

# Tarea 1.5 Operaciones con conjuntos difusos discretos y continuos

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2TM9

## Ejercicio 2:

Operaciones Difusas  
Ejercicio 2

• Suponga la siguiente función de membresía discreta para un transistor y un resistor:

$$\mu_T = \left\{ \frac{0}{0} + \frac{0.3}{1} + \frac{0.7}{2} + \frac{0.8}{3} + \frac{0.9}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \right\}$$
$$\mu_R = \left\{ \frac{0}{0} + \frac{0.3}{1} + \frac{0.4}{2} + \frac{0.6}{3} + \frac{0.8}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \right\}$$

1/  $\mu_T \vee \mu_R = \left\{ \frac{0}{0} + \frac{0.3}{1} + \frac{0.7}{2} + \frac{0.8}{3} + \frac{0.9}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \right\}$

2/  $\mu_T \wedge \mu_R = \left\{ \frac{0}{0} + \frac{0.2}{1} + \frac{0.4}{2} + \frac{0.6}{3} + \frac{0.8}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \right\}$

3/  $\mu_{\bar{T}} = \left\{ \frac{1}{0} + \frac{0.7}{1} + \frac{0.3}{2} + \frac{0.2}{3} + \frac{0.1}{4} + \frac{0}{5} \right\}$

4/  $\mu_{\bar{R}} = \left\{ \frac{1}{0} + \frac{0.8}{1} + \frac{0.6}{2} + \frac{0.4}{3} + \frac{0.2}{4} + \frac{0}{5} \right\}$

5/  $\mu_T \wedge \mu_R = \bar{\mu}_T \vee \bar{\mu}_R = \left\{ \frac{1}{0} + \frac{0.8}{1} + \frac{0.6}{2} + \frac{0.4}{3} + \frac{0.2}{4} + \frac{0}{5} \right\}$

Código de Python:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = np.arange(0, 6, 1) # Rango del universo
T = [ 0, 0.3, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1 ]
```

```
R = [ 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1 ]
```

```
union = np.zeros(len(x))  
intersec = np.zeros(len(x))  
compT = np.zeros(len(x))  
compR = np.zeros(len(x))  
leyMoore = np.zeros(len(x))
```

```
plt.figure(1)  
plt.title("Conjuntos T y R")  
plt.xlabel("x")  
plt.ylabel("chi")  
plt.plot(x, T, x, R)
```

```
for i in range(len(x)):
```

```
    #Union  
    if T[i] > R[i]:  
        union[i] = T[i]  
    else:  
        union[i] = R[i]
```

```
    #Intersección  
    if T[i] < R[i]:  
        intersec[i] = T[i]  
    else:  
        intersec[i] = R[i]
```

```
    #Complementos  
    compT[i] = 1 - T[i]  
    compR[i] = 1 - R[i]
```

```
    #Moore  
    if compT[i] > compR[i]:  
        leyMoore[i] = compT[i]  
    else:  
        leyMoore[i] = compR[i]
```

```
plt.figure(2)  
plt.title("Union")  
plt.xlabel("x")  
plt.ylabel("chi")  
plt.plot(x, T, x, R, x, union)
```

```

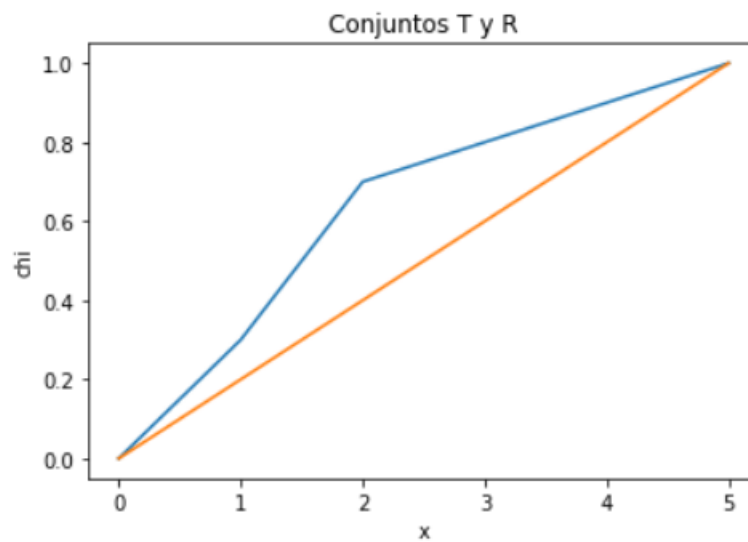
plt.figure(3)
plt.title("Intersección")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("chi")
plt.plot(x, T, x, R, x, intersec)

