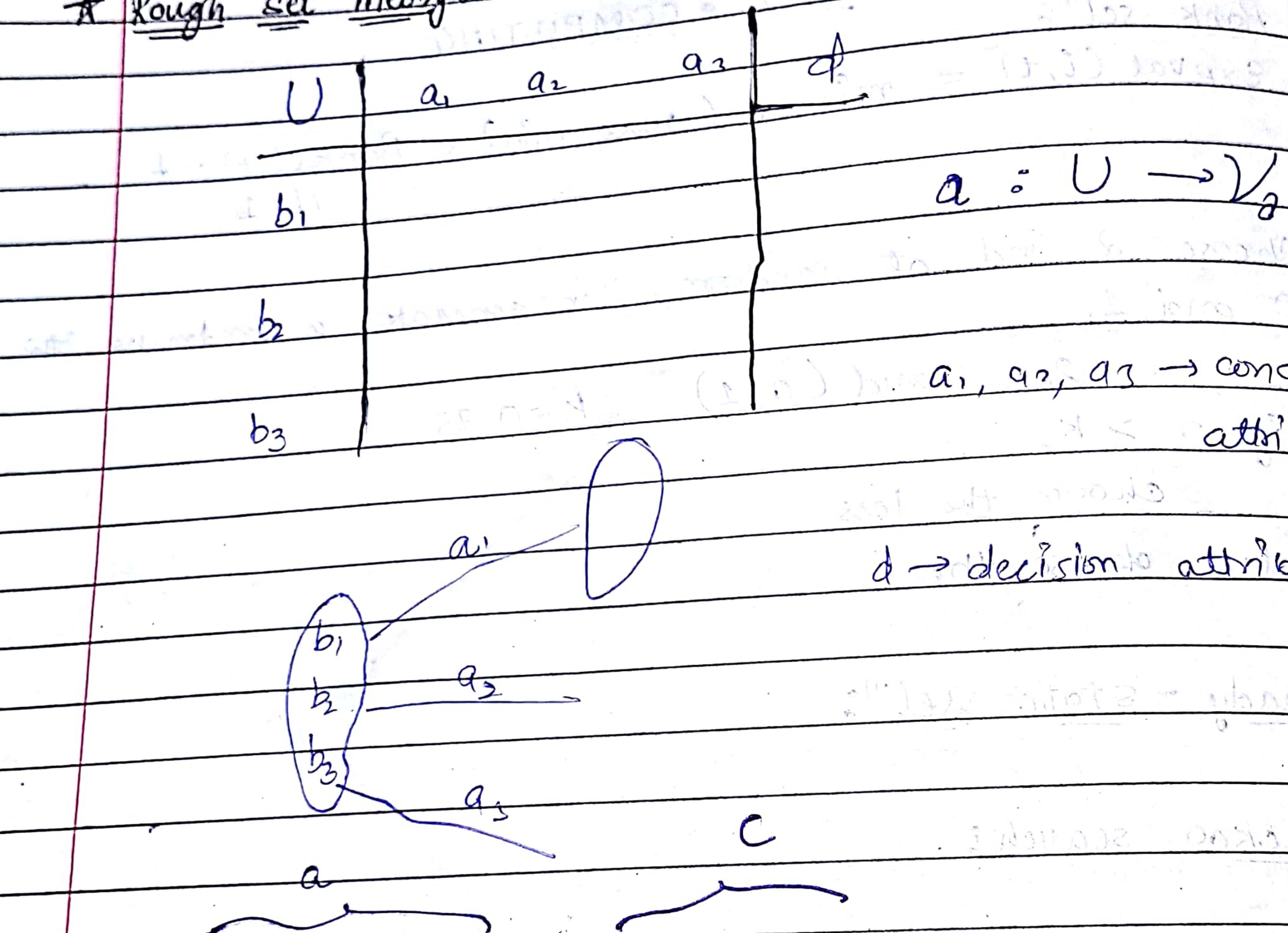


* Rough Set Theory:



	Age	Height	Play Volleyball?
x_1	0-10	1-3	No
x_2	0-10	3-4.5	Yes
x_3	10-20	4-6	Yes
x_4	10-20	4-6	No
x_5	20-30	5-6.5	Yes
x_6	20-30	5-6.5	Yes
x_7	30-40	6-7	Yes
x_8	20-30	5-6.5	

→ Indiscernible objects:

