

### **Everything on Fuzzy Logic**

Another approach to reasoning about uncertainty is fuzzy logic.

Fuzzy logic avoids having to choose a random changeover point by allowing a whole spectrum of values

A fuzzy set is represented by a graph

The opposite of fuzzy is crisp. Crisp values are exact measurements

The graph of a fuzzy set shows how the crisp values (of the x-axis) are assigned fuzzy measure (on the y-axis)

The values attached to properties in fuzzy logic are not probabilities

### **Benefits:**

1. Rules in fuzzy logic are clearer, and simpler to understand
2. Successful in automatic control systems
3. Fuzzy logic controllers are more efficient and give smoother operation

### **Logical Combinations same as RBS:**

$\text{value}(P \text{ AND } Q) = \min(\text{value}(P), \text{value}(Q))$

$\text{value}(P \text{ OR } Q) = \max(\text{value}(P), \text{value}(Q))$

### **Defuzzification**

The process of extracting crisp values from fuzzy values, by calculating the centre of gravity

The centre of gravity is the point on the x-axis at which the vertical line can be drawn, that slices the shaded area into equal parts

### **Hedges**

Qualifying words such as very, slightly, somewhat.