

Type2Fuzzy Library Implementation: Mendel,  
Jerry M., and RI Bob John. "Type-2 fuzzy sets  
made simple." IEEE Transactions on fuzzy  
systems 10.2 (2002): 117-127.

Carmel Gafa

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**Abstract**

Type-2 Fuzzy Sets made simple is undoubted an excellent introduction to Type-2 fuzzy sets and logic. The paper outlines all the definitions and concepts that are necessary to work with type-2 fuzzy sets in a clear and concise manner. This paper illustrates the implementation of all the examples found in the paper by Mendel and John using the type2fuzzy library.

## 1 Type-2 fuzzy set definition

The paper illustrates several type-2 fuzzy sets concepts with a simple general type-2 fuzzy set,

$$\begin{aligned} & (0.9/0 + 0.8/0.2 + 0.7/0.4 + 0.6/0.6 + 0.5/0.8)/1 \\ & + (0.5/0 + 0.35/0.2 + 0.35/0.4 + 0.2/0.6 + 0.5/0.8)/2 \\ & + (0.35/0.6 + 0.35/0.8)/3 \\ & + (0.1/0 + 0.35/0.2 + 0.5/0.4 + 0.1/0.6 + 0.35/0.8)/4 \\ & + (0.35/0 + 0.5/0.2 + 0.1/0.4 + 0.2/0.6 + 0.2/0.8)/5 \end{aligned}$$

This set will be used in this exercise as in the paper.

A type-2 fuzzy set  $\tilde{A}$  can be expressed as

$$\tilde{A} = \int_{x \in X} \int_{u \in J_x} \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x, u)/(x, u) \quad (1)$$

where  $J_x \subseteq [0, 1]$

The following code snippet illustrates how a general type-2 fuzzy set is defined and used, as explained in Example 1 of the original paper.

```

from type2fuzzy import GeneralType2FuzzySet

'''
Example 1 : definition of the general type-2 fuzzy set
'''

gt2fs_rep = ''' (0.9/0 + 0.8/0.2+ 0.7/0.4 + 0.6/0.6 + 0.5/0.8)/1
+(0.5/0 + 0.35/0.2 + 0.35/0.4 + 0.2/0.6 + 0.5/0.8)/2
+(0.35/0.6 + 0.35/0.8)/3
+(0.1/0 + 0.35/0.2 + 0.5/0.4 + 0.1/0.6 + 0.35/0.8)/4
+(0.35/0 + 0.5/0.2 + 0.1/0.4 + 0.2/0.6 + 0.2/0.8)/5'''

# create set
gt2fs = GeneralType2FuzzySet.from_representation(gt2fs_rep)
print(f'\nSet_representation:_{gt2fs}')

```

```

Set representation: (0.9000 / 0.0000 + 0.8000 / 0.2000 + 0.7000 / 0.4000 +
0.6000 / 0.6000 + 0.5000 / 0.8000) / 1.0000
+ (0.5000 / 0.0000 + 0.3500 / 0.2000 + 0.3500 / 0.4000 +
0.2000 / 0.6000 + 0.5000 / 0.8000) / 2.0000
+ (0.3500 / 0.6000 + 0.3500 / 0.8000) / 3.0000 + (0.1000 / 0.0000
+ 0.3500 / 0.2000 + 0.5000 / 0.4000 +
0.1000 / 0.6000 + 0.3500 / 0.8000) / 4.0000 +
(0.3500 / 0.0000 + 0.5000 / 0.2000 + 0.1000 / 0.4000 +
0.2000 / 0.6000 + 0.2000 / 0.8000) / 5.0000

```

## 2 Vertical Slice

A vertical slice is Type-1 fuzzy set  $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x = x', u)$  for  $x \in X$  and  $\forall u \in J_{x'} \subseteq [0, 1]$ , that is:

$$\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x = x', u) = \int_{u \in J_{x'}} f_{x'}(u)/u \quad (2)$$

where  $0 \leq f_{x'}(u) \leq 1$

The following code snippet illustrates two methods by which a vertical slice can be obtained. It illustrates the second part of example 1 that is found in the original paper.

```
# different ways to get vertical slice
print('mu_a_tilde(',1,')= ', gt2fs.vertical_slice(1))
print('mu_a_tilde(',2,')= ', gt2fs[2])
print('mu_a_tilde(',3,')= ', gt2fs.vertical_slice(3))
print('mu_a_tilde(',4,')= ', gt2fs[4])

mu( 1 )= 0.900/0.000 + 0.800/0.200 + 0.700/0.400 + 0.600/0.600 + 0.500/0.800
mu( 2 )= 0.500/0.000 + 0.350/0.200 + 0.350/0.400 + 0.200/0.600 + 0.500/0.800
mu( 3 )= 0.350/0.600 + 0.350/0.800
mu( 4 )= 0.100/0.000 + 0.350/0.200 + 0.500/0.400 + 0.100/0.600 + 0.350/0.800
```

