Coursework Indicative Fuzzy Inference System

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"Be inspired or be inspirational - Either way, great things can be accomplished."



Outline for the Presentation...

• Getting Started



MATLAB - $Getting\ Started$

- We will be creating a new fuzzy inference system (fis).
- The system will be *indicative* of the coursework requirements.
- The coursework will be released around **Week 4**.
- Be sure to watch the accompanying coursework *presentation* recording when made available.
- This will provide a full *overview* of what to expect and how best to start.
- Skeleton code will be made available and also past reports of varying quality.
- Which you can use for **inspiration** & **guidance**.

MATLAB - Getting Started

- The system we will be creating will be *far* from perfect.
- It will leave plenty of room for *improvement* & *enhancement*.
- It is **NOT** the system you create that gets the marks, it's **HOW** you go about creating the system that gets the marks.
- The report you will be writing will need to describe the *journey* of the system, the **development life cycle**.
- The coursework requirements are that the *minimal* amount of fuzzy inputs be **3** and the *minimal* outputs be at least **1**.
- The *report* is what really carries the marks, so take *care* and your *time* when writing it.



MATLAB - Getting Started

- If you did install **MATLAB** on your own devices, make sure that you also included the **Fuzzy Logic Toolbox** as part of the install.
- The Fuzzy Logic Toolbox contains the *functions calls* that we will be making use of.
- Without the toolbox, your commands will not be executed, and your scripts will **NOT** compile & run.
- Make sure to also watch the *video tutorial*.
- The tutorial will offer an additional *understanding*, and you can follow along in your own time.

Outline for the Presentation...

• Getting Started



- For this lab we will begin implementation of a **rule-base** & **inference engine**.
- Your coursework will involve you creating *your own* fuzzy inference systems, they are all started in much the same way.
- You will get to decide on *what* your system will be doing.
- Use your creativity and choose something that genuinely *interests* you.
- Many previous students have gone on to implement fuzzy systems into their development projects.
- A fuzzy system is an **AI** paradigm, so *more* marks if it's applicable to your project.

- Open a **new script file**, the code for this session can also be found in the lab folder.
- We will also be making use of an *external* excel file to hold our system input data.
- This too will also be available in the **lab folder**.
- Make sure to watch the accompanying *video tutorial*.
- By the end of the lab, you will have a fully functioning fis.
- You could use this code as the *basis* of your coursework if you wish.
- The system will **satisfy** the *minimum* requirements for the coursework brief.

System Overview

- We will be creating a **Heating Control Unit**.
- There are 3 inputs with 1 output:
- Input 1 Day of Year, has 5 fuzzy associated to it: Winter(1), Spring, Summer, Autumn & Winter(2)
- Input 2 Time of the Day, has 5 fuzzy associated to it: Twilight(1), Morning, Afternoon, Evening & Twilight(2)
- Input 3 Temperature, has 5 fuzzy associated to it: Very Cold, Cold, Moderate, Warm & Very Warm
- Output 1 Heating, has 4 fuzzy sets associated to it: 9
 Off, Low, Moderate & High

Declaration of System

- The code from this session can be found in the **lab folder**.
- In your new **script file**, at the top, *place* the following command:

```
a = newfis('Control Unit');
```

- Once the system has been created, we will be revisiting the newfis command and *modifying* it.
- To change the *configuration* settings to see how this can impact on the performance of the system.
- You will now need to *declare* **Input 1** and *populate* it with membership functions:

Input 1 - Day of Year

```
a=addvar(a, 'input', 'Day of Year', [0 365]);
a = addmf(a, 'input', 1, 'Winter(1)', 'gaussmf', ...
[25 01);
a = addmf(a, 'input', 1, 'Spring', 'gaussmf', [25 ...
105.51);
a = addmf(a, 'input', 1, 'Summer', 'gaussmf', [25 ...
197.51);
a = addmf(a, 'input', 1, 'Autumn', 'gaussmf', [25 ...
2891);
a = addmf(a, 'input', 1, 'Winter(2)', 'gaussmf', ...
[25 365]);
```

Input 1 - Day of Year

- How many *seasons* are there in a year?
- Why are there **5** fuzzy sets? Why are there **2** *Winter* fuzzy sets?
- The input itself is a *continuous* input.
- When we reach the *end* of a calendar year, we **DO NOT** continue on for infinity.
- We *restart* from the **beginning** of the year at January 1^{st} and then continue again to the **end** of the year.

