

ELE075 - Sistemas Nebulosos

Atividade Prática 2 - Parte 1

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I.

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.8 & 0.6 & 0.25 \\ 0.7 & 0.98 & 0.15 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.4 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.4 & 0.7 \\ 0.4 & 0.15 & 0.05 \\ 0.85 & 0.3 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.2 & 0.6 & 0.8 \\ 0.85 & 0.3 & 0.8 & 0.88 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M = Q \wedge \neg L = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.8 & 0.4 & 0.2 \\ 0.15 & 0.7 & 0.15 & 0.12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = Q \circ R = \begin{bmatrix} 0.24 & 0.32 & 0.56 \\ 0.7 & 0.392 & 0.686 \end{bmatrix}$$

II.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.5 & 0.4 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.8 & 1 & 0.8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.8 & 1 & 0.8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = A \circ R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.8 & 0.5 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

III.

As curvas de pertinências são como na Figura 1.

$$\mu_{young}(x) = \text{gaussian}(x, 0, 20)$$

$$\mu_{old}(x) = \text{gaussian}(x, 100, 30)$$

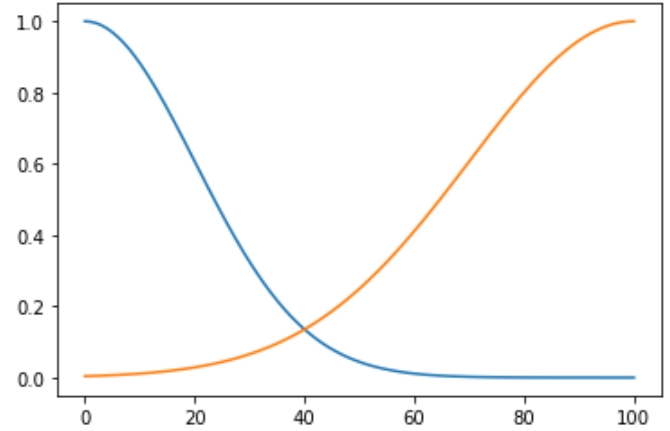


Figura 1. Curvas de pertinência, em azul μ_{young} e em laranja μ_{old}

IV.

As curvas de pertinências são como na Figura 2.

$$\mu_a(x) = \neg \mu_{young}^2 \wedge \neg \mu_{old}^2$$

$$\mu_b(x) = \mu_{young}^2 \wedge \mu_{old}^2$$

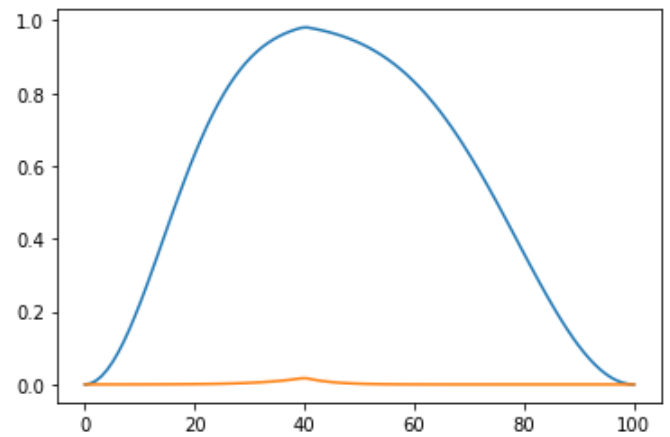


Figura 2. Curvas de pertinência, em azul μ_a e em laranja μ_b

V.

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_1 \rightarrow B_1$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow B_2$$

$$A' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B' = A' \circ (\cup_i A_i \rightarrow B_i) = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 & b_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

VI.

A curva de pertinência é como na Figura 3.

$$\mu_{A_1} = \text{trapmf}(x, [3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6])$$

$$\mu_{A_2} = \text{trapmf}(x, [6 \quad 6.5 \quad 7 \quad 7.5])$$

$$\mu_{C_1} = \text{trimf}(x, [3 \quad 4 \quad 5])$$

$$\mu_{C_2} = \text{trimf}(x, [4 \quad 5 \quad 6])$$

$$A_1 \rightarrow C_1$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow C_2$$

$$\mu_{A'} = \text{trimf}(x, [5 \quad 6 \quad 7])$$

$$\mu_{C'} = \bigvee_i [\bigvee (\mu_{A'} \wedge \mu_{A_i}) \wedge \mu_{C_i}]$$

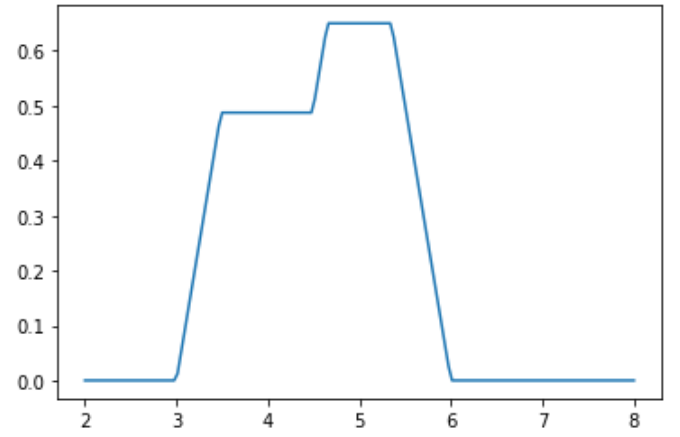


Figura 3. Curvas de pertinência de C' .