

1.)

cm	short	middle	tall
140	1	0	0
150	1	0	0
160	0.9	0.1	0
170	0.7	1	0
180	0.3	0.8	0.3
190	0	0	1

(i) Support \Rightarrow

$$\text{short} = \left\{ \frac{140}{1}, \frac{150}{1}, \frac{160}{0.9}, \frac{170}{0.7}, \frac{180}{0.3}, \frac{190}{0.3} \right\}$$

$$\text{middle} = \left\{ \frac{160}{0.1}, \frac{170}{1}, \frac{180}{0.8} \right\}$$

$$\text{Tall} = \left\{ \frac{180}{0.3}, \frac{190}{1} \right\}$$

(ii) Core \Rightarrow

$$\text{short} = \left\{ \frac{160}{0.1}, \frac{170}{1} \right\}$$

$$\text{middle} = \left\{ \frac{170}{1} \right\}$$

$$\text{Tall} = \left\{ \frac{170}{1} \right\}$$

(iii) Cardinality \Rightarrow

$$\text{short} = 3.9 \quad (\text{sum} = 1 + 1 + 0.9 + 0.7 + 0.3)$$

$$\text{Middle} = 1.9 \quad (\text{sum} = 0 + 0 + 0.1 + 1 + 0.8)$$

$$\text{Tall} = 1.3 \quad (\text{sum} = 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0.3 + 1)$$

(iv) Complement \Rightarrow

$$\text{short} = \left\{ \frac{140}{0}, \frac{150}{0}, \frac{160}{0}, \frac{170}{0.3}, \frac{180}{0.7}, \frac{190}{1} \right\}$$

$$\text{Middle} = \left\{ \frac{140}{1}, \frac{150}{1}, \frac{160}{0.9}, \frac{170}{0}, \frac{180}{0.2}, \frac{190}{1} \right\}$$

$$\text{Tall} = \left\{ \frac{140}{1}, \frac{150}{1}, \frac{160}{1}, \frac{170}{1}, \frac{180}{0.3}, \frac{190}{0} \right\}$$

$$(iv) \text{ Union of sets} = \left\{ \frac{140}{1}, \frac{150}{1}, \frac{160}{0.9}, \frac{170}{0.7}, \frac{180}{0.8}, \frac{190}{1} \right\}$$

(vii) α - wt for each set where $\alpha = 0.5$

$$\text{short} = \left\{ \frac{140}{1}, \frac{150}{1}, \frac{160}{0.9}, \frac{170}{0.7} \right\}$$

$$\text{Middle} = \left\{ \frac{170}{1}, \frac{180}{0.8} \right\}$$

$$\text{Tall} = \left\{ \frac{190}{1} \right\}$$

$$2.) \text{ Given } R = \begin{matrix} & y_1 & y_2 \\ x_1 & \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \\ x_2 & \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} & z_1 & z_2 & z_3 \\ y_1 & \begin{bmatrix} 0.9 & 0.6 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix} \\ y_2 & \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.7 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

(b) $R \circ S$ map min composition

$$\mu_{R \circ S}(x_1, z_1) = \max(\min(0.7, 0.9), \min(0.5, 1))$$

$$= \max(0.7, 0.5) = 0.7$$

as x_1 can be connected to z_1 through y_1 & y_2

$$\mu_{R \circ S}(x_1, z_2) = \max(\min(0.7, 0.6), \min(0.5, 0.7))$$

$$= \max(0.6, 0.5)$$

$$= 0.6$$

Similarity α

$$\mu(x_1, z_3) = \max(\min(0.7, 0.2), \min(0.5, 0.5))$$

$$= \max(0.2, 0.5) = 0.5$$

$$\mu(x_2, z_1) = \max(\min(0.8, 0.9), \min(0.4, 0.1))$$

$$= \max(0.8, 0.1) = 0.8$$

$$\mu(x_2, z_2) = \max(\min(0.8, 0.6), \min(0.4, 0.7))$$

$$= \max(0.6, 0.4) = 0.6$$

$$\mu(x_2, z_3) = \max(\min(0.8, 0.2), \min(0.4, 0.5))$$

$$= \max(0.2, 0.4) = 0.4$$

by min max

$$\therefore T = \begin{matrix} & z_1 & z_2 & z_3 \\ x_1 & 0.7 & 0.6 & 0.5 \\ x_2 & 0.8 & 0.6 & 0.4 \end{matrix} = A$$