### 3 Primary Membership

The **domain** of a secondary membership function is called the **primary membership** of  $x$ . Hence in

$$\tilde{A} = \int_{x \in X} \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)/x = \int_{x \in X} \left[ \int_{u \in J_x} f(u)/u \right] /x$$

$J_x$  is the primary membership function, where  $J_x \subseteq [0, 1]$  for  $\forall x \in X$

The code below illustrates the final part of Example 1 where the primary memberships of the general type-2 fuzzy set are listed:

```
# get the primary memberships of the set
# example 1 (continued)
print('\nPrimary Membership:')
for x_k in gt2fs.primary_domain():
    print('J_', x_k, ' : ', gt2fs.primary_membership(x_k))
```

```
Primary Membership:
J1.0 : [0.0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8]
J2.0 : [0.0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8]
J3.0 : [0.6, 0.8]
J4.0 : [0.0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8]
J5.0 : [0.0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8]
```

## 4 Secondary Grade

The **amplitude** of a secondary membership function is the **secondary grade**. Hence in

$$\tilde{A} = \int_{x \in X} \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)/x = \int_{x \in X} \left[ \int_{u \in J_x} f(u)/u \right] /x$$

where  $J_x \subseteq [0, 1]$ ,  $f(u)$  is the secondary grade.

The following code illustrates the retrieval of selected secondary grade values from the general type-2 fuzzy set

```
# get the secondary grade of some values
# example 1 (continued)
print('\nSecondary_grade_of_some_points:')
print('mu(1,0.2)=', gt2fs.secondary_grade(1, 0.2), '—should be 0.8')
print('mu(2,0)=', gt2fs.secondary_grade(2, 0), '—should be 0.5')
print('mu(3,0.8)=', gt2fs.secondary_grade(3, 0.8), '—should be 0.35')
print('mu(4,0.4)=', gt2fs.secondary_grade(4, 0.4), '—should be 0.5')
```

Secondary grade of some points:  
mu(1,0.2)= 0.8 – should be 0.8  
mu(2,0)= 0.5 – should be 0.5  
mu(3,0.8)= 0.35 – should be 0.35  
mu(4,0.4)= 0.5 – should be 0.5

## 5 Footprint of Uncertainty

The 2D support of  $\mu$  is called the **footprint of uncertainty (FOU)**

$$FOU(\tilde{A}) = \{(x, u) \in X \times [0, 1] | \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x, u) > 0\} \quad (3)$$

FOU represents the uncertainty in the primary memberships of  $\tilde{A}$ . It is the union of all primary memberships

$$FOU(\tilde{A}) = \bigcup_{x \in X} J_x \quad (4)$$

The FOU can be retrieved using a single line of type2fuzzy library code;

```
# get the footprint of uncertainty for the set
footprint = gt2fs.footprint_of_uncertainty()
print('\nFootprint_of_uncertainty: ', footprint)
```

Footprint of uncertainty: {  
1.0: CrispSet([0.00000, 0.80000]),  
2.0: CrispSet([0.00000, 0.80000]),  
3.0: CrispSet([0.60000, 0.80000]),  
4.0: CrispSet([0.00000, 0.80000]),  
5.0: CrispSet([0.00000, 0.80000])}

## 6 Embedded Type-2 Fuzzy Sets

For discrete universes of discourse  $X$  and  $U$ , an **embedded type-2 set**  $\tilde{A}_e$  has  $N$  elements, where  $\tilde{A}_e$  has exactly one element from  $J_{x_1}, J_{x_2}, \dots, J_{x_N}$ ; namely  $u_1, u_2, \dots, u_N$  each with associated grade namely  $f_{x_1}(u_1), f_{x_2}(u_2), \dots, f_{x_N}(u_N)$ , such that:

$$\tilde{A}_e = \sum_{i=1}^N [f_{x_i}(u_i)] / x_i \quad (5)$$

where  $u_i \in J_{x_i} \subseteq [0, 1]$

Set  $\tilde{A}_e$  is embedded in  $\tilde{A}$  and there are a total of:

$$Num(\tilde{A}_e) = \prod_{i=1}^N M_i \quad (6)$$

In Example 2, the authors depict one of the possible 1250 embedded type-2 fuzzy sets that are possible from the general type-2 fuzzy set. The following code snippets illustrates the method to obtain the number of embedded

