

TDT4137 - Exercise 4

Håkon Ødegård Løvdal

October 2015

Task a)

Step 1: Fuzzification

x_1 : distance and x_2 : delta

$$\mu(x = \text{Perfect}) = 0.1$$

$$\mu(x = \text{Small}) = 0.6$$

$$\mu(x = \text{Stable}) = 0.3$$

$$\mu(x = \text{Growing}) = 0.4$$

Step 2: Rule evaluation

OR = max, AND = min

IF distance is Small(0.6)

AND delta is Growing(0.4)

THEN action is None(0.4)

IF distance is Small(0.6)

AND delta is Stable(0.3)

THEN action is SlowDown(0.3)

IF distance is Perfect(0.1)

AND delta is Growing(0.4)

THEN action is SpeedUp(0.1)

IF distance is VeryBig(0.0)

AND (

delta is NOT Growing(1- 0.4)(0.6)

OR delta is NOT GrowingFast(1-0)(0)

)

THEN action is FloorIt(0..0)

IF distance is VerySmall(0.0)

THEN action is BrakeHard(0.0)

Step 3: Aggregation of the rule outputs

- z is BrakeHard(0.0)
- z is SlowDown(0.3)
- z is None(0.4)
- z is SpeedUp(0.1)
- z is FloorIt(0.0)

Step 4: Defuzzification

$$\begin{aligned} COG &= \frac{\sum_{x=a}^b \mu_A(x)x}{\sum_{x=a}^b \mu_A(x)} \\ &= \frac{0.0 \times (-10 + -9 + -8 + -7) + 0.3 \times (-6 + -5 + -4 + -3 + -2) + 0.4 \times (-1 + 0 + 1 + 2) + 0.1 \times (3 + 4 + 5 + 6) + 0.0 \times (7 + 8 + 9 + 10)}{(0.0 \times 4) + (0.3 \times 5) + (0.1 \times 4) + (0.0 \times 4)} \\ &= \frac{-3.4}{3.5} \\ &= -0.9714 \end{aligned}$$

Action is None

Task b)

Example output:

The robot chooses ANone with value -0.25

```
1 from interface import *
2 from functools import partial as apply
3 from operator import itemgetter
4 import collections
5
6
7 class MamdaniReasoner(FuzzyReasoner):
8     """
9     A class object representing a Mamdani-reasoner for Fuzzy
10    Reasoning
11    """
12    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
13        self.limits = args
14        self.fuzzy_sets = kwargs
15        self.range = range(-10, 11, 1) # -10 to 10 with step 1
16        self.rules = {k: None for k in kwargs['action_set'].keys()}
17        self.rule_evaluation(*args)
18
19    def rule_evaluation(self, crisp_x1, crisp_x2):
20        dist = self.fuzzy_sets['distance_set']
21        delta = self.fuzzy_sets['delta_set']
22        rules = self.rules
```

```

23     rules['ANone'] = self.AND(dist['Small'](crisp_x1), delta['
Growing'](crisp_x2)) # Rule 1 None
    rules['SlowDown'] = self.AND(dist['Small'](crisp_x1), delta
['Stable'](crisp_x2)) # Rule 2 SlowDown
25     rules['SpeedUp'] = self.AND(dist['Perfect'](crisp_x1),
delta['Growing'](crisp_x2)) # Rule 3 SpeedUp
    rules['FloorIt'] = self.AND(dist['VeryBig'](crisp_x1), self
.OR(
27         self.NOT(delta['Growing'](crisp_x1)), self.NOT(delta['
GrowingFast'](crisp_x2)))) # Rule 4 FloorIt
    rules['BrakeHard'] = dist['VerySmall'](crisp_x1)
29
def defuzzification(self):
31     action_set = self.fuzzy_sets['action_set']

    upper_value, lower_value = 0, 0
33
    for index in self.range:
        value, action, r = 0.0, None, index
        for rule_function, aggregate_value in zip(action_set.
37 keys(), self.rules.values()):
            new_value = action_set[rule_function](index)
            # print("Value for action: %s is %f" % (
39 rule_function, new_value))
            if new_value > value:
                action = rule_function
                value = new_value
41
                r = index
43
            # print("Highest for (%d): VALUE: %f, ACTION: %s" % (r
45 , value, action))
            upper_value += (r * self.rules[action])
            lower_value += self.rules[action]
47
        cog_value = upper_value / lower_value
        return self.get_action_name(cog_value), cog_value
49
def get_action_name(self, value):
51     action_val = [(k, v(value)) for k, v in self.fuzzy_sets['
53 action_set'].items()]
    return max(action_val, key=itemgetter(1))[0]
55
@staticmethod
57 def AND(x, y):
    return min(x, y)
59
@staticmethod
61 def OR(x, y):
    return max(x, y)
63
@staticmethod
65 def NOT(x):
    return 1. - x
67
69 if __name__ == '__main__':