$$3.) P_1 = 'P \text{ is very true}'$$

$$P_2 = 'P \text{ is false}'$$

where $P = 30$ is high

Truth value of $P \hat{=} 0.3$

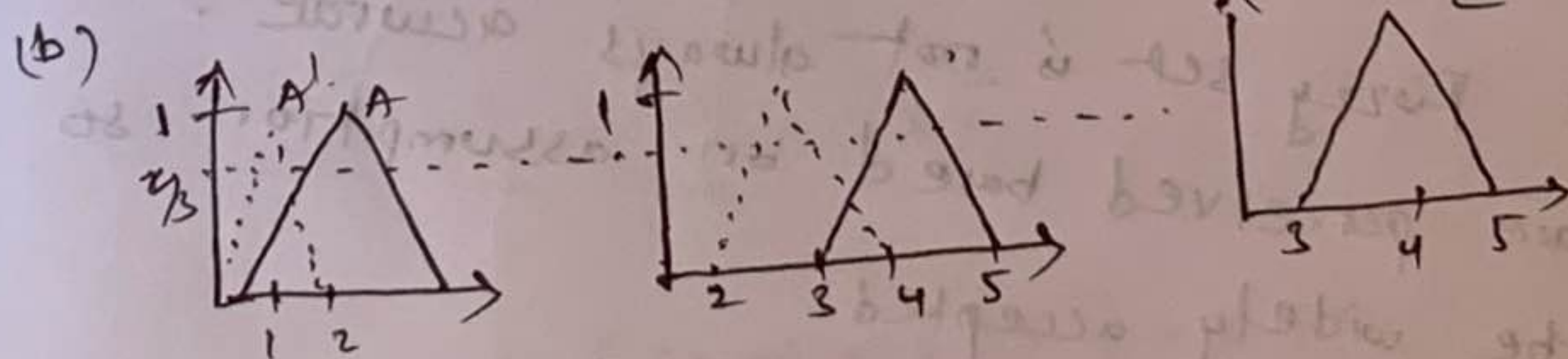
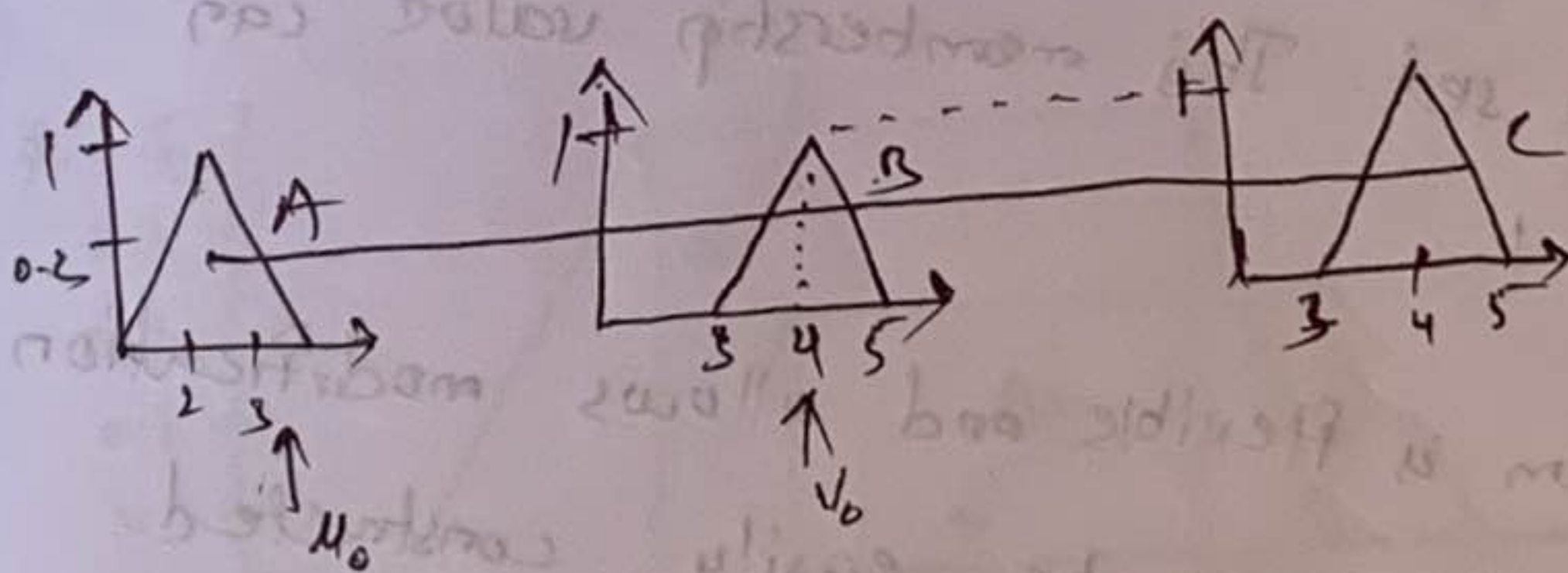
$$\mu_{\text{very true}} = (\mu_{\text{true}})^2$$

$$P_1 = 0.09$$

$$P_2 = 0.7$$

$$(a) A = (0, 2, 4) \quad B = (3, 4, 5) \quad C = (3, 4, 5)$$

$$\mu_0 = 3 \quad \nu_0 = 4$$



4.) Output can be affected by quality of camera as well as the quality of film.

possible $x = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$$A = \{0.7/1, 0.9/2, 0.2/3, 0.4/4, 0/5\}$$

$B = \text{"Above average picture quality"}$

(a) IF A THEN B

0.4	0.5	0.5
0.4	0.7	0.8

using madamini

$$(b) A' = \{0.8/1, 0.8/2, 0/3, 0/4, 0/5\}$$

$B' = \text{resulting picture rating}$

$$= \{0.6/1, 0.8/2, 0.5/3, 0/4, 0/5\}$$

5.) In crisp set, element is either a member of set or not. Fuzzy sets on other hand allows elements to be partially in a set. Each element is given degree of membership in a set. This membership value can range from 0 to 1.

Advantage: System is flexible and allows modification in the rules. The system can be easily constructed.