<pre># number of embedded sets print('\nNumber of embedded type-2 sets: ',       gt2fs.embedded_type2_sets_count())</pre>
Number of embedded type-2 sets: 1250

<pre># Example 2 # list all embedded sets count = 0 print('\nShowing first 10 embedded sets: ') for embedded_set in gt2fs.embedded_type2_sets():     print(embedded_set)     count = count+1     if count &gt; 10:         break</pre>
<p>Showing first 10 embedded sets:</p> <p>[(0.9, 0.0, 1.0), (0.5, 0.0, 2.0), (0.35, 0.6, 3.0), (0.1, 0.0, 4.0), (0.35, 0.0, 5.0)]</p> <p>[(0.9, 0.0, 1.0), (0.5, 0.0, 2.0), (0.35, 0.6, 3.0), (0.1, 0.0, 4.0), (0.5, 0.2, 5.0)]</p> <p>[(0.9, 0.0, 1.0), (0.5, 0.0, 2.0), (0.35, 0.6, 3.0), (0.1, 0.0, 4.0), (0.1, 0.4, 5.0)]</p> <p>[(0.9, 0.0, 1.0), (0.5, 0.0, 2.0), (0.35, 0.6, 3.0), (0.1, 0.0, 4.0), (0.2, 0.6, 5.0)]</p> <p>[(0.9, 0.0, 1.0), (0.5, 0.0, 2.0), (0.35, 0.6, 3.0), (0.1, 0.0, 4.0), (0.2, 0.8, 5.0)]</p> <p>[(0.9, 0.0, 1.0), (0.5, 0.0, 2.0), (0.35, 0.6, 3.0), (0.35, 0.2, 4.0), (0.35, 0.0, 5.0)]</p> <p>[(0.9, 0.0, 1.0), (0.5, 0.0, 2.0), (0.35, 0.6, 3.0), (0.35, 0.2, 4.0), (0.5, 0.2, 5.0)]</p> <p>[(0.9, 0.0, 1.0), (0.5, 0.0, 2.0), (0.35, 0.6, 3.0), (0.35, 0.2, 4.0), (0.1, 0.4, 5.0)]</p> <p>[(0.9, 0.0, 1.0), (0.5, 0.0, 2.0), (0.35, 0.6, 3.0), (0.35, 0.2, 4.0), (0.2, 0.6, 5.0)]</p> <p>[(0.9, 0.0, 1.0), (0.5, 0.0, 2.0), (0.35, 0.6, 3.0), (0.35, 0.2, 4.0), (0.2, 0.8, 5.0)]</p> <p>[(0.9, 0.0, 1.0), (0.5, 0.0, 2.0), (0.35, 0.6, 3.0), (0.5, 0.4, 4.0), (0.35, 0.0, 5.0)]</p>

Example 3 considers the following general type-2 fuzzy set:

$$(0.5/0.9)/x_1 + (0.2/0.7)/x_1 + (0.9/0.2)/x_1 + (0.6/0.6)/x_2 + (0.1/0.4)/x_2$$

For the sake of this exercise, we assign the values of  $x_1 = 1$  and  $x_2 = 2$  thus obtaining the following set;

$$(0.5/0.9)/1 + (0.2/0.7)/1 + (0.9/0.2)/1 + (0.6/0.6)/2 + (0.1/0.4)/2$$

The embedded type-2 fuzzy sets are listed using the code below;

```
# Example 3
print('\nEmbedded_set_listing_for_general_type-2_fuzzy_set')
print(str(gt2fs_2))
for embedded_set in gt2fs_2.embedded_type2_sets():
    print(embedded_set)
```

```
Embedded set listing for general type-2 fuzzy set
(0.5000 / 0.9000 + 0.2000 / 0.7000 + 0.9000 / 0.2000) / 1.0000
+ (0.6000 / 0.6000 + 0.1000 / 0.4000) / 2.0000
[(0.9, 0.2, 1.0), (0.1, 0.4, 2.0)]
[(0.9, 0.2, 1.0), (0.6, 0.6, 2.0)]
[(0.2, 0.7, 1.0), (0.1, 0.4, 2.0)]
[(0.2, 0.7, 1.0), (0.6, 0.6, 2.0)]
[(0.5, 0.9, 1.0), (0.1, 0.4, 2.0)]
[(0.5, 0.9, 1.0), (0.6, 0.6, 2.0)]
```