```

```

71 # The following code is partially step 1
72 # Create distance set
73 distance_set = {
74     'VerySmall': apply(MamdaniReasoner.reverse_grade, 1., 2.5),
75     'Small': apply(MamdaniReasoner.triangle, 1.5, 3., 4.5),
76     'Perfect': apply(MamdaniReasoner.triangle, 3.5, 5., 6.5),
77     'Big': apply(MamdaniReasoner.triangle, 5.5, 7., 8.5),
78     'VeryBig': apply(MamdaniReasoner.grade, 7.5, 9.)
79 }
80
81 # Create delta set
82 delta_set = {
83     'ShrinkingFast': apply(MamdaniReasoner.reverse_grade, -4.,
84                             -2.5),
85     'Shrinking': apply(MamdaniReasoner.triangle, -3.5, -2.,
86                        -0.5),
87     'Stable': apply(MamdaniReasoner.triangle, -1.5, 0., 1.5),
88     'Growing': apply(MamdaniReasoner.triangle, .5, 2., 3.5),
89     'GrowingFast': apply(MamdaniReasoner.grade, 2.5, 4.)
90 }
91
92 # Create action set
93 actions = {
94     'BrakeHard': apply(MamdaniReasoner.reverse_grade, -8., -5.)
95     ,
96     'SlowDown': apply(MamdaniReasoner.triangle, -7., -4., -1.),
97     'ANone': apply(MamdaniReasoner.triangle, -3., 0., 3.),
98     'SpeedUp': apply(MamdaniReasoner.triangle, 1., 4., 7.),
99     'FloorIt': apply(MamdaniReasoner.grade, 5., 8.)
100 }
101 actions = collections.OrderedDict(sorted(actions.items()))
102
103 mr = MamdaniReasoner(3.4, 1.4, distance_set=distance_set,
104                      delta_set=delta_set, action_set=actions)
105 action_tuple = mr.defuzzification()
106 print("The robot chooses %s with value %.2f" % action_tuple)

```

Listing 1: "mamdani.py"

```

1
2
3 class FuzzyReasoner(object):
4     """
5     The FuzzyReasoner implements the interface methods that a Fuzzy
6     reasoner
7     must implement
8     """
9     @property
10     def AND(x, y):
11         raise NotImplementedError
12
13     @property
14     def OR(x, y):
15         raise NotImplementedError
16
17     @property
18     def NOT(x):

```

```

    raise NotImplementedError

19
    @staticmethod
21    def triangle(x0, x1, x2, position=None, clip=1.):
        value = 0.0
23        if x0 <= position <= x1:
            value = (position - x0) / (x1 - x0)
25        elif x1 <= position <= x2:
            value = (x2 - position) / (x1 - x0)
27        if value > clip:
            value = clip
29        return value

31    @staticmethod
33    def grade(x0, x1, position=None, clip=1.):
        if position >= x1:
            value = 1.0
35        elif position <= x0:
            value = 0.0
37        else:
            value = (position - x0) / (x1 - x0)
39        if value > clip:
            value = clip
41        return value

43    @staticmethod
45    def reverse_grade(x0, x1, position=None, clip=1.):
        if position <= x0:
            value = 1.0
47        elif position >= x1:
            value = 0.0
49        else:
            value = (x1 - position) / (x1 - x0)
51        if value > clip:
            value = clip
53        return value

```

Listing 2: "interface.py"