Input 1 - Day of Year

- Imagine the **right-most** end of the plot *wrapping* around to the **left-most** end.
- You have effectively created a *continuous* representation.
- Winter(1) & Winter(2) although two separately coded fuzzy sets are actually the **same** season when we wrap them around to one another.
- That is why we need 5 fuzzy sets to replicate 4 seasons.
- The *distribution* of the fuzzy sets was chosen purely using an **arbitrary** assumption.
- Always begin with some *initial* values for settings, after which you can *fine-tune* through testing.

Input 2 - Time of Day

```
a = addvar(a, 'input', 'Time of Day', [0 1440]);
a = addmf(a, 'input', 2, 'Twilight(1)', 'trapmf', ...
[0 0 60 240]);
a = addmf(a, 'input', 2, 'Morning', 'trapmf', ...
[120 300 660 780]);
a = addmf(a, 'input', 2, 'Afternoon', 'trapmf', ...
[660 780 1020 1140]);
a = addmf(a, 'input', 2, 'Evening', 'trapmf', ...
[1020 1140 1320 1440]);
a = addmf(a, 'input', 2, 'Twilight(2)', 'trapmf', ...
[1200 1380 1440 1440]);
```

Input 2 - Time of Day

- For Input 2 I have decided upon 5 fuzzy sets.
- This is another *arbitrary* decision that I made to begin with.
- I *decided* that I would use the number of minutes in a day rather than the hours.
- This would be something I would then have to *justify* and provide a *rationale* for in the report.
- There are **1440** minutes in a 24 hour day, I broke this down to **5** segments.
- In much the same way as the previous input, **Input 2** is also *continuous*.

Input 2 - Time of Day

- Twilight(1) & Twilight(2) are effectively the **same** segment, just on either ends of the input.
- The choice of membership functions being trapezoidal, *arbitrary*.
- The distribution of the fuzzy sets, *arbitrary*.
- Everything is arbitrary to begin with as this is the **first** iteration of the system.
- After inspecting the *output performance* one can then make attempts to configure and tweak aspects of the system.

Input 3 - Temperature

```
a = addvar(a, 'input', 'Temp', [-20 40]);
a = addmf(a, 'input', 3, 'Very Cold', 'trapmf', ...
[-20, -20, -1, 0]);
a = addmf(a, 'input', 3, 'Cold', 'trapmf', [-2, ...
0, 4, 61);
a = addmf(a, 'input', 3, 'Moderate', 'trapmf', ...
[4, 6, 10, 12]);
a = addmf(a, 'input', 3, 'Warm', 'trapmf', [10, ...
14, 18, 22]);
a = addmf(a, 'input', 3, 'Very Warm', 'trapmf', ...
[18, 22, 40, 40]);
```

Input 3 - Temperature

- Input 3 is NOT continuous because temperature is not continuous; that's *common sense* and **factual**.
- Why does it start at minus 20 and finish at 40?
- Because I decided it could, it made sense to me to provide *extreme* values.
- Again, I would have to justify and provide my *reasoning* for this in the report.
- This is my system, the report needs to reflect my *thought* processes.
- The why I did what I did & the how I went about it.

Output - Heating

```
a=addvar(a, 'output', 'Heating (%)', [-5 100]);
a = addmf(a, 'output', 1, 'Off', 'trapmf', [-5 -5 ...
0 01);
a = addmf(a, 'output', 1, 'Low', 'trimf', [0 15 33]);
a = addmf(a, 'output', 1, 'Moderate', 'trimf', [33 ...
49.5 661);
a = addmf(a, 'output', 1, 'High', 'trapmf', [66 83 100 ...
1001);
```

Output - Heating

- The **Output** is with regards to how much the heating will be *on*.
- You'll notice that I have *implemented* an **Off** state.
- There may be instances where the heater will be completely off, like in *Summer* for example.
- Notice that there is no overlap in my fuzzy sets for the output.
- Arbitrary, after testing I can then go back and reconfigure and tweak.
- I need an initial configuration to begin with, after which changes can be made.