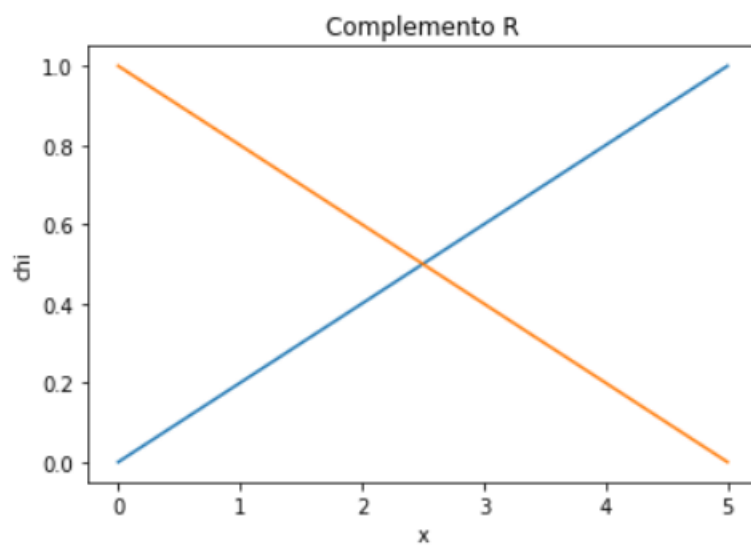
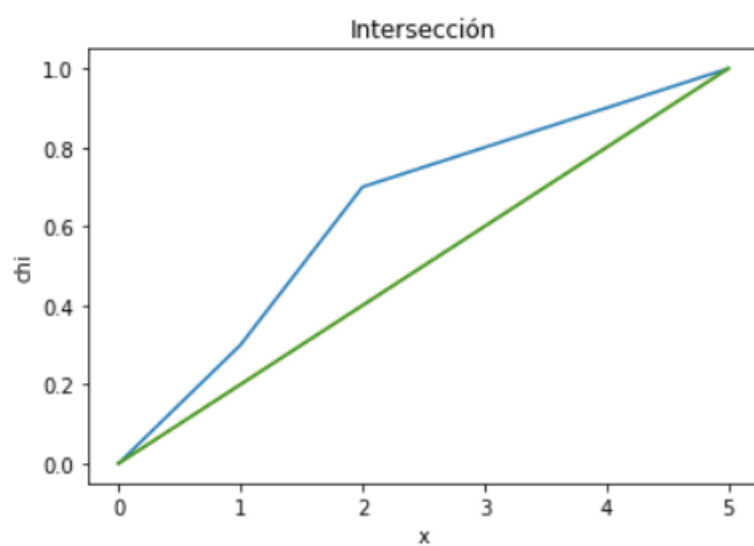
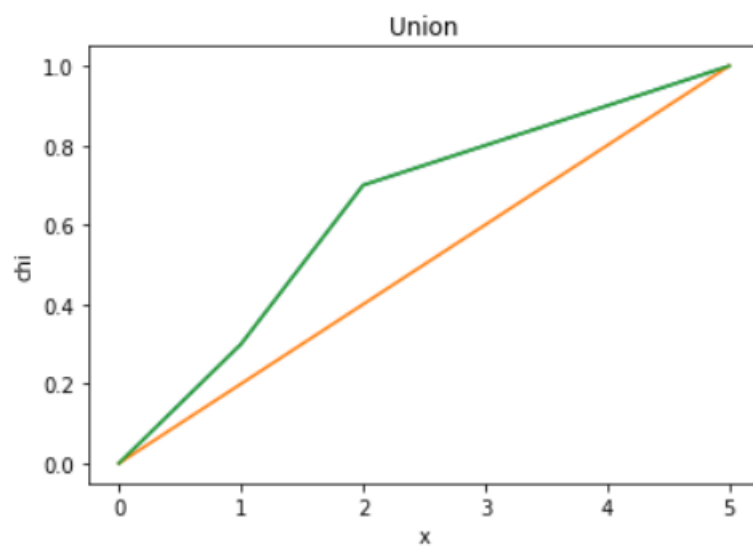
plt.figure(4)
plt.title("Complemento R")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("chi")
plt.plot(x, R, x, compR)

