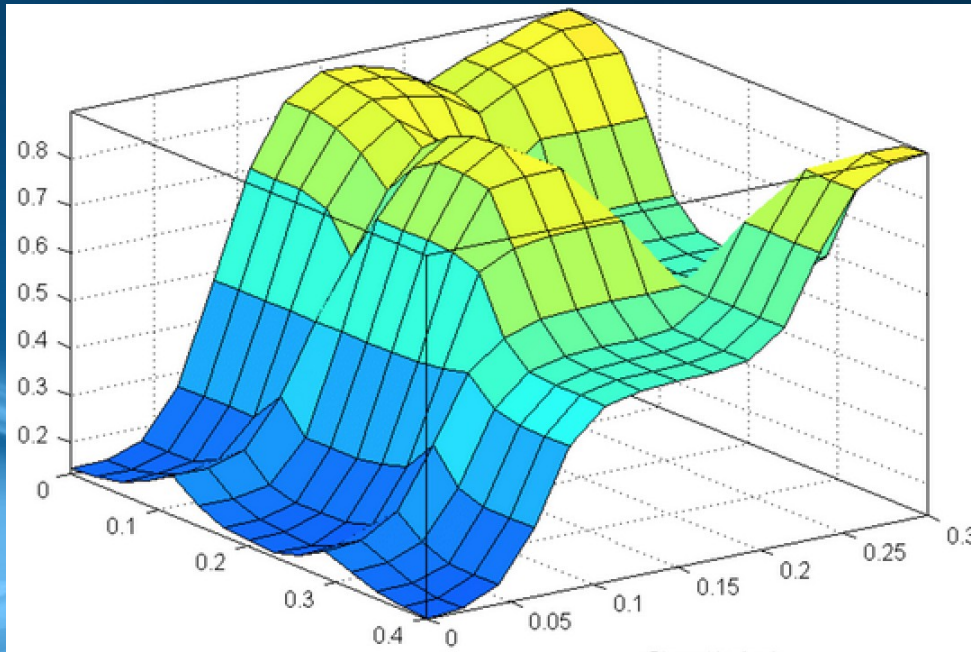


Maxeler Apps Fuzzy Logic



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Fuzzy Logic

- Fuzzy logic extends boolean logic with probability
- Instead of just 1 or 0 every truth value may be any real number between 0 and 1
- Numbers are often replaced by linguistic terms
 - For example the variable age may be young or old
- Fuzzy logic is often applied to
 - control theory
 - artificial intelligence
 - neural language processing

