$\mathcal{D} A = \{(2,1), (3,0.5), (4,03), (5,0.2)\}$ $\beta = \{2, 0.5\}, (3, 0.7), (4, 0.2), (5, 0.4)\}$

 $A^{c} = \overline{A} = A \left\{ X, 1 - \mu_{A}(x) \right\} =$ {(2,0),(3,0.5),(4,0.7),(5,0.8)}

6) AUB = max(A(x,y),B(x,y)) = $\{(2, 1), (3,0.7), (4,0.3), (5,0.4)\} \xrightarrow{f} \overline{AUB} = \{(2,0), (3,0.3), (4,0.7), (5,06)\}$

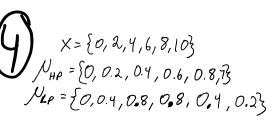
AnB=min (A(x,y)B(x,y)= {(2,0.5),(3,0.5),(4,0.2),(5,0.2){ DA-B=ANBC= (4,0,0), (5,0,0), (4,0,0), (5,0,0) {(2,05), (3,0,3), (4,0,3), (5,0)}

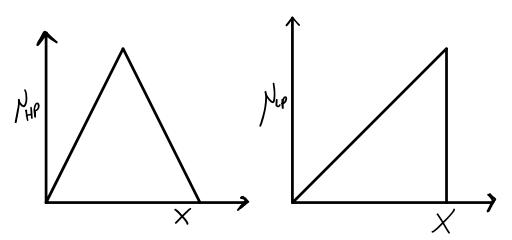
e)B-A=BnA={(2,0),(3,00),(4,0.2),(5,04)}

9) AnB = {(2,0.5), (3,0.5), (4,08), (5,0.8)}

DOJCARTEIAN PRODUCT AXB NAXB(D,S) = min { NA (O), NB(S) } $A = \{(0_1, 0.9), (02, 0.5), (03, 0.9), (04, 0.2)\}$ $B = \{((51, 0.1), ((52, 0.3), ((53, 0.8))\}$ D4 0 0 0.4

A · B = max{min { \max{0}, y_6(5)}}

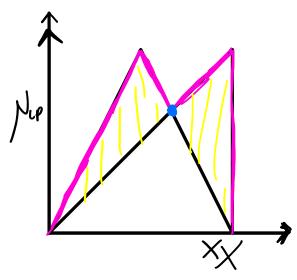




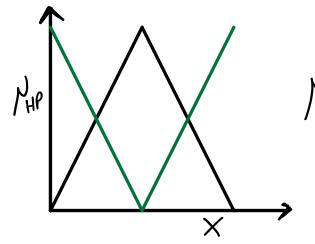
UNION:

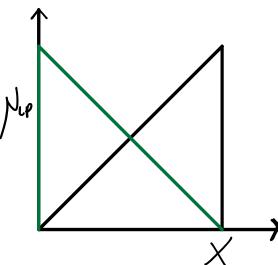
INTERSECTION:

DIFFERENCE:



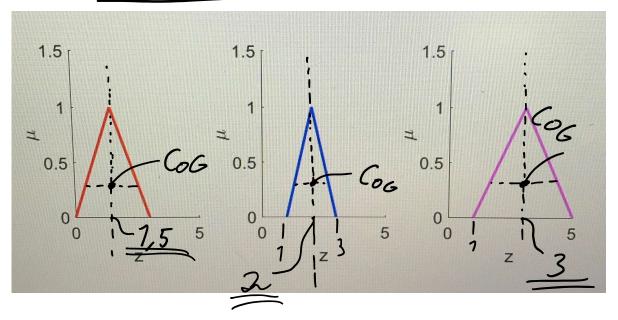
COMPLEMENT

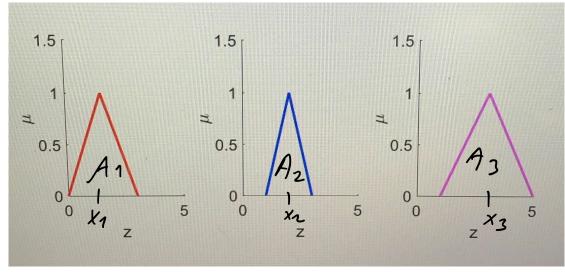




5

CENTRE OF GRAVITY:





CONTRE OF SUM $Cos = A_1 \times_1 + A_2 \times_2 + A_3 \times_3$ $A_1 + A_2 + A_3$

X3=CEMME OF LARGESX AREA