

不确定规划课程作业 7

方言

2021210929

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1 Exercise 1

令 B 是一个实数域上的布尔集:

1. 当 $B \subset A$ 时, 有:

$$\mathcal{M}\{B \subset \xi\} = \mathcal{M}\{\gamma | B \subset \xi(\gamma)\} = \mathcal{M}\{\gamma_2\} = 0.6 = \inf_{x \in B} \mu(x)$$

当 $B \not\subset A$ 时, 有:

$$\mathcal{M}\{B \subset \xi\} = \mathcal{M}\{\emptyset\} = 0 = \inf_{x \in B} \mu(x)$$

此时, 符合第一测度反演公式

2. 当 $A \subset B$ 时, 有:

$$\mathcal{M}\{\xi \subset B\} = \mathcal{M}\{\Gamma\} = 1 = 1 - \sup_{x \in B^C} \mu(x)$$

当 $A \not\subset B$ 时, 有:

$$\mathcal{M}\{\xi \subset B\} = \mathcal{M}\{\gamma_1\} = 0.4 = 1 - \sup_{x \in B^C} \mu(x)$$

此时, 符合第二测度反演公式

因此, $\mu(x)$ 是 $\xi(\gamma)$ 的隶属函数

2 Exercise 2

2.1

令 B 是一个实数域上的布尔集:

当 $\sup_{x \in B} |x| \geq 1$ 时, 有:

$$\mathcal{M}\{B \subset \xi\} = \mathcal{M}\{\gamma | B \subset [-\gamma, \gamma]\} = \mathcal{M}\{\emptyset\} = 0 = \inf_{x \in B} \mu(x)$$

当 $\sup_{x \in B} |x| < 1$ 时, 有:

$$\mathcal{M}\{B \subset \xi\} = \mathcal{M}\{\gamma | B \subset [-\gamma, \gamma]\} \leq \mathcal{M}\{[\sup_{x \in B} |x|, 1)\} = 1 - \sup_{x \in B} |x|$$

$$\mathcal{M}\{B \subset \xi\} = \mathcal{M}\{\gamma | B \subset [-\gamma, \gamma]\} \geq \mathcal{M}\{(\sup_{x \in B} |x|, 1)\} = 1 - \sup_{x \in B} |x|$$

因此:

$$\mathcal{M}\{B \subset \xi\} = 1 - \sup_{x \in B} |x| = \inf_{x \in B} (1 - |x|) = \inf_{x \in B} \mu(x)$$

此时, 符合第一测度反演公式

当 $\inf_{x \in B^C} |x| \geq 1$ 时, 有:

$$\mathcal{M}\{\xi \subset B\} = \mathcal{M}\{\gamma | [-\gamma, \gamma] \subset B\} = \mathcal{M}\{\Gamma\} = 1 = 1 - \sup_{x \in B^C} \mu(x)$$

当 $\inf_{x \in B^C} |x| < 1$ 时, 有:

$$\mathcal{M}\{\xi \subset B\} = \mathcal{M}\{\gamma | [-\gamma, \gamma] \subset B\} \leq \mathcal{M}\{(0, \inf_{x \in B^C} |x|)\} = \inf_{x \in B^C} |x|$$

$$\mathcal{M}\{\xi \subset B\} = \mathcal{M}\{\gamma | [-\gamma, \gamma] \subset B\} \geq \mathcal{M}\{(0, \inf_{x \in B^C} |x|)\} = \inf_{x \in B^C} |x|$$

因此:

$$\mathcal{M}\{\xi \subset B\} = \inf_{x \in B^C} |x| = 1 - \sup_{x \in B^C} (1 - |x|) = 1 - \sup_{x \in B^C} \mu(x)$$

此时, 符合第二测度反演公式

因此, $\mu(x)$ 是 $\xi(\gamma)$ 的隶属函数

2.2

令 B 是一个实数域上的布尔集:

当 $\sup_{x \in B} |x| \geq 1$ 时, 有:

$$\mathcal{M}\{B \subset \xi\} = \mathcal{M}\{\gamma | B \subset [\gamma - 1, 1 - \gamma]\} = \mathcal{M}\{\emptyset\} = 0$$