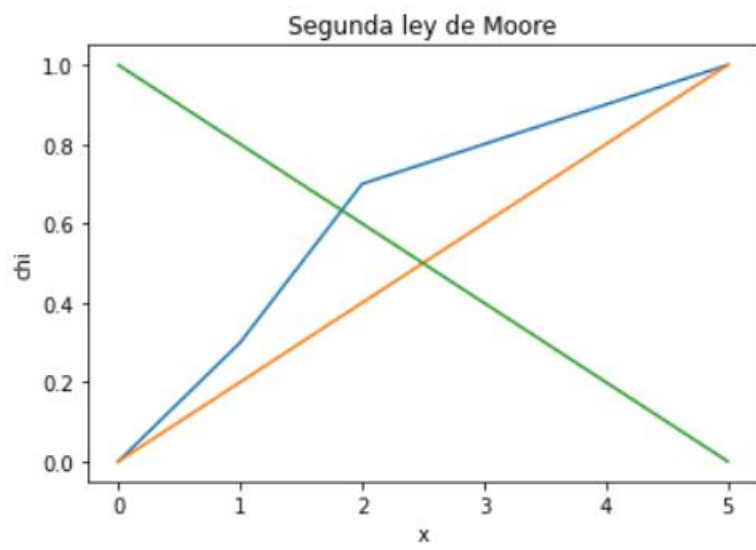
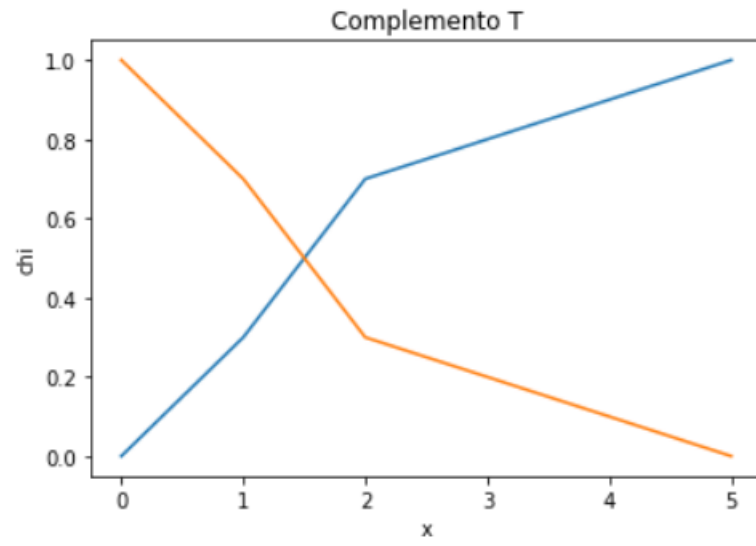
plt.figure(5)
plt.title("Complemento T")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("chi")
plt.plot(x, T, x, compT)