$\text{IND}(B)$

$[x]_{\text{age}} \rightarrow \text{equiv class of } x \text{ over age}$

$$= \{x_1, x_2\} \quad \{x_3, x_4\} \quad \{x_5, x_6\} \quad \{x_7\}$$

→ Write relation:

~~$\{x | \forall a \in b, V_a(x) = V_a(x)\}$~~

$$\{(x, x') \in U^2 \mid \forall a \in b, V_a(x) = V_a(x')\}$$

$\text{IND}(B) =$

$$\{(x, x') \in U^2 \mid \forall a \in b, V_a(x) = V_a(x')\}$$

$\text{IND}(\text{age}) = \{(x, x') \mid$

$$= \{\{x_1, x_2\}, \{x_3, x_4\}, \{x_5\}, \{x_7\}\}$$

$\text{IND}(\text{height}) = \{x_1, x_2, \{x_3, x_4\}, \{x_5, x_6\}, x_7\}$

$\text{IND}(\text{Age, Height})$

$$= \{x_1, x_2, \{x_3, x_4\}, \{x_5, x_6\}, x_7\}$$

$$X_{c_j} = \{x \mid c(x) = V_{c_j}\}$$

$$X_{y_0} = \{x_2, x_3, x_5, x_6, x_7\}$$

$$X_{y_0} = \{x_1, x_4\}$$

→ Lower Boundary over a subset of attributes B,

$$\underline{B}_y(x) = \{x \mid [x]_B \subseteq X_y\}$$

\hookrightarrow Note: $[x]_B \rightarrow$ equivalence class of x over attributes B

$$\underline{B}_y(\text{Age, Height})(x) = \{x_2, x_5, x_6, x_7\}$$

→ Upper approximation:

$$\overline{B}(x)_y = \{x \mid [x]_B \cap X_y \neq \emptyset\}$$

$$AH(x)_y = \{x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7\}$$

Age, Height

→ Boundary Region = Upper appx - Lower appx

$$\overline{B}_y = \overline{B}(x)_y - \underline{B}(x)_y$$

$$= \{x_3, x_4\}$$

→ Outside Region:

$$B^o(x)_y = U - \overline{B(x)}_y$$

$$= x_1$$

→ Now for Age:

$$\text{IND}(\text{age}) = \{ \{x_1, x_2\}, \{x_3, x_4\}, \{x_5, x_6\}, x_7 \}$$

$$\underline{B}(x)_y = \{ \{x_5, x_6, x_7\} \}$$

$$\overline{B(x)}_y = \{ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7 \}$$

$$\underline{\overline{B(x)}}_y = \{ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \}$$

$$B^o(x)_y = U - (\overline{B(x)}_y)$$

$$= \{ \phi \}$$

means not externally defined
in terms of age

→ Now for Age, Height, Play:

$$\text{IND(AHP)} = \{ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \{x_5, x_6\}, x_7 \}$$

$$\underline{B(x)}_y = \{ x_2, x_3, x_5, x_6, x_7 \}$$

$$\overline{B(x)}_y = \{ x_2, x_3, x_5, x_6, x_7 \}$$

$$\underline{\overline{B(x)}}_y = \overline{B(x)}_y$$

$$\underline{\overline{B(x)}}_y = \phi, \text{ Boundary region empty}$$

$$B^o(x) = \{x_1, x_4\}$$

A classes of Approximation:

1. Roughly Definable:

$$\underline{B(x)}_{c_j} \neq \emptyset \text{ and } \overline{B(x)}_{c_j} \neq U$$

2. Internally Undefinable:

$$\underline{B(x)}_{c_j} = \emptyset \text{ and } \overline{B(x)}_{c_j} \neq U$$

→ No one is in for sure, but atleast some are excluded.

3. Externally Undefinable:

$$\underline{B(x)} \neq \emptyset \text{ and } \overline{B(x)} = U$$

→ Some definitely yes, but we are not sure that anyone of is no.

4. Totally Undefinable:

$$\underline{B(x)} = \emptyset \text{ and } \overline{B(x)} = U$$

5. Crisp:

$$\underline{B(x)} = \overline{B(x)} = U$$

→ ~~Defuzzed~~

→ All deterministic.

→ No one in boundary.