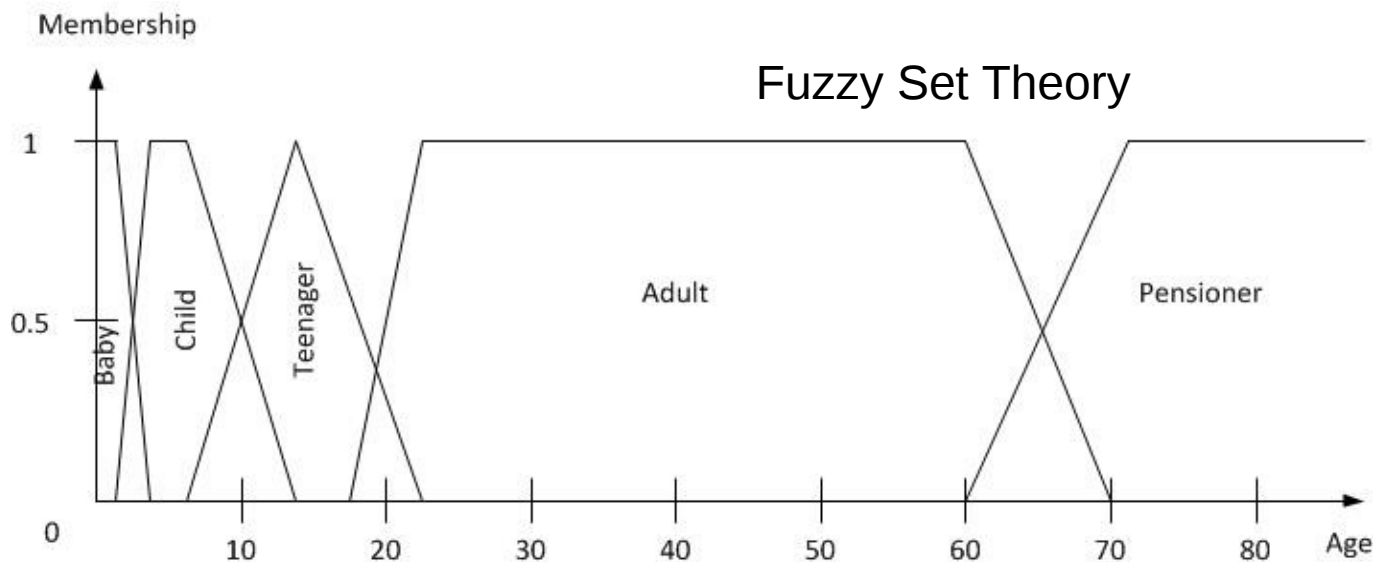
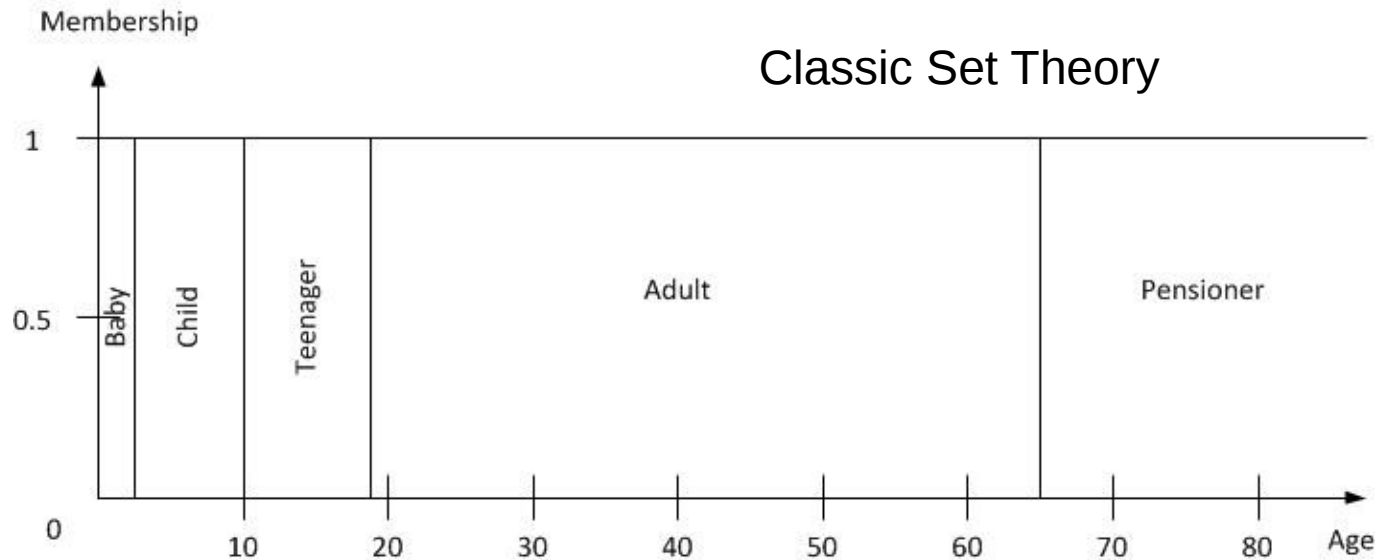
Fuzzy Logic (cont)

- Typical fuzzy logic based application has three phases
 - 1.Fuzzification:** Transformation of input values into fuzzy logic
 - e.g. Transform a given age to a value between 0 and 1 for young and old
 - 2.Evaluation** of rules and logic operations to calculate the output values of interest
 - 3.Defuzzification:** Transformation of fuzzy logic values back into the targeted result domain

