

MT 5103: Mathematics for Robotics Assignment 4

Due Date: 26th November, 2023 Fuzzy Logic

1) Two discrete fuzzy sets are given as

$$A = \{(2, 1), (3, 0.5), (4, 0.3), (5, 0.2)\}$$

$$B = \{(2, 0.5), (3, 0.7), (4, 0.2), (5, 0.4)\}\}$$

Find: (a) A^c or \overline{A} (b) $A \cup B$ (c) $A \cap B$ (d) A - B (e) B - A (f) $\overline{A \cup B}$ (g) $\overline{A \cap B}$

2) The elements in two fuzzy sets A and B are given as

$$A = \{(D1, 0.9), ((D2, 0.5), (D3, 0.4), (D4, 0.2)\}$$

$$B = \{(S1, 0.1), ((S2, 0.3), (S3, 0.8))\}$$

Find: A X B and A o B (vector Product)

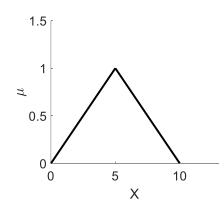
3) Suppose I have two fuzzy sets defining temperature data.

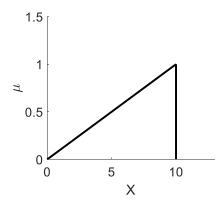
Low Temperature = $\{(40, 1), (50, 0.7), (60, 0.5), (70, 0.3), (80, 0)\}$

High Temperature = $\{(40, 0), (50, 0.2), (60, 0.4), (70, 0.7), (80, 1)\}$

Find the following membership functions:

- a) Temperature not very low
- b) Temperature not very high
- c) Temperature not very low and not very high
- 4) Suppose an engineer is addressing a problem in the power control of a mobile cellular telephone transmitting to its base station. Let MP be the medium-power fuzzy set and HP be the high-power set. Let the universe of discourse is spanned as X = {0,2,4,6,8,10}. The membership functions of the two fuzzy sets are shown in figure below. For these two fuzzy sets demonstrate union, intersection, complement, and the difference.







5) Many products, such as tar, petroleum jelly, and petroleum, are extracted from crude oil. In a newly drilled oil well, three sets of oil samples are taken and tested for their viscosity. The results are given in the form of the three fuzzy sets B₁, B₂, and B₃, all defined on a universe of normalized viscosity as shown in figure below. We have to find the most nearly representative viscosity value for all three oil samples. Hence find z* for the three fuzzy sets using Centre of Gravity Method (CoG), Centre of Sum Method (CoS), Centre of Largest Area.