Limitation: Fuzzy set is not always accurate. Results are perceived based on assumption so may not be widely accepted.

$$6.) A = \frac{1}{0} + \frac{0.8}{20} + \frac{0.65}{40} + \frac{0.45}{60} + \frac{0.3}{80} + \frac{0.1}{100}$$

$$B = \frac{0}{0} + \frac{0.45}{20} + \frac{0.6}{40} + \frac{0.8}{60} + \frac{0.95}{80} + \frac{1}{100}$$

$$(A \cup B) = \max [\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)]$$

$$(A \cup B) = \left\{ \frac{1}{0} + \frac{0.8}{20} + \frac{0.65}{40} + \frac{0.8}{60} + \frac{0.95}{80} + \frac{1}{100} \right\}$$

$$(A \cup B)^c = (1 - \mu_{(A \cup B)(x)})$$

$$(A \cup B)^c = \left(\frac{0}{0} + \frac{0.2}{20} + \frac{0.35}{40} + \frac{0.2}{60} + \frac{0.05}{80} + \frac{0}{100} \right)$$

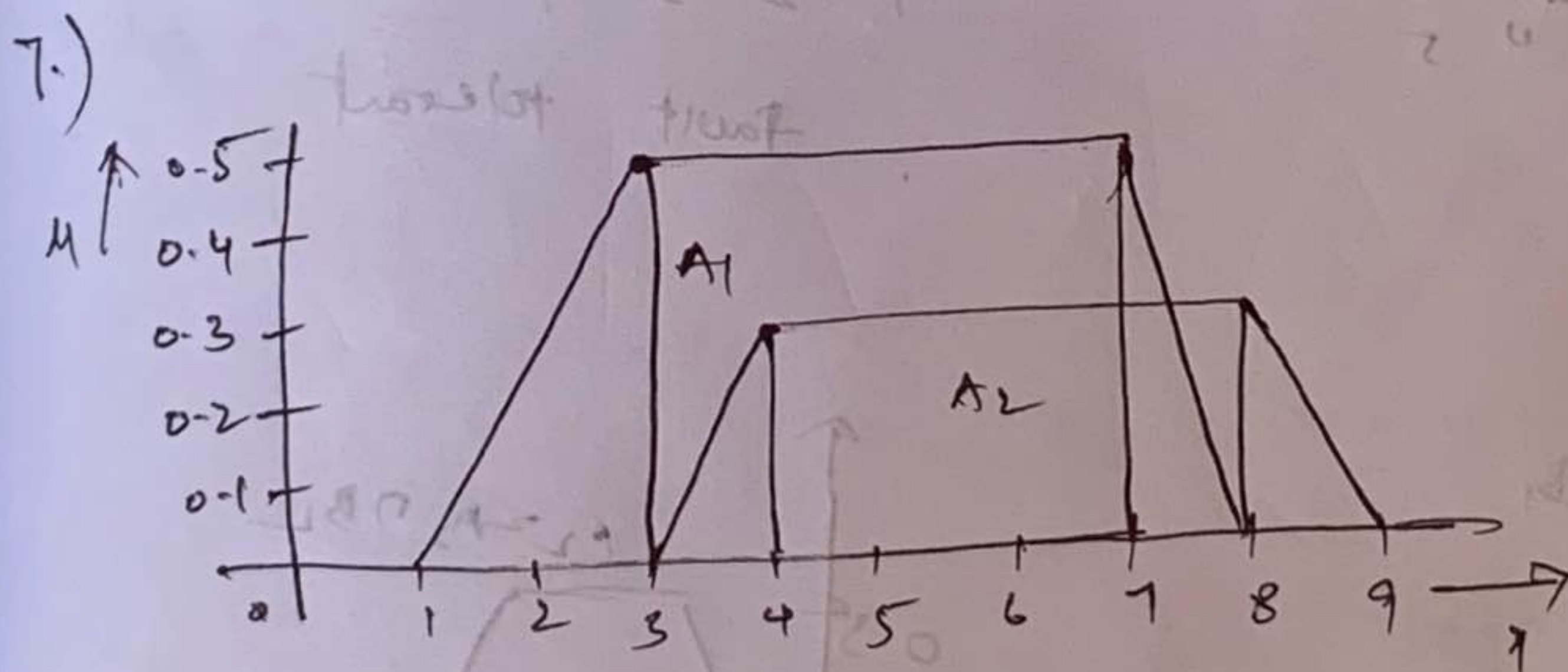
$$A/B = A \cap \bar{B}$$

$$\bar{B} = 1 - \mu_B(x)$$

$$\bar{B} = \left[\frac{1}{0} + \frac{0.55}{20} + \frac{0.4}{40} + \frac{0.2}{60} + \frac{0.05}{80} + \frac{0}{100} \right]$$

$$\text{Now } A \cap \bar{B} = \min [\mu_A(x), \mu_{\bar{B}}(x)]$$

$$A/B = \left[\frac{1}{0} + \frac{0.55}{20} + \frac{0.4}{40} + \frac{0.2}{60} + \frac{0.05}{80} + \frac{0}{100} \right]$$



$$x^2 = \sum_{i=1}^k A_i \times x_i$$

$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2} [(3-1) + (7-3)] \times 0.5$$

$$= \frac{11 \times 0.5}{2} = 2.75$$

$$A_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times [(9-3) + (8-4)] \times 0.3$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [10 \times 0.3] = 1.5$$

