

Parcial 1: Inteligencia Artificial

David Plasas Escudero

1. $\mu_C(x) = \max\{\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)\}$, $C = A \cup B$ / $\mu_C(x) = \min\{\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)\}$, $C = A \cap B$

$$\mu_{A^c}(x) = 1 - \mu_A(x)$$

a) Medio excluido. $A \cup A^c = X$

Sea $X \neq \emptyset$. Sea $A \neq \emptyset$ un conjunto difuso en X tal que $\exists x \in X$ tal que $\mu_A(x) \in (0, 1)$.
Luego, $\mu_{A^c}(x) = 1 - \mu_A(x) \in (0, 1)$. Por lo tanto, $\mu_{A \cup A^c}(x) = \max\{\mu_A(x), \mu_{A^c}(x)\} < 1$.
Con lo que se prueba que si A tiene elementos con valor de pertenencia en $(0, 1)$ entonces no se cumple la ley del medio excluido.

b) Ley de Morgan 1: $(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$

Sean A, B conjuntos difusos en X . Sea $x \in X$. Supongamos que $\mu_A(x) \leq \mu_B(x)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_{(A \cup B)^c}(x) &= 1 - \mu_{A \cup B}(x) = 1 - \max\{\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)\} \\ &= 1 - \mu_B(x). \end{aligned}$$

Claramente si $\mu_A(x) \leq \mu_B(x) \Rightarrow 1 - \mu_B(x) \leq 1 - \mu_A(x)$, luego

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_{(A \cup B)^c}(x) &= 1 - \mu_B(x) = \min\{1 - \mu_B(x), 1 - \mu_A(x)\} \\ &= \min\{\mu_{B^c}(x), \mu_{A^c}(x)\} = \mu_{A^c \cap B^c}(x) \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

La prueba para $\mu_A(x) \geq \mu_B(x)$ es análoga. Luego $(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$

c) Ley de Morgan 2: $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

Sean A, B conjuntos difusos en X . Sea $x \in X$. Supongamos que $\mu_A(x) \leq \mu_B(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_{(A \cap B)^c}(x) &= 1 - \mu_{A \cap B}(x) = 1 - \min\{\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)\} \\ &= 1 - \mu_A(x) \end{aligned}$$

Como $\mu_A(x) \leq \mu_B(x) \rightarrow 1 - \mu_A(x) \geq 1 - \mu_B(x)$, luego

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_{(A \cap B)^c}(x) &= 1 - \mu_A(x) = \max\{1 - \mu_A(x), 1 - \mu_B(x)\} \\ &= \max\{\mu_{A^c}(x), \mu_{B^c}(x)\} = \mu_{A^c \cup B^c}(x) \end{aligned}$$

La prueba para $\mu_A(x) \geq \mu_B(x)$ es análoga.

2 a) $T_{\min}(a, b) = \min(a, b)$

i) $T_{\min}(0, 0) = \min(0, 0) = 0 \checkmark$

ii) $T_{\min}(a, 1) = \min(a, 1) = a, a \in [0, 1]$.

iii) Sean $a, b, c, d \in [0, 1]$ t.q. $a \leq c$ y $b \leq d$.

•) Supongamos $a \leq b$ y $c \leq d \rightarrow T_{\min}(a, b) = a \leq c = T_{\min}(c, d) \checkmark$

••) Supongamos $a > b$ y $c > d \rightarrow T_{\min}(a, b) = b \leq d = T_{\min}(c, d) \checkmark$

•••) Supongamos $a \leq b$ y $d \leq c \rightarrow T_{\min}(a, b) = a \leq b \leq d = T_{\min}(c, d) \checkmark$

••••) Supongamos $a > b$ y $c \leq d \rightarrow T_{\min}(a, b) = b < a \leq c = T_{\min}(c, d) \checkmark$

iv) $T_{\min}(a, b) = \min(a, b) = \min(b, a) = T_{\min}(b, a) \checkmark$

v) $T_{\min}(T_{\min}(a, b), c) = \min(\min(a, b), c) = \Delta$

•) Supongamos $a < b < c: \Delta = \min(a, c) = a = \min(a, b) = \min(a, \min(b, c)) \checkmark$
Análogamente se hace $b < a < c$.

