

CZ3005 Tutorial 5 – Default Logic & Fuzzy Logic

5.1 Find all extensions of the following default theories $T = \langle \Delta, \Phi \rangle$

1. $T = \langle \Delta = \left\{ \frac{R(x) : \neg P(x)}{\neg P(x)}, \frac{Q(x) : P(x)}{P(x)} \right\}, \Phi = \{R(N) \wedge Q(N)\} \rangle$

2. $T = \langle \Delta = \left\{ \frac{\text{Summer} : \neg \text{Rain}}{\text{Sun_Shining}} \right\}, \Phi = \{\neg \text{Sun_Shining} \wedge \text{Summer}\} \rangle$

5.2 The fuzzy variable X is described by a set of fuzzy labels over the interval [0, 21] as shown in the Figure Q5.1. Describe the fuzzy labels using the trapezoidal membership function denoted by: $\text{tpmf}[a, b, c, d]$ for each of the labels. State the type of fuzzy partitioning of the space provided by these four membership functions over the interval.

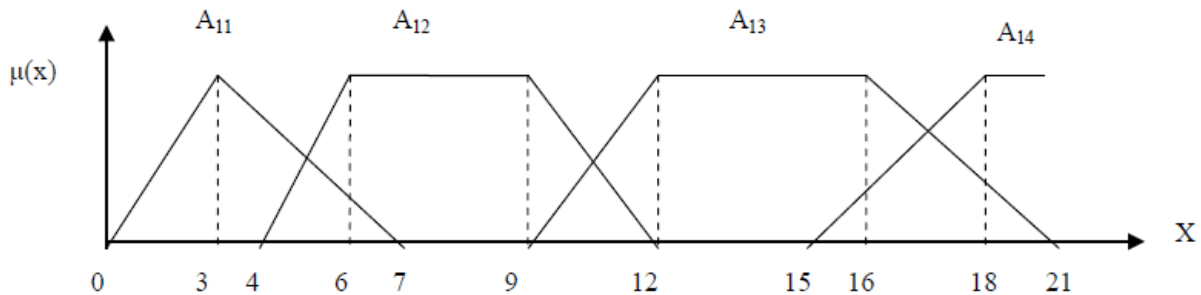


Figure Q5.2

5.3 A set of fuzzy variables s-quality, f-quality and t-payment are defined by the respective set of membership functions:

s-quality:	fuzzy term/label "poor" μ_{sq1} :	$\text{tpmf}[0, 0, 4, 5]$
	fuzzy term/label "good" μ_{sq2} :	$\text{tpmf}[4, 5, 6, 7]$
	fuzzy term/label "excellent" μ_{sq3} :	$\text{tpmf}[6, 7, 10, 10]$
f-quality:	fuzzy term/label "lousy" μ_{fq1} :	$\text{tpmf}[0, 0, 2, 3]$
	fuzzy term/label "delicious" μ_{fq2} :	$\text{tpmf}[7, 8, 10, 10]$
t-quality:	fuzzy term/label "cheap" μ_{tq1} :	$\text{tpmf}[0, 2, 2, 3]$
	fuzzy term/label "average" μ_{tq2} :	$\text{tpmf}[3, 4, 4, 5]$
	fuzzy term/label "generous" μ_{tq3} :	$\text{tpmf}[4, 5, 5, 9]$

(i) Draw the fuzzy partitions for each of the fuzzy variable over the domain [0, 10]. State the type of fuzzy partitioning for each of the dimensions.

(ii) The above fuzzy labels are used in the formulation of an fuzzy expert rule system for tipping. The amount of tips (t-quality) derived from the fuzzy rules are based on the service quality (s-quality) and the food quality (f-quality). Here are 4 fuzzy rules:

- R1. If service is poor then tip is cheap.
- R2. If service is excellent and food is delicious then tip is generous.
- R3. If food is lousy then tip cheap.
- R4. If service is good and food is delicious then tip is average.

Determine the membership for the resultant tip if the scores for s-quality is 3 and f-quality is 7.

(iii) Linguistic modifiers or hedges are used to change the semantics of the linguistic labels. What will the fuzzy memberships for s-quality and t-quality be like if a rule is given as:

R1'. If service is very poor then tip is very cheap.