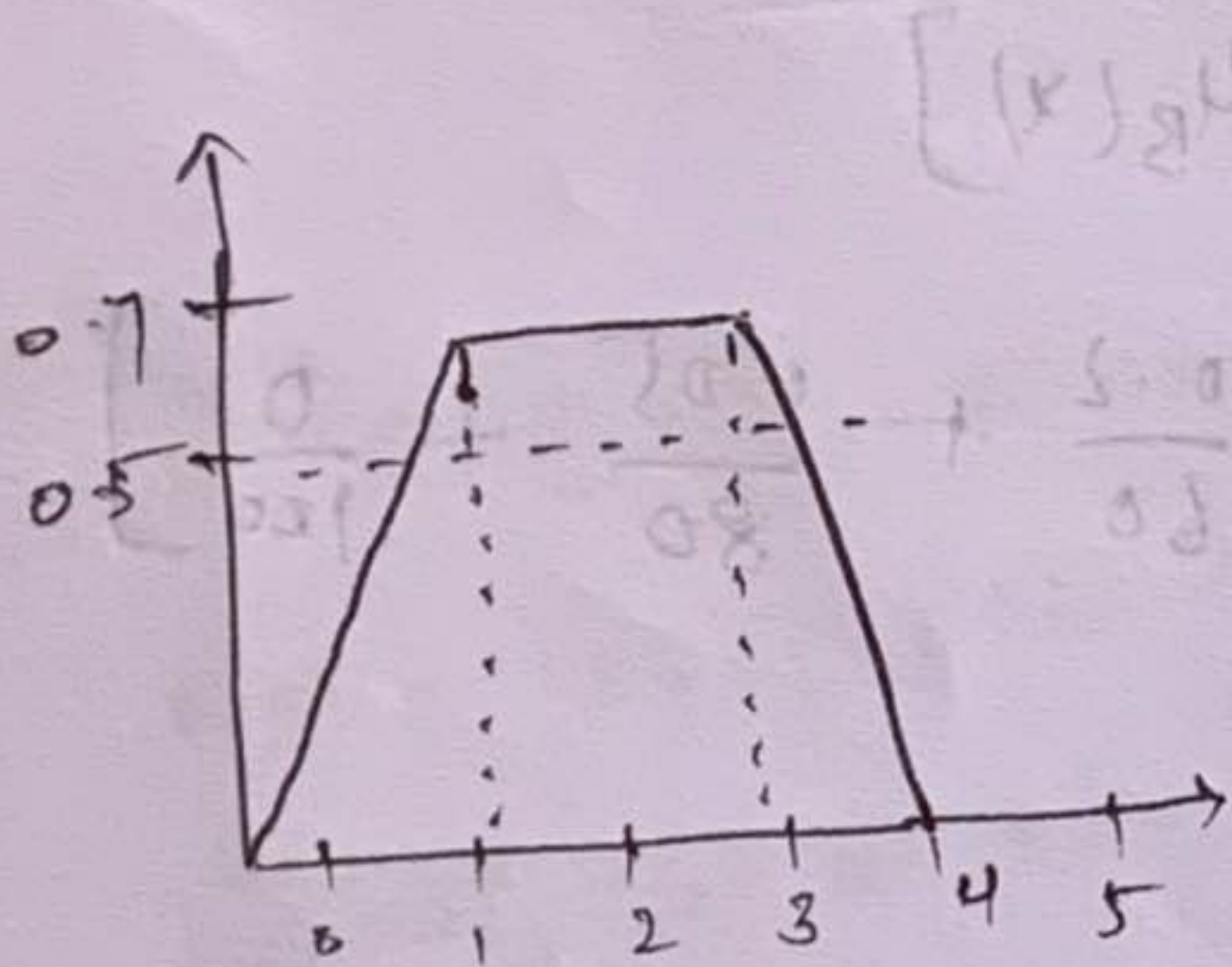
centre of fuzzy set $\bar{x}_1 = \frac{(7+3)}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$