••) Supongamos $a < c < b: \Delta = \min(a, c) = \min(a, \min(b, c)) \checkmark$
Análogamente se hace $b < c < a$

•••) Supongamos $c < b < a: \Delta = \min(b, c) = c = \min(a, c) = \min(a, \min(b, c)) \checkmark$

••••) Supongamos $c < a < b: \Delta = \min(a, c) = \min(a, \min(b, c)) \checkmark$

Luego, $T_{\min}(T_{\min}(a, b), c) = T_{\min}(a, T_{\min}(b, c))$

b) $T_{ab}(a, b) = ab$

i) $T_{ab}(0, 0) = 0 \cdot 0 = 0 \checkmark$

ii) $T_{ab}(a, 1) = 1 \cdot a = a \checkmark$

tiii) Si $a \leq c$ y $b \leq d \Rightarrow ac \leq bd \Rightarrow T_{ab}(a, b) \leq T_{ab}(c, d) \checkmark$

iv) $T_{ab}(a, b) = ab = ba = T_{ab}(b, a)$

v) $T_{ab}(T_{ab}(a, b), c) = T_{ab}(ab, c) = abc = T_{ab}(a, bc) = T_{ab}(a, T_{ab}(b, c)) \checkmark$

$$c) T_{bp}(a, b) = \max\{0, a+b-1\}$$

$$i) T_{bp}(0, 0) = \max\{0, -1\} = 0 \checkmark$$

$$ii) T_{bp}(a, 1) = \max\{0, a+1-1\} = a \checkmark$$

$$iii) T_{bp}(a, b) \leq T_{bp}(c, d), a \leq c \text{ y } b \leq d.$$

$$\bullet) \text{ Supongamos } a+b-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow c+d-1 \geq 0, \text{ ya que } a+b-1 \leq c+d-1, \text{ de donde}$$

$$T_{bp}(a, b) \leq T_{bp}(c, d) \checkmark$$

$$\bullet) \text{ Supongamos } a+b-1 < 0 \Rightarrow T_{bp}(a, b) = 0 \leq \max\{c+d-1, 0\} = T_{bp}(c, d) \checkmark$$

$$iv) \max\{\max\{a+b-1, 0\}+c, 0\} = T_{bp}(T_{bp}(a, b), c) = \Delta$$

$$\bullet) \text{ Supongamos } a+b-1 \leq 0 \text{ y } b+c-1 \leq 0$$

$$\Delta = \max\{c-1, 0\} = 0 = \max\{a-1+0, 0\} = \max\{a+\max\{b+c-1, 0\}-1, 0\} \checkmark$$

$$\bullet) \text{ Supongamos } a+b-1 \leq 0 \text{ y } b+c-1 \geq 0$$

$$\Delta = \max\{c-1, 0\} = \max\{(a+b-1)+c-1, 0\} = \max\{a+\max\{b+c-1, 0\}-1, 0\} \checkmark$$

$$\bullet) \text{ Supongamos } a+b-1 \geq 0 \text{ y } b+c-1 \leq 0:$$

$$\Delta = \max\{a+b-1+c-1, 0\} = 0 = \max\{a-1+0, 0\} = \max\{a-1+\max\{b+c-1, 0\}, 0\} \checkmark$$

$$\bullet) \text{ Supongamos } a+b-1 \geq 0 \text{ y } b+c-1 \geq 0$$

$$\Delta = \max\{a+b-1+c-1, 0\} = \max\{a+\max\{b+c-1, 0\}-1, 0\} \checkmark$$

$$v) T_{bp}(a, b) = \max\{a+b-1, 0\} = \max\{b+a-1, 0\} = T_{bp}(b, a) \checkmark$$

$$d) i) T_{dp}(0, 0) = 0 \checkmark$$

$$ii) T_{dp}(a, 1) = a \checkmark$$

$$iii) \text{ Sean } a \leq c \text{ y } b \leq d,$$

$$\bullet) \text{ Supongamos } a=1 \Rightarrow c=1 \rightarrow T_{dp}(a, b) = b \leq d = T_{dp}(c, d) \checkmark$$