Rules

- The rule-base is small and far from finished, but a *start*.
- You will need to add to it improve the system's performance and ability.

```
rule1 = [1 1 2 3 1 1]; rule2 = [1 1 3 3 1 1];

rule3 = [5 5 2 3 1 1]; rule4 = [5 5 3 3 1 1];

rule5 = [5 1 2 3 1 1]; rule6 = [5 1 3 3 1 1];

rule7 = [1 5 2 3 1 1]; rule8 = [1 5 3 3 1 1];

rule9 = [0 0 1 4 1 1]; rule10 = [0 0 5 1 1 1];
```

• Did you *notice* rule9 & rule10?



Rules

- Your fuzzy rules do not need to make use of **ALL** the inputs.
- Notice the **0** in position of **Input 1** and **Input 2**, but values for **Input 3** and the **Output**.
- Input 3 is the *temperature*, and this system is with regards to *controlling* the heating.
- It stands to reason that I **DO NOT** need to be *concerned* with the *time of year* or *time of day*, if the temperature is *very warm or very cold*.
- rule9 & rule10 allow for the heating to be either completely **OFF** or completely **ON** to a *high* amount.



Rules

```
rule11 = [0 2 1 4 1 1]; rule12 = [0 2 2 4 1 1];
rule13 = [0 2 4 2 1 1]; rule14 = [0 3 1 4 1 1];
rule15 = [0 3 2 4 1 1]; rule16 = [0 3 3 3 1 1];
rule17 = [0 3 4 2 1 1]; rule18 = [0 3 5 1 1 1];
```

- What about rules rule11 through to rule18?
- Same thought process & reasoning, apply your own subjectivity.
- Create rules that make sense to YOU.



```
ruleList = [rule1; rule2; rule3; rule4, rule5; ...
rule6; rule7; rule8; rule9; rule10; rule11; ...
rule12; rule13; rule14, rule15; rule16; rule17; ...
rule18; ];
a = addrule(a, ruleList);
showrule(a)
data = ('ControlUnitData.xlsx');
testData = xlsread(data);
```

- We collect the individual rules in a matrix called ruleList
- We then *pass* matrix to the addrule function to be able to *add* it to our system.
- When you create any *additional* rules, they must be placed into the ruleList matrix.
- You might have noticed 'ControlUnitData.xlsx' being passed to a variable called data.
- 'ControlUnitData.xlsx' is an **external excel** file that contains the initial input values for the system.

- Open this excel file *outside* of MATLAB.
- You can see Input 1 in Column A, Input 2 in Column B and Input 3 in Column C.
- Column D is purely for our *reference* and provides an exact date and time; this is **NOT** passed into our system.
- When we declared our inputs we also had to specify the *ranges* the range of the *x*-axis.
- Each column of data is *within* the ranges for their respective inputs.
- If I had a value that exceeded the range, MATLAB would output a *warning*.

- You would have also *noticed* testData = xlsread(data);
- The xlsread() function is needed to *read* in the **excel file**.
- It is at this point in the code that system has *access* to data,
- The same data that we will use to **test** the system.
- Rather than manually declaring input values as we have done previously, it is *advised* that you adopt this method.
- We can have the input data fed into the system, *row-by-row*, and the output displayed in the **Command Window**.
- Equally, we can also have the output of the system *written* to an excel file.



```
for i=1:size(testData, 1)
output = evalfis([testData(i, 1), testData(i, 2), ...
testData(i, 3)], a);
fprintf('%d)In(1): %.2f, In(2)%.2f, In(3)%.2f => ...
Out: %.2f nn',i,testData(i, 1),testData(i, ...
2), testData(i, 3), output);
xlswrite('ControlUnitData.xlsx', output, 1, ...
sprintf('F%d',i+1));
end
```

- The **for loop** processes the data and *feeds* it into our system, row-by-row.
- As long as the excel file is in the **same** directory as the **script file**, the system will know where to look.
- We have a variable called testData that holds the excel information.
- It is this that is passed into the for loop, where indexing starts at 1 and finishing at the *size* of testData.
- In the for loop we make use of the evalfis command, which will be needed in **ALL** fuzzy systems.
- Each input row is being passed into evalfis and written to output.