centre of area of fuzzy set $C_2 = \bar{x}_2 = \frac{8+4}{2} = 6$

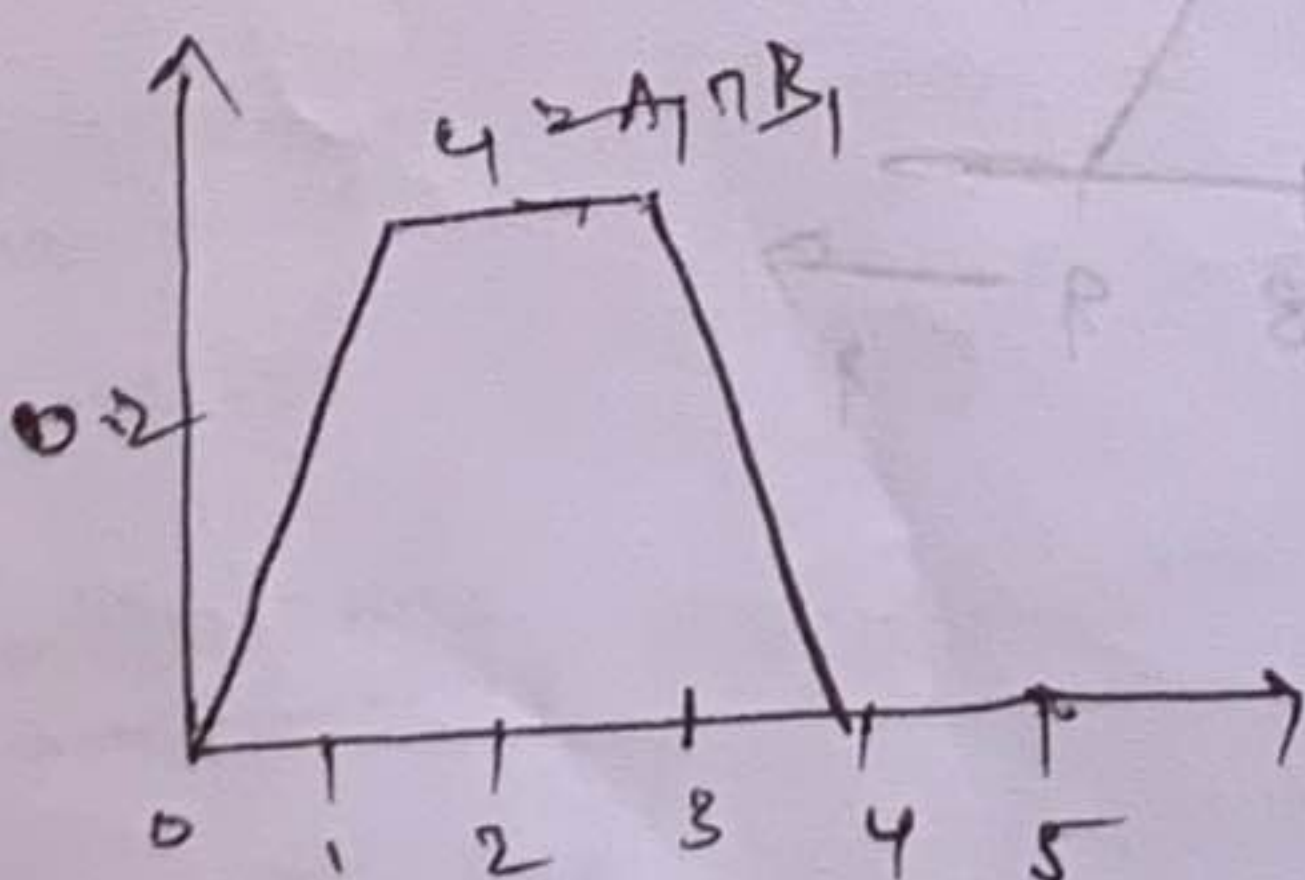
defuzzified value $x = \left(\frac{A_1 \cdot \bar{x}_1 + A_2 \cdot \bar{x}_2}{A_1 + A_2} \right) = \left(\frac{2.75 \times 5 + 1.5 \times 6}{2.75 + 1.5} \right)$

$$= \frac{13.75 + 9}{4.25} = 5.3529$$

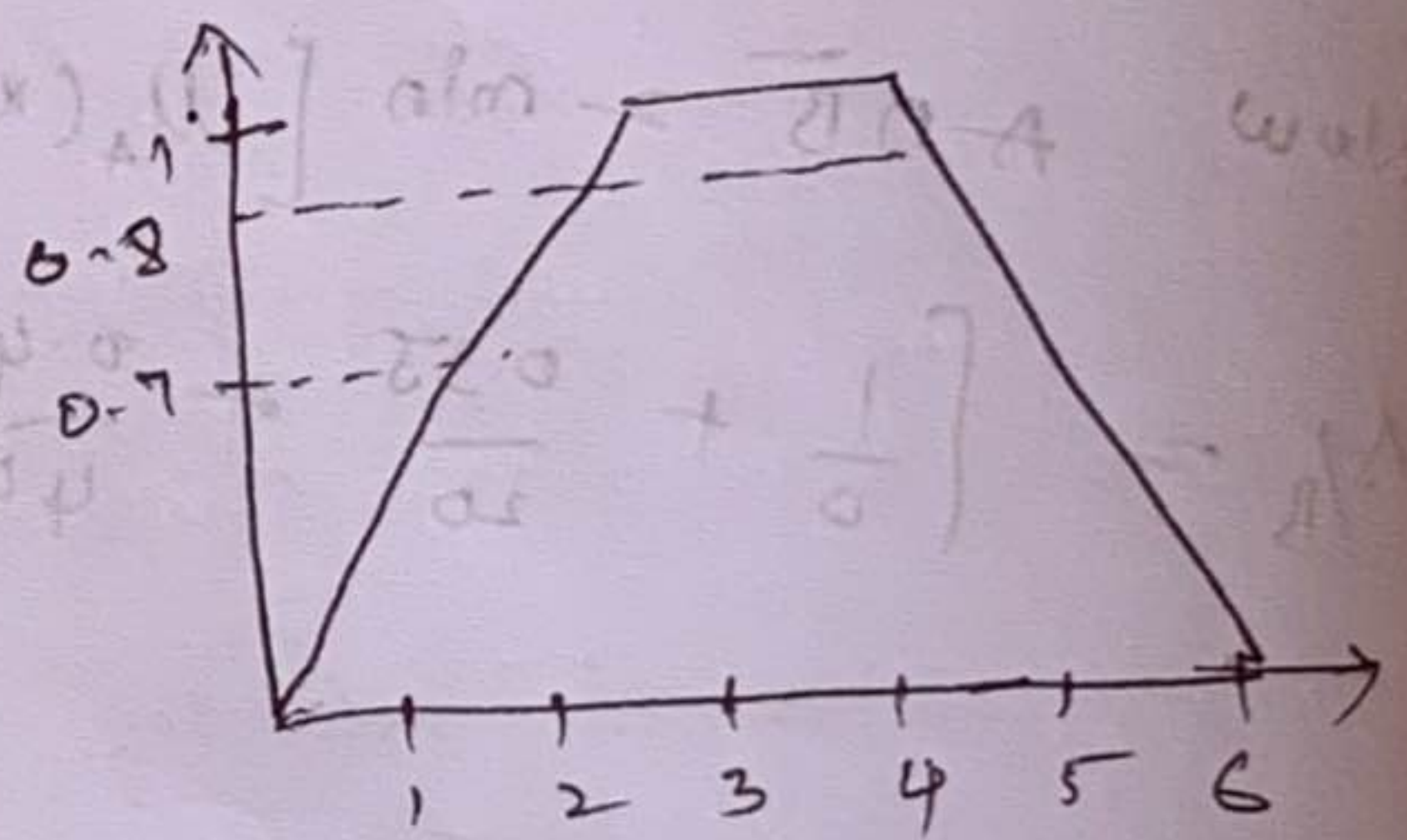
8.) R_1 : if $(S_1 \text{ is } A_1)$ and $(S_2 \text{ is } B_1)$ then $(F \text{ is } C_1)$
 $S_1 = \text{Robust}$ $S_2 = \text{fault tolerant}$