$$\bullet) \text{ Supongamos } b=1 \Rightarrow d=1 \rightarrow T_{dp}(a, b) = a \leq c = T_{dp}(c, d) \checkmark$$

$$\bullet) \text{ Supongamos } a, b \leq 0 \Rightarrow T_{dp}(a, b) = 0 \leq T_{dp}(c, d).$$

$$iv) \bullet) \text{ Supongamos } a=1 \rightarrow T_{dp}(a, b) = b = T_{dp}(b, a)$$

$$\bullet) \text{ Si } b=1 \Rightarrow T_{dp}(a, b) = a = T_{dp}(b, a)$$

$$\bullet) \text{ Si } a, b \leq 1 \Rightarrow T_{dp}(a, b) = 0 = T_{dp}(b, a)$$

$$v) T_d(T_d(a,b),c) = \begin{cases} T(a,b), & c=1 \\ c, & T(a,b)=1 \\ 0, & c, T(a,b) < 1 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} a, & c=1 \wedge b=1 \\ b, & c=1 \wedge a=1 \\ c, & a=1 \wedge b=1 \\ 0, & a,b,c < 1. \end{cases}$$

$$T(a,T(b,c)) = \begin{cases} a, & T(b,c)=1 \\ T(b,c), & a=1 \\ 0, & a, T(b,c) < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} a, & b=c=1 \\ b, & a=1 \wedge c=1 \\ c, & a=1 \wedge b=1 \\ 0, & a,b,c < 1 \end{cases}$$

Luego,

$$T_d(T_d(a,b),c) = T_d(a,T_d(b,c)) \quad \checkmark$$

Cadena desigualdades.

$$1. T_d(a,b) \leq T_{bp}(a,b)$$

$$\cdot) \text{ Si } a=1 \Rightarrow T_d(a,b) = b \leq \max\{0, b\} = \max\{0, b+1-1\} = \max\{0, a+b-1\} \quad \checkmark$$

Análogo para $b=1$.

$$\cdot) \text{ Si } a,b < 1 \rightarrow a+b-1 < 0 \Rightarrow T_d(a,b) = 0 \leq T_{bp}(a,b) \quad \checkmark$$

$$2. T_{bp}(a,b) \leq T_{ap}(a,b)$$

$$\cdot) \text{ Si } a+b-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow T_{bp}(a,b) = a+b-1. \text{ Como } a,b \in [0,1] \Rightarrow 1-a, 1-b \in [0,1]$$

$$\text{Luego, } (1-a)(1-b) \geq 0 \rightarrow 1-(a+b)+ab \geq 0 \Rightarrow a+b-1 \leq ab = T_{ap}(a,b) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\cdot) \text{ Si } a+b-1 < 0 \rightarrow T_{bp}(a,b) = 0 \leq T_{ap}(a,b).$$

$$3. T_{ap}(a,b) \leq T_{min}(a,b)$$

$$\cdot) \text{ Si } a < b \Rightarrow T_{ap}(a,b) = ab \leq a = T_{min}(a,b)$$

Análogo para $b < a$.

$$\text{Luego, } T_d(a,b) \leq T_{bp}(a,b) \leq T_{ap}(a,b) \leq T_{min}(a,b)$$

3. a) Inputs:

1. $u(t-h) \rightarrow$ Valor del control u el instante anterior.

2. $v(t-h) \rightarrow$ Valor del control v el instante anterior.

3. $x(t) \rightarrow$ Valor del estado en el instante actual

b) Output:

1. $\Delta u \rightarrow$ Valor para actualizar el controlador $u(t) = u(t-h) + \Delta u$

2. $\Delta v \rightarrow$ Valor para actualizar el controlador $v(t) = v(t-h) + \Delta v$

c) $u(t-h) \in [0, 1] \rightarrow$ d) Alto, Medio, Bajo

$v(t-h) \in [0, 1] \rightarrow$ Alto, Medio, Bajo

$x(t) \in [0, 1] \rightarrow$ Grande, controlada, nula

$\Delta u \in [-\omega, \omega] \rightarrow$ Aumentar, constante, disminuir

$\Delta v \in [-\omega, \omega] \rightarrow$ Aumentar, constante, disminuir.

$0 < \omega < 1$, por ejemplo $\omega = 0.05$.