- The fprintf is the command that *prints* the output of the system to the **Command Window**.
- The xlswrite function is writing the same output from **Command Window** to the same *excel file* that we read the input values from.
- Specifically, it is writing them to **Column F** from row **2** onwards down.
- ullet Be sure to **close** the excel when you run your system.
- If you have it open MATLAB will throw an **error** message.
- Once compiled, if you were to open the excel file you would *see* the output of the system.

Visuals

```
ruleview(a)
figure(1)
subplot(4,1,1), plotmf(a, 'input', 1)
subplot(4,1,2), plotmf(a, 'input', 2)
subplot(4,1,3), plotmf(a, 'input', 3)
subplot(4,1,4), plotmf(a, 'output', 1)
```



Visuals

- The ruleview(a) will allow for you to *inspect* the rule-base and interact with it.
- Clicking & dragging the red input lines, you can see which rules are firing and being engaged.
- The figure (1) handler creates an *instance* of a figure for which you can populate with *plots*.
- The *subplots* collectively display all **3 Inputs** and the **Output** to the figure handler.
- If I declared another figure handler figure (2) **after** figure (1).
- Any new plots would be then placed on figure (2) and NOT figure (1).

- Compile & run the **script file**, what do you see?
- It compiled and ran successfully, albeit with a few warnings.

```
Warning: No rules fired for Output 1. Defuzzified ... output
```

value set to its mean range value 47.5.

- The reason why is because we **DO NOT** have rules that *engage* with some of our input data.
- The rule-base is too small and ineffective, you need to add *more* rules to cater for your input data.
- Equally, you could create *new* input data that would *work* with your rule-base.

- Open the 'ControlUnitData.xlsx' file outside of MATLAB.
- You can see the output of our system has been written to Column F.
- Having the ability to specify where to write can come in very handy.
- Looking at the output values themselves, you can ignore instances of **47.5**.
- They are effectively *dump values* which have not been calculated.
- Close the excel file and go back to the script file.

• newfis by default is *configured* to have the following parameter settings:

FISType = Mamdani

AndMethod = min

OrMethod = max

 ${\tt ImplicationMethod} = \min$

 ${\tt AggregationMethod} = \max$

DefuzzificationMethod = centroid



- Go back to your: a = newfis('Control Unit');
- Modify the newfis declaration so looks like the following:

```
a = newfis('Control Unit', ...
'DefuzzificationMethod', 'mom');
```

- We have changed the *defuzzification method* from centroid to mom
- If you are unsure what that the defuzzification methods do, click **HERE**.
- DO NOT compile & run just yet.



- Go to the *for loop*, where you saw the xlswrite function.
- Find the sprintf('F%d',i+1) part of the xlswrite function.
- Modify it so it looks like the following, change the F to a G: sprintf('G%d',i+1)
- You have effectively *shifted* the column where the output will be *written* to.
- By doing this, you will be able to *compare & contrast* the output values based on different configurations.
- Now compile & run the system, once done **open** the excel file *outside* of MATLAB.



- You can now see the output of centroid *defuzzification method* in **Column F**.
- And the mom defuzzification method in Column G.
- Simply changing the *defuzzification method* does change the output values for *some* inputs.
- It is up to you to *justify* which configuration is more aligned with what should be *expected*.
- Modify the newfis declaration so looks like the following:

```
a = newfis('Control Unit', ...
'DefuzzificationMethod', 'lom');
```

• *Update* the xlswrite function from **G** to **H**.



- Same as before, once compiled & run, **open** the excel file *outside* of MATLAB.
- Are these values different too? In some cases, yes.
- Modify the newfis declaration so looks like the following:

```
a = newfis('Control Unit', ...
'DefuzzificationMethod', 'som');
```

- \bullet Update the xlswrite function from ${\bf H}$ to ${\bf I}.$
- Repeat and *inspect* the values, compare and contrast.



- We've only changed the defuzzification methods.
- There are many other things to *change*, *tweak*, *modify* & *experiment* with to improve upon your system's performance.
- Using the ruleview function, we can see that rules associated to **Input 1** do not really *make use* of many fuzzy sets.
- Consider modifying rules, making use of the **OR** operator, not just exclusively **AND**.
- When you create your own systems, **you** will *define* what you *think* is *appropriate*.
- Never under estimate the quality of *testing* on a system.
- You can **never** test *enough*.

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