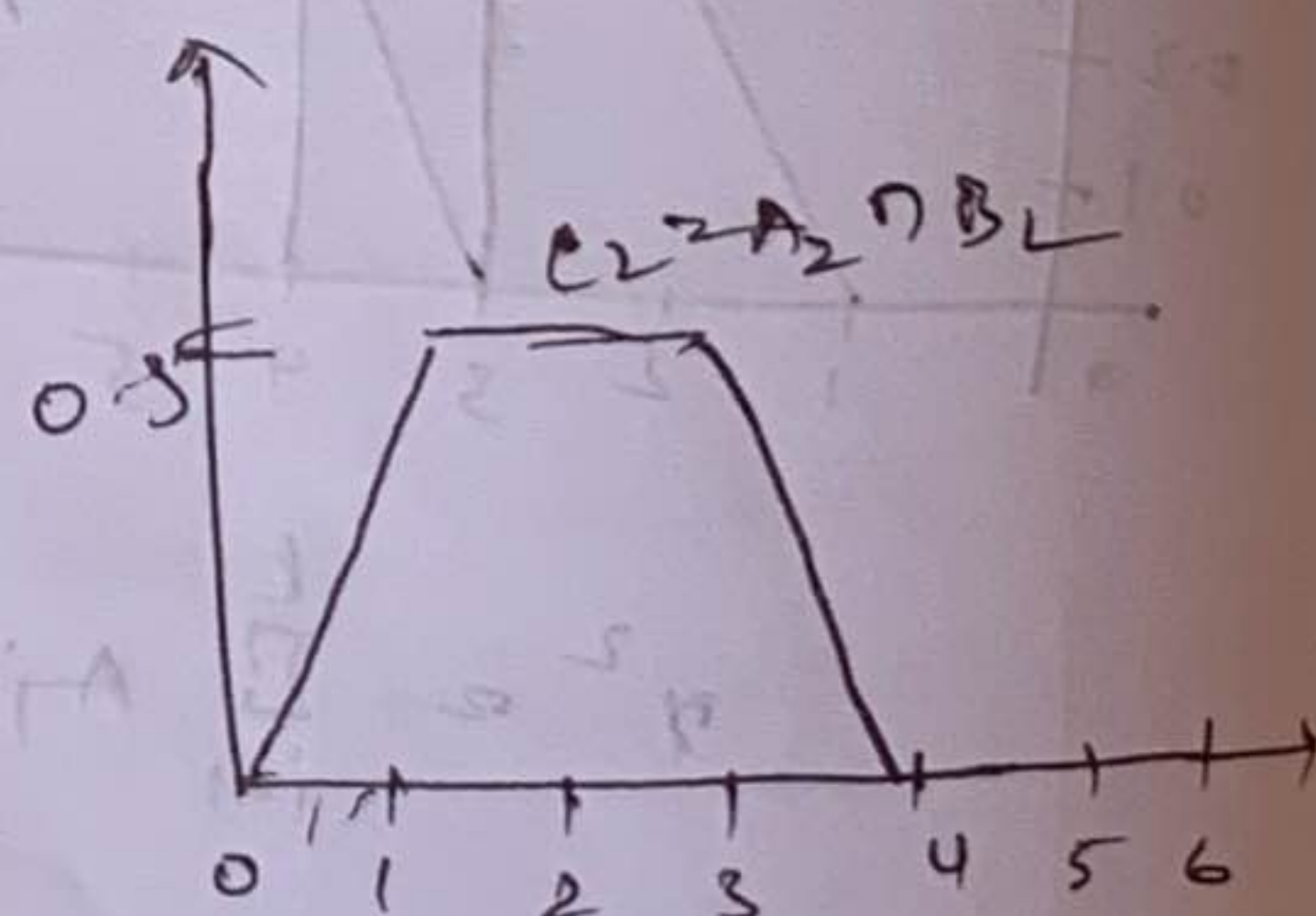
$A_1 = 0.7$
 $B_1 = 0.7$



$A_1 = 0.2$
 $B_1 = 0.7$



fault tolerant



$A_2 = 0.5$
 $B_2 = 0.8$

9.)

