarrow \quad \forall x \in X : \ \mu_{C}\left(x\right) \geq max\left\{\mu_{A}\left(x\right), \mu_{B}\left(x\right)\right\} = \mu_{A \cup B}\left(x\right) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \tilde{A} \cup \tilde{B} \subseteq \tilde{C} \end{split}$$

**Aufgabe11:** 
$$t(x,y) = \frac{xy}{1+(1-x)(1-y)}$$

**Aufgabe12:** 
$$\tilde{B} = (88,13,17)_{tri}$$
,  $\tilde{C} = (20,19,11)_{tri}$ 

$$\textbf{Aufgabe13:} \quad \mu_k(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \le x \le 120 \\ 5 - \frac{1}{30} x & 120 \le x \le 150 \\ 0 & 150 \le x \le 180 \end{cases}$$

$$\mu_{nsl}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \le x \le 120 \\ 1 - \left(\frac{1}{30}x - 4\right)^2 & 120 \le x \le 150 \\ 0 & 150 \le x \le 180 \end{cases}$$

$$\mu_{lonsk}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \le x \le 120 \\ 1 - \left(5 - \frac{1}{30}x\right)^2 & 120 \le x \le 150 \\ 1 & 150 \le x \le 180 \end{cases}$$

$$\textbf{Aufgabe 14:} \quad \mu_{nsl}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \le x \le 30 \\ 1 - \frac{1}{400} \left(50 - x\right)^2 & 30 \le x \le 50 \\ 1 & 50 \le x \le 100 \end{cases}$$
 
$$\mu_{zs}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \le x \le 30 \\ \frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5x - 150} & 30 \le x \le 50 \\ 1 & 50 \le x \le 100 \end{cases}$$

$$\mu_{zs}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \le x \le 30 \\ \frac{1}{10}\sqrt{5x - 150} & 30 \le x \le 50 \\ 1 & 50 \le x \le 100 \end{cases}$$

## Aufgabe 16:

a) 
$$\tilde{R} \circ_{MM} \tilde{S}$$
  $\alpha$   $\beta$   $\gamma$   $\delta$  a  $0.7$   $0.2$   $0.1$   $0.1$  b  $0.9$   $0.5$   $0.5$   $0.1$  c  $0.9$   $0.9$   $0.5$   $0.3$ 

b) 
$$\tilde{R} \circ_{MP} \tilde{S}$$
  $\alpha$   $\beta$   $\gamma$   $\delta$   $a$   $0.63$   $0.14$   $0.05$   $0.01$   $b$   $0.9$   $0.5$   $0.25$   $0.05$   $c$   $0.9$   $0.9$   $0.5$   $0.15$ 

c) 
$$\{(1,1.0),(2,0.5),(3,0.4)\}$$

$$\textbf{Aufgabe 17:} \quad \mu_{B^*}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x-22}{7} & 22 \le x < \frac{77}{3} \\ \frac{11}{21} & \frac{77}{3} \le x \le \frac{659}{21} \\ \frac{34-x}{5} & \frac{659}{21} < x \le 12 \end{cases}$$

## Aufgabe 18:

b) 
$$\{(10,0.2),(20,0.3),(30,0.1)\}$$

c) 
$$\{(10,0.4),(20,0.5),(30,0.5)\}$$

Aufgabe 19: R ist Lösung

Keine Garantie für Fehlerfreiheit!