当 $\sup_{x \in B} |x| < 1$ 时, 有:

$$\mathcal{M}\{B \subset \xi\} = \mathcal{M}\{\gamma | B \subset [\gamma - 1, 1 - \gamma]\} = \mathcal{M}\{(0, 1 - \sup_{x \in B} |x|)\} = 1 - \sup_{x \in B} |x| = \inf_{x \in B} (1 - |x|)$$

当 $\inf_{x \in B^C} |x| \geq 1$ 时, 有:

$$\mathcal{M}\{\xi \subset B\} = \mathcal{M}\{\gamma | [\gamma - 1, 1 - \gamma] \subset B\} = \mathcal{M}\{\Gamma\} = 1$$

当 $\inf_{x \in B^C} |x| < 1$ 时, 有:

$$\mathcal{M}\{\xi \subset B\} = \mathcal{M}\{\gamma | [\gamma - 1, 1 - \gamma] \subset B\} = \inf_{x \in B^C} |x| = 1 - \sup_{x \in B^C} (1 - |x|)$$

综上所述, $\xi(\gamma)$ 的隶属函数为:

$$\mu(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - |x|, & x \in [-1, 1] \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

2.3

不同的不确定集可能有相同的隶属函数, 当 $\xi(\gamma)$ 关于 y 轴对称时, 其隶属函数都是上述形式。

3 Exercise 3

假设 $\xi(\gamma)$ 有隶属函数 $\mu(x)$, 则 $\mu(x) = \mathcal{M}\{x \in \xi\}$:

当 $x \in [1, 2]$ 时:

$$\mu(x) = \mathcal{M}\{x \in \xi\} = \mathcal{M}\{\gamma_1\} = 0.4$$

当 $x \in [2, 3]$ 时:

$$\mu(x) = \mathcal{M}\{x \in \xi\} = \mathcal{M}\{\gamma_1, \gamma_2\} = \mathcal{M}\{\Gamma\} = 1$$

当 $x \in [3, 4]$ 时:

$$\mu(x) = \mathcal{M}\{x \in \xi\} = \mathcal{M}\{\gamma_2\} = 0.6$$

其他情况下:

$$\mu(x) = \mathcal{M}\{x \in \xi\} = \mathcal{M}\{\emptyset\} = 0$$

因此:

$$\mu(x) = \begin{cases} 0.4, & x \in [1, 2] \\ 1, & x \in [2, 3] \\ 0.6, & x \in [3, 4] \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

此时, 令 B 是一个实数域上的布尔集, 当 $B \subset [1, 4]$ 时:

$$\mathcal{M}\{B \subset \xi\} = \mathcal{M}\{\gamma_1, \gamma_2\} = \mathcal{M}\{\Gamma\} = 1$$

而 $\inf_{x \in B} \mu(x) = 0.4 \neq \mathcal{M}\{B \subset \xi\}$, 因此不满足第一测度反演公式。故 ξ 不存在隶属函数。

4 Exercise 4

假设 $\xi(\gamma)$ 有隶属函数 $\mu(x)$, 则 $\mu(x) = \mathcal{M}\{x \in \xi\}$:

当 $x < 0$ 或 $x > 2$ 时:

$$\mu(x) = \mathcal{M}\{x \in \xi\} = \mathcal{M}\{\emptyset\} = 0$$

当 $0 \leq x \leq 1$ 时:

$$\mu(x) = \mathcal{M}\{x \in \xi\} = \mathcal{M}\{0 < \gamma < x\} = x$$

当 $1 < x \leq 2$ 时:

$$\mu(x) = \mathcal{M}\{x \in \xi\} = \mathcal{M}\{x - 1 < \gamma < 1\} = 2 - x$$

因此:

$$\mu(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2 - x, & 1 < x \leq 2 \\ 0, & x < 0 \text{ or } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

此时, 令 B 是一个实数域上的布尔集, 当 $B \subset [0, 2]$ 时:

$$\mathcal{M}\{B \subset \xi\} = \mathcal{M}\{\Gamma\} = 1$$

而 $\inf_{x \in B} \mu(x) = 0 \neq \mathcal{M}\{B \subset \xi\}$, 因此不满足第一测度反演公式。故 ξ 不存在隶属函数。