

## ***Fuzzy Modelling***

### ***Exercise 7***

Design a fuzzy controller. The controller has one input and one output. The range of changes for the input signal is ZX and for the output signal is ZY.

The changes of the input signal are described using three triangular membership functions. The changes of the output signal are described using three trapezoidal membership functions. The modal values of the triangular membership functions are equal:  $x_{m1}$ ,  $x_{m2}$ ,  $x_{m3}$ . The modal values of the trapezoidal membership functions are equal:  $y_{m1}$ ,  $y_{m2}$ ,  $y_{m3}$ , and the upper sides of the trapezoidal functions are equal  $b$ .

The rule base contains three rules:

R1: IF  $x$  is N THEN  $y$  is N

R2: IF  $x$  is Z THEN  $y$  is Z

R3: IF  $x$  is P THEN  $y$  is P

Determine the change in the characteristics of the controller for the following height of the intersection of the input membership function  $h_{1X}$ ,  $h_{2X}$ . The height of the intersection of output membership function is equal  $h_Y$ .

Show in the graphic form:

- the input triangular membership functions,
- the output trapezoidal membership functions,
- the rule base
- the model of the controller,
- the characteristics of the controller.

a)

$$\begin{array}{lll} ZX = [-5, 5] & ZY = [-10, 10] & \\ x_{m1} = -2.5 & x_{m2} = 0 & x_{m3} = 2.5 \\ y_{m1} = -6 & y_{m2} = 0 & y_{m3} = 6 \quad b = 2 \end{array}$$

case a1)

$$h_{1X} = 0.25 \quad h_Y = 0.50$$

case a2)

$$h_{2X} = 0.75 \quad h_Y = 0.50$$

b)

$$\begin{array}{lll} ZX = [-8, 8] & ZY = [-12, 12] & \\ x_{m1} = -5 & x_{m2} = 0 & x_{m3} = 5 \\ y_{m1} = -8 & y_{m2} = 0 & y_{m3} = 8 \quad b = 2 \end{array}$$

case a1)

$$h_{1X} = 0.25 \quad h_Y = 0.50$$

case a2)

$$h_{2X} = 0.75 \quad h_Y = 0.50$$

The modal values of the triangular membership functions:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mod}(A) = x_m : \\ \mu_A(x_m) = 1 \wedge \text{card}(\text{nuc}(A)) = 1 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

The modal values of the trapezoidal membership functions:

$$\text{mod}(B) = x_m = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} : \quad (2)$$

$$\mu_B(x_1) = 1 \wedge \mu_B(x_2) = 1 \wedge \text{card}(\text{nuc}(B)) > 1$$

$$\text{where: } x_1 = \inf(\text{nuc}(B)) ; \quad x_2 = \sup(\text{nuc}(B)) \quad (3)$$