Fuzzy Sets

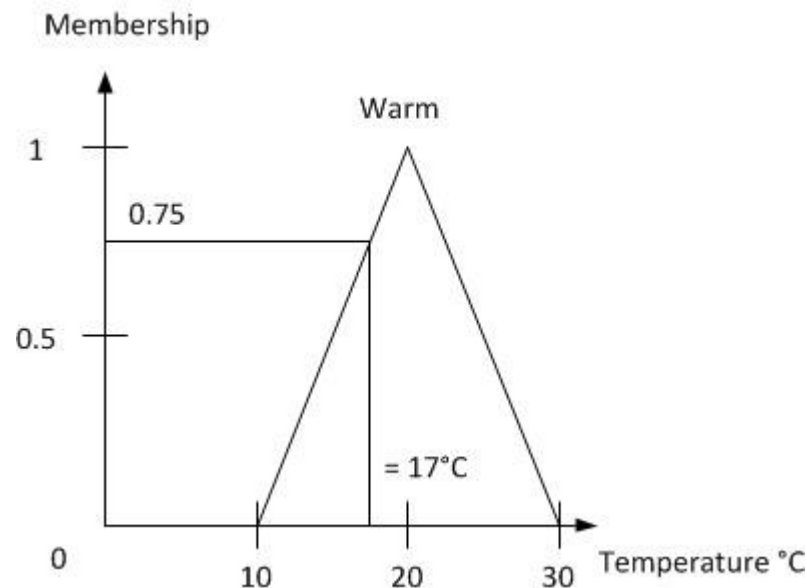
- In contrast to classical set theory the membership of a value to a fuzzy set is not binary
- An example is given on the next slide
 - The classification of different ages to different stages of life is not absolute
 - This can easily be expressed with fuzzy sets

Fuzzy Sets – Age example



Fuzzification

- To transform a value into fuzzy logic one only needs the description of all fuzzy sets belonging to the variable of interest
- Then for every set a transform like below is done



Evaluation

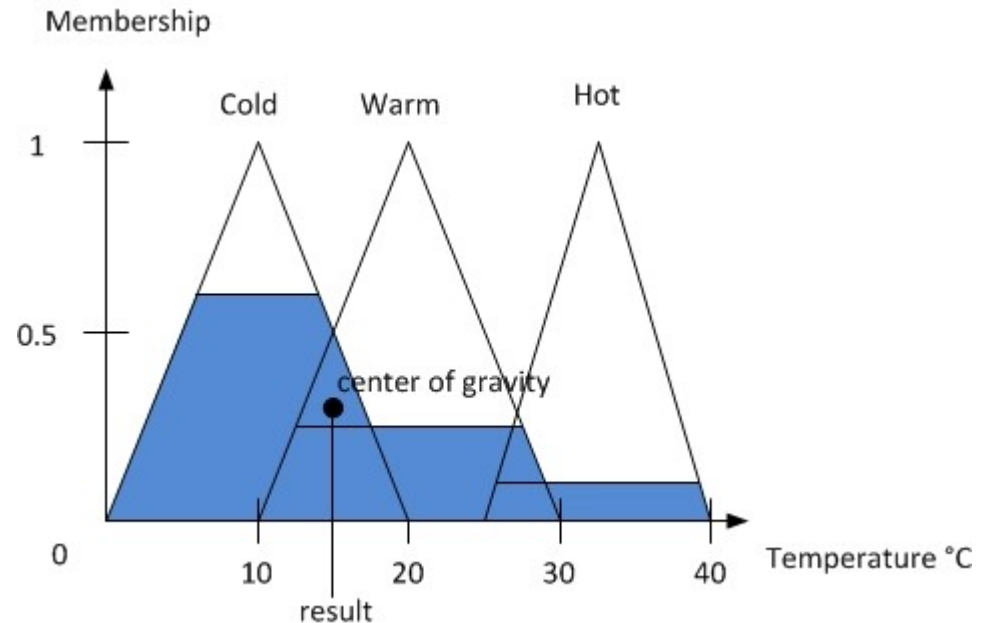
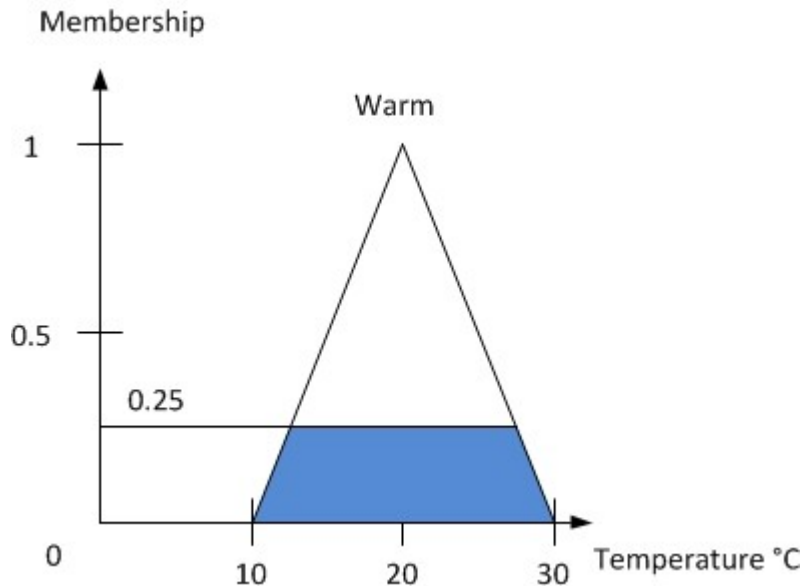
- The AND, OR, and NOT operators exist in fuzzy logic
 - Usually defined as minimum, maximum and complement
- Evaluation rules can be described as IF-THEN rules
 - IF temperature IS hot THEN speed up fan
 - In this example
 - temperature and fan are variables
 - hot and speed up are fuzzy sets
 - On Evaluation the membership degree of hot would be assigned to the membership degree of speed up