Accuracy of Approximation for given destination class x
w.r.t target attributes B towards x

$$\alpha_B(x) = \frac{\underline{B}(x)}{\underline{B}(x)} = \underline{B}(x)$$

→ 1

→ < 1 crisp → may result in overfitting
 rough

x_i	U	Diploma	Exp	French	Reference	Decision
x_1		MBA	Med	Y	Excellent	
x_2		MBA	Low	Y	Neutral	Accept
x_3		MCA/MCE	Low	Y	Good	Reject
x_4		MSc	High	Y	Good	R
x_5		MSc	Med	Y	N	R
x_6		MSc	High	Y	Good	A
x_7		MBA	High	N	G	A
x_8		MCE	Low	N	E	R

$$X_{\text{accept}} = \{x_1, x_4, x_6, x_7\}$$

$$X_{\text{reject}} = \{x_2, x_3, x_5, x_8\}$$

Let $B = DEFR$

B/X_{acc}

$$\text{IND}(B) = \{\{x_1\}, \{x_2\}, \{x_3\}, \{x_4\}, \{x_5\}, \{x_6\}, \{x_7\}, \{x_8\}\}$$

$$\underline{B(x)}_y = \{x_1, x_4, x_6, x_7\}$$

$$\overline{B(x)}_y = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8\}$$

$$\overline{B(x)}_y = \{x_1, x_4, x_6, x_7\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B^o(x)_y &= U - \overline{B(x)}_y \\ &= \{x_2, x_3, x_5, x_8\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{B(x)}_y = \overline{B(x)}_y - B^o(x)_y$$

$$\text{Ansatz: } \underline{B(x)}_y = \emptyset$$

$$X_{\text{reject}} = \{x_2, x_3, x_5, x_8\}$$

$$\underline{B(x)}_N = \{x_2, x_3, x_5, x_8\}$$

$$\overline{B(x)}_N = \{x_2, x_3, x_5, x_8\}$$

$$B^o(x)_N = U - \overline{B(x)}_N$$

$$= \{x_2, x_3, x_5, x_8\}$$

$$\underline{B(x)}_N = \overline{B(x)}_N - B^o(x)_N$$

$$= \cancel{x_2} \neq$$

Now $B = ER$:

$$IND(B) = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_8\}$$

Same results as $B = DEFR$

so, it is better to reduce the attributes to ER as the approximation remains the same.

* Indiscernible Matrix:

x_1 and $x_2 \rightarrow$ diff in E
 $\therefore E \neq R$ and R.

	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	x_8
x_1	EVR	-	-	-	-	-	-
x_2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
x_3	dVR	-	-	-	-	-	-
x_4	dVE	-	-	-	-	-	-
x_5	dVE	-	-	-	-	-	-
x_6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
x_7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
x_8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

$$C_{ij} = \{a \in A \mid a(x_i) \neq a(x_j)\} \quad i, j = 1, \dots, N$$

$$\text{e.g., } C_{12} = \{e, r\}$$

$$C_{13} = \{d, e, r\}$$

→ Discernability fns

$$C_{ij}^* = \{ a^* | a \in C_{ij} \}$$

$$\text{e.g., } C_{13} = \{ d, e, r \} \quad C_{13}^* = \{ d, v, e, v, r \}$$

Diffn,

$$\wedge \{ V C_{ij}^* \}$$

$$1 \leq i, j \leq N$$

	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	x_8
x_1	-	-	-	-	-	-	d, v, e, v, r	-
x_2	e, v, r	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
x_3	d, v, e, v, r	d, v, r	-	-	-	-	-	-
x_4	d, v, e, v, r	d, v, r	d, v, e, v, r	-	-	-	-	-
x_5	d, v, r	d, v, e	d, v, e, v, r	e, v	-	-	-	-
x_6	d, v, e	d, v, e, v	d, v, e, v, r	v, r, v	e, v, r	-	-	-
x_7	e, v, f, v, r	e, v, f	v, r	d, v, e, v, f	d, v, v, v, r	d, v, f	v, r	-
x_8	d, v, e, v, f	d, v, f	v, r	f, v, r	d, v, e, v, f	d, v, v, v, r	d, v, e, v	d, v, e, v, r

de	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	0	1	1	0
11	0	1	1	0
10	0	0	0	0

$$f_r = \frac{(eV_R)(dV_e V_A)(dV_A)(dV_e)}{(eV_f V_A)(dV_e V_f)(dV_f V_A)}$$

$$e(d+r) \quad (ND)$$

$$\cdot ed + dr$$

$$E_{qV} \left(\underset{R_i}{\text{IND}}(X_k) \right)$$

AM