(a) Distance represented

Angle for both θ & δ

VN \rightarrow very Near

NR \rightarrow Near

VF \rightarrow very far

FR \rightarrow Far

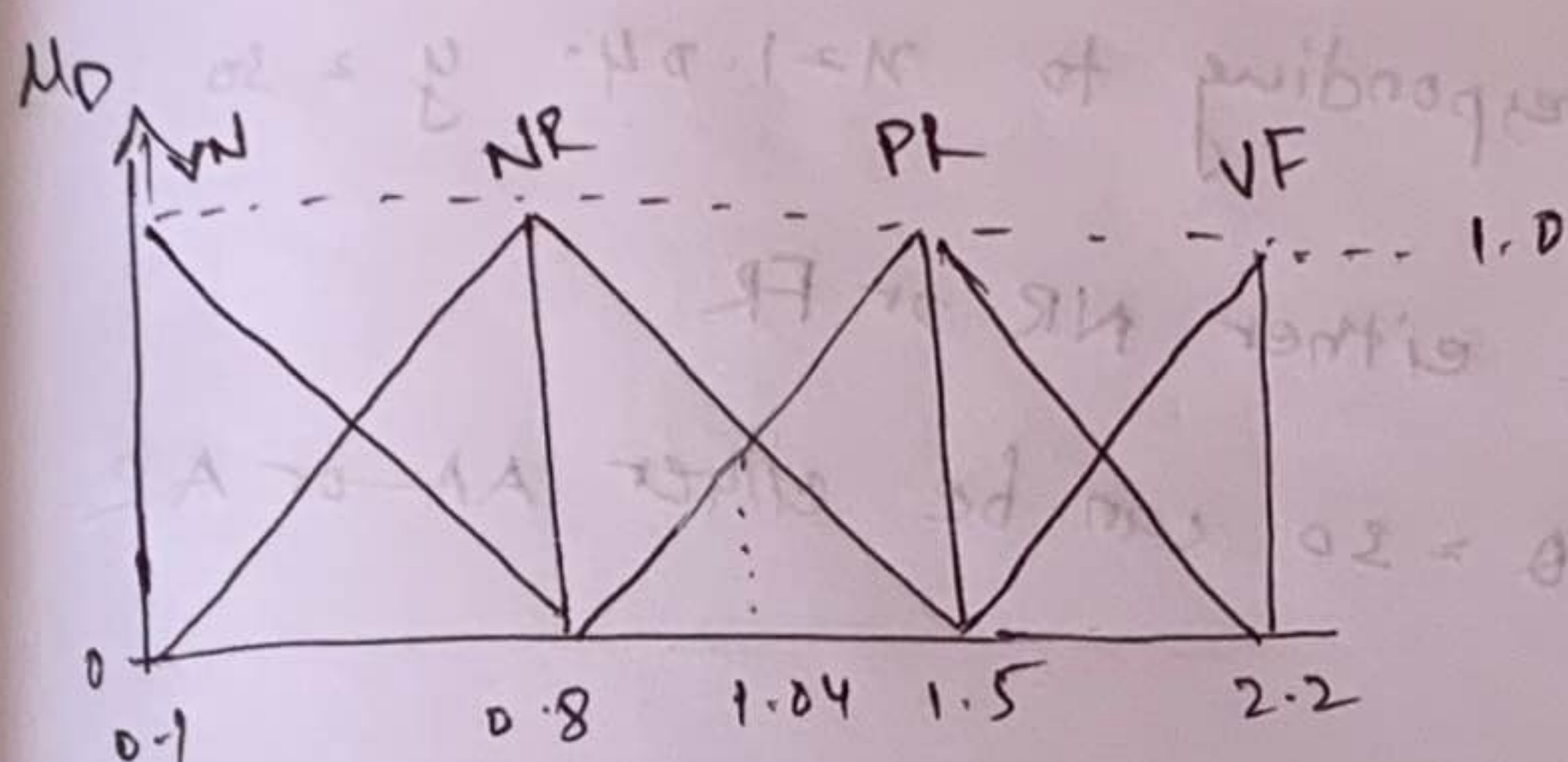
LT \rightarrow left

AL \rightarrow Ahead left

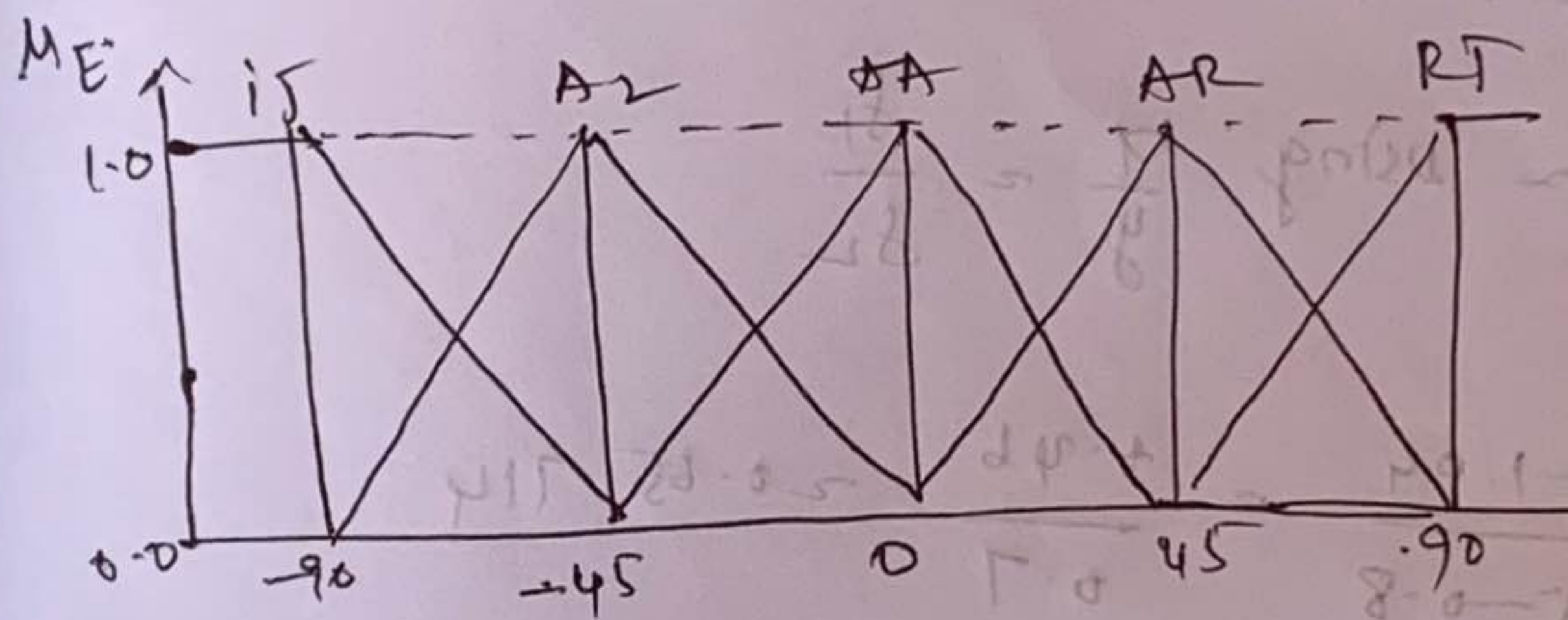
AA \rightarrow Ahead

AR \rightarrow Ahead Right

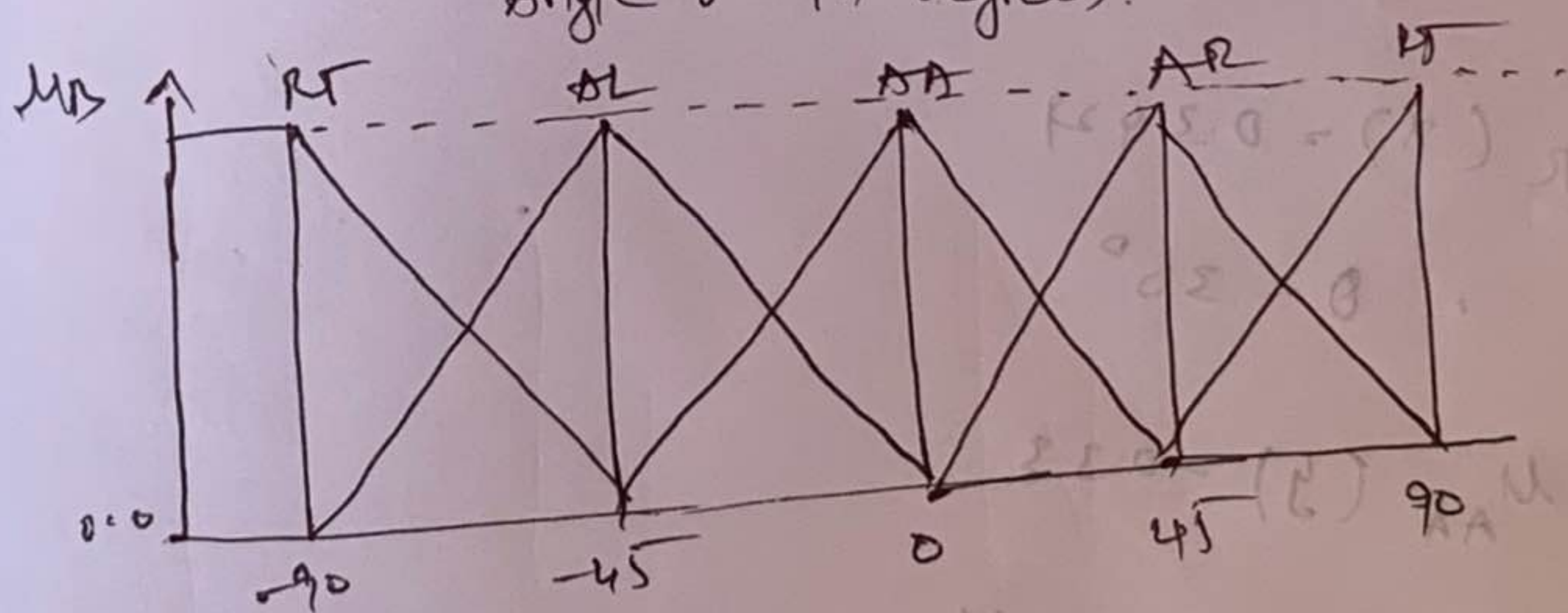
RT \rightarrow Right



Distance D in metres



Angle θ in degrees



Distance δ in degree

Rule base

		LT	AL	AA	AL	RT
VN	{	AA	AR	AL	AL	AA
NR		AA	AA	RT	AA	AA
FR		AA	AA	AR	AA	AA
VF		AA	AA	AA	AA	AA

Membership values corresponding to $x = 1.04$, $y = 30$

→ $D = 1.04m$ may be either NR or FR

In the same way $\theta = 30^\circ$ can be either AA or AR

membership values

$$x = 1.04$$

$$\mu_{NR}(x) = \text{using } \frac{x}{y} = \frac{f_1}{f_2}$$

$$\frac{x}{1} = \frac{1.5 - 1.04}{1.5 - 0.8} = \frac{0.46}{0.7} = 0.65714$$

$$\mu_{FR}(x) = 0.3429$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ$$

$$\mu_{AA}(y) = 0.33$$

$$\mu_{AR}(y) = 0.66$$