Defuzzification

- In most cases after the evaluation several fuzzy sets have a certain degree of membership
- To get a quantifiable result defuzzification has to be applied
- There are many different methods
 - The simplest method is to choose the fuzzy set with the highest degree of membership
 - This obviously introduces a large inaccuracy since all other results are discarded
 - Another more useful defuzzification technique is called *center of gravity*
 - An example is shown on the next slide

Defuzzification - Example

- First trapezoids are calculated for every fuzzy set based on the degree of membership
- Afterwards the center of gravity of all trapezoids combined is calculated
- Simple assignment to “cold” would provide a different (poor) result



Implementation

- This C++ Implementation provides an easy to use and modify tool to generate a DFE based fuzzy logic app
- The input is a simple description of all variables and rules
 - See: <http://www.fuzzylite.com/fll-fld/>
 - Only a few of the available options get used
 - A minimal example is shown on the next slide

Fuzzy Logic Description

Engine: SimpleDimmer

InputVariable: Ambient

range: 0.000 1.000

term: DARK Triangle 0.000 0.250 0.500

term: MEDIUM Triangle 0.250 0.500 0.750

term: BRIGHT Triangle 0.500 0.750 1.000

OutputVariable: Power

range: 0.000 1.000

term: LOW Triangle 0.000 0.250 0.500

term: MEDIUM Triangle 0.250 0.500 0.750

term: HIGH Triangle 0.500 0.750 1.000

RuleBlock:

rule: if Ambient is DARK then Power is HIGH

rule: if Ambient is MEDIUM then Power is MEDIUM

rule: if Ambient is BRIGHT then Power is LOW

Implementation (cont)