plt.figure(6)
plt.title("Segunda ley de Moore")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("chi")
plt.plot(x, T, x, R, x, leyMoore)

```







### Ejercicio 3:

Ejercicio 3

1)

$$\cdot \bar{A} = \left[ \frac{1}{0} + \frac{0.66}{1} + \frac{0.5}{2} + \frac{0.4}{3} + \frac{0.33}{4} + \frac{0.28}{5} + \frac{0.25}{6} + \frac{0.22}{7} + \frac{0.2}{8} + \frac{0.18}{9} + \frac{0.16}{10} \right]$$
$$\cdot \bar{B} = \left[ \frac{0}{0} + \frac{0.5}{1} + \frac{0.75}{2} + \frac{0.88}{3} + \frac{0.93}{4} + \frac{0.96}{5} + \frac{0.98}{6} + \frac{0.992}{7} + \frac{0.996}{8} + \frac{0.998}{9} + \frac{0.999}{10} \right]$$
$$\cdot \bar{C} = \left[ \frac{0.975}{0} + \frac{0.909}{1} + \frac{0}{2} + \frac{0.909}{3} + \frac{0.975}{4} + \frac{0.989}{5} + \frac{0.993}{6} + \frac{0.996}{7} + \frac{0.997}{8} + \frac{0.997}{9} + \frac{0.998}{10} \right]$$

2)

$$\cdot A \cup B = \left[ \frac{1}{0} + \frac{0.5}{1} + \frac{0.5}{2} + \frac{0.6}{3} + \frac{0.66}{4} + \frac{0.71}{5} + \frac{0.75}{6} + \frac{0.77}{7} + \frac{0.8}{8} + \frac{0.81}{9} + \frac{0.832}{10} \right]$$
$$\cdot A \cup C = \left[ \frac{0.024}{0} + \frac{0.33}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{0.6}{3} + \frac{0.66}{4} + \frac{0.71}{5} + \frac{0.75}{6} + \frac{0.77}{7} + \frac{0.8}{8} + \frac{0.81}{9} + \frac{0.832}{10} \right]$$
$$\cdot B \cup C = \left[ \frac{1}{0} + \frac{0.5}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{0.125}{3} + \frac{0.0625}{4} + \frac{0.03125}{5} + \frac{0.0156}{6} + \frac{0.0078}{7} + \frac{0.0039}{8} + \frac{0.0019}{9} + \frac{0.0009}{10} \right]$$

3)

$$\cdot ANB = \left[ \frac{0}{10} + \frac{0.33}{1} + \frac{0.25}{2} + \frac{0.125}{3} + \frac{0.0625}{4} + \frac{0.03125}{5} + \frac{0.015}{6} + \frac{0.0078}{7} + \frac{0.0039}{8} + \frac{0.0019}{9} + \frac{0.0009}{10} \right]$$

$$\cdot ANC = \left[ \frac{0}{0} + \frac{1/11}{1} + \frac{1/2}{2} + \frac{1/11}{3} + \frac{1/41}{4} + \frac{1/91}{5} + \frac{1/161}{6} + \frac{1/251}{7} + \frac{1/361}{8} + \frac{1/491}{9} + \frac{1/641}{10} \right]$$

$$\cdot BNC = \left[ \frac{1/4}{0} + \frac{1/4}{1} + \frac{1/4}{2} + \frac{1/11}{3} + \frac{1/41}{4} + \frac{1/91}{5} + \frac{1/161}{6} + \frac{1/251}{7} + \frac{1/361}{8} + \frac{1/512}{9} + \frac{1/1024}{10} \right]$$

4)

$$\cdot \overline{ANC} = \overline{ANC}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{0} + \frac{0.66}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{0.4}{3} + \frac{0.33}{4} + \frac{0.28}{5} + \frac{0.25}{6} + \frac{0.22}{7} + \frac{0.2}{8} + \frac{0.18}{9} + \frac{0.16}{10} \right]$$

$$\cdot \overline{BNC} = \overline{BNC}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{0} + \frac{0.909}{1} + \frac{0.25}{2} + \frac{0.909}{3} + \frac{0.975}{4} + \frac{0.989}{5} + \frac{0.993}{6} + \frac{0.996}{7} + \frac{0.999}{8} + \frac{0.999}{9} + \frac{0.999}{10} \right]$$

$$\cdot \overline{AVC} = \overline{AVC}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{0.925}{0} + \frac{0.66}{1} + \frac{0}{2} + \frac{0.4}{3} + \frac{0.37}{4} + \frac{0.28}{5} + \frac{0.25}{6} + \frac{0.22}{7} + \frac{0.2}{8} + \frac{0.18}{9} + \frac{0.16}{10} \right]$$

Código de Python:

```
from numpy.ma.core import minimum
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```

x = np.arange(0, 10, 0.1) # Rango del universo
A = np.zeros(len(x))
B = np.zeros(len(x))
C = np.zeros(len(x))

compA = np.zeros(len(x))
compB = np.zeros(len(x))
compC = np.zeros(len(x))

unionAB = np.zeros(len(x))
unionAC = np.zeros(len(x))
unionBC = np.zeros(len(x))

intersecAB = np.zeros(len(x))
intersecAC = np.zeros(len(x))
intersecBC = np.zeros(len(x))

intersecACcc = np.zeros(len(x))
intersecBcCc = np.zeros(len(x))
unionACc = np.zeros(len(x))

for i in range(len(x)):
    iN = i/10
    A[i] = iN/(iN+2)
    B[i] = pow(2,- iN)
    C[i] = 1/(1+10*pow((iN-2),2))

#Normalización
A = (A - np.min(A))/(np.max(A) - np.min(A))
B = (B - np.min(B))/(np.max(B) - np.min(B))
C = (C - np.min(C))/(np.max(C) - np.min(C))

plt.figure(1)
plt.title("Conjuntos originales normalizados")
plt.plot(x,A,x,B,x,C)

for i in range(len(x)):
    #Complementos
    compA[i] = 1 - A[i]
    compB[i] = 1 - B[i]
    compC[i] = 1 - C[i]

#Uniones

```



```

#AUB
unionAB[i] = np.maximum(A[i],B[i])
#AUC
unionAC[i] = np.maximum(A[i],C[i])
#BUC
unionBC[i] = np.maximum(B[i],C[i])

#Intersecciones
#AnB
intersecAB[i] = minimum(A[i],B[i])
#AnC
intersecAC[i] = minimum(A[i],C[i])
#BnC
intersecBC[i] = minimum(B[i],C[i])

#Leyes de Moore
intersecACcc[i] = np.maximum(compA[i],C[i])
intersecBcCc[i] = np.maximum(B[i],compC[i])
unionACc[i] = np.minimum(compA[i],compC[i])

```

```

plt.figure(2)
plt.title("Complementos")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("chi")
plt.plot(x, compA, x, compB, x, compC)

```

```

plt.figure(3)
plt.title("AUB")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("chi")
plt.plot(x, A, x, B, x, unionAB)

```

```

plt.figure(4)
plt.title("AUC")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("chi")
plt.plot(x, A, x, C, x, unionAC)

```

```

plt.figure(5)
plt.title("BUC")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("chi")

```

```

plt.plot(x,B,x,C,x,unionBC)

plt.figure(6)
plt.title("AnB")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("chi")
plt.plot(x,A,x,B,x,intersecAB)

plt.figure(7)
plt.title("AnC")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("chi")
plt.plot(x,A,x,C,x,intersecAC)

plt.figure(8)
plt.title("BnC")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("chi")
plt.plot(x,B,x,C,x,intersecBC)

plt.figure(9)
plt.title("(AnC)'")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("chi")
plt.plot(x,A,x,C,x,intersecACcc)

plt.figure(10)
plt.title("(B'nC)'")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("chi")
plt.plot(x,B,x,C,x,intersecBcCc)

plt.figure(11)
plt.title("(AUC)'")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("chi")
plt.plot(x,A,x,C,x,unionACc)

```