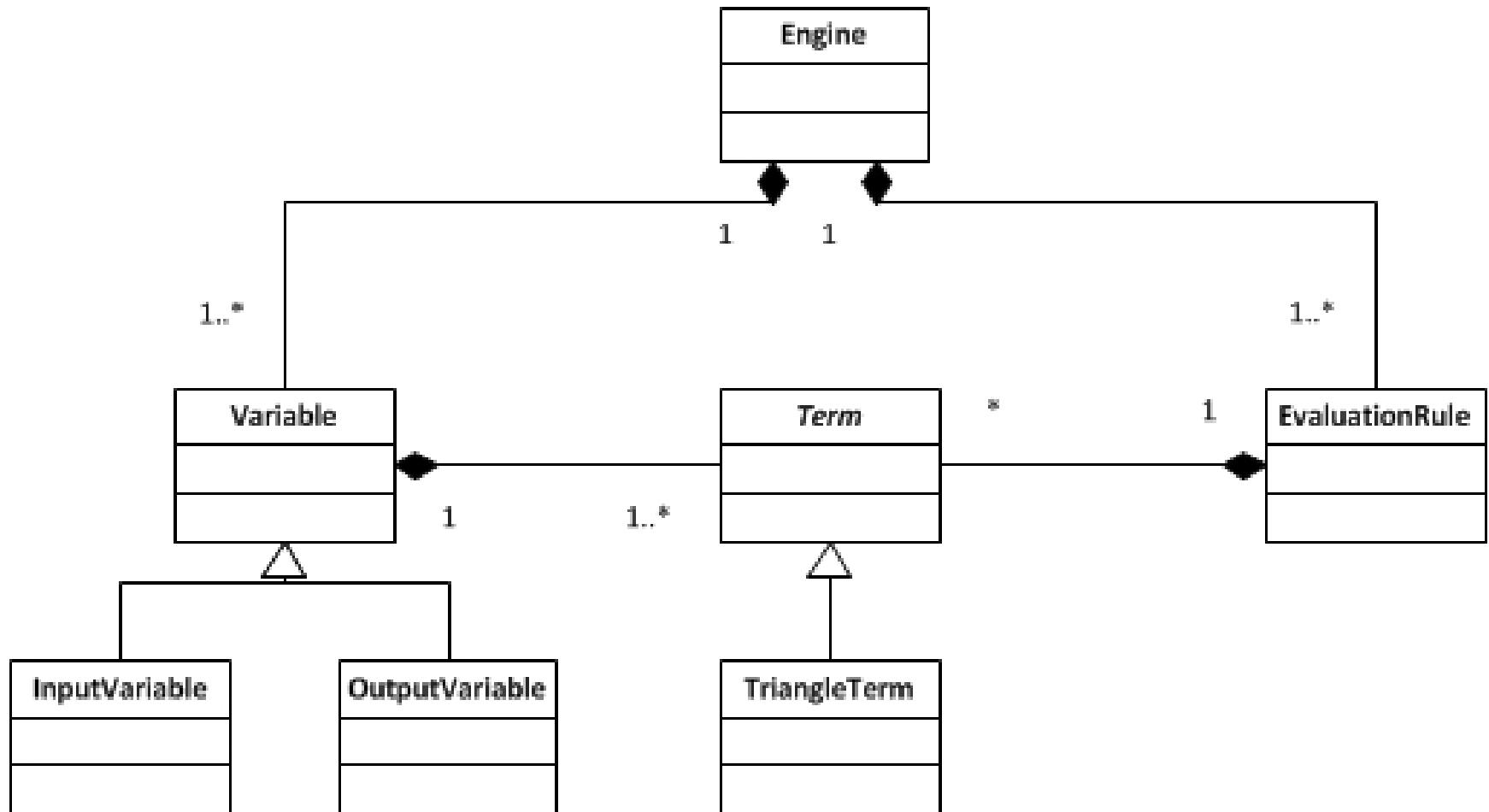
- In this implementation only fuzzy sets that form a triangle are implemented
 - Other geometric shapes can be added
- The rule evaluation is straightforward
 - AND, OR and NOT are simple to implement
- The most challenging is to find a good way to do defuzzification

Implementation - Defuzzification

- Finding a defuzzification method is always a trade-off between complexity and precision
- The chosen method is a weighted sum of the centroids of all trapezoids that contribute to the final result
 - First the centroid C_{xi} and Area A_i of every Trapezoid is calculated
 - Then the weighted sum is calculated:

$$result = \frac{\sum_i A_i \times C_{xi}}{\sum_i A_i}$$

Implementation – Architecture



Implementation – Adding new Fuzzy Set Shapes

- To add a new fuzzy set shape three things have to be done
 1. A new class inheriting *Term* has to be created
 - This mainly involves changing some strings and creating functions for (de)fuzzification
 2. The rule parser in the *Engine* class has to be adjusted
 3. Both static functions and the enum in the *Term* class need to be modified

Summary

- Fuzzy logic has many possible applications
- This implementation makes it easy to use fuzzy logic on an DFE
- If many rules should be evaluated with various involved variables and fuzzy sets a DFE based implementation might be necessary to meet timing constraints