



Vivekanand Education Society's

Institute of Technology

(Affiliated to University of Mumbai, Approved by AICTE & Recognized by Govt. of Maharashtra)

Department of Information Technology

AIDS - 2 Lab

Experiment - 8

Aim: To design a Fuzzy control system using Fuzzy tool/library.

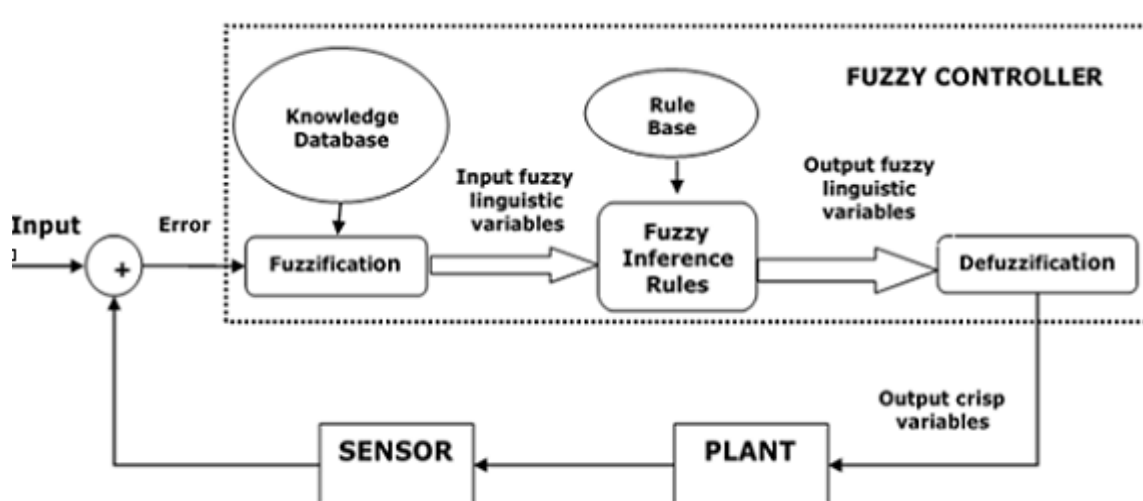
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EXPERIMENT - 8

Aim: To design a Fuzzy control system using Fuzzy tool/library.

Theory: Fuzzy logic control (FLC) is the most active research area in the application of fuzzy set theory, fuzzy reasoning, and fuzzy logic. The application of Fuzzy logic control extends from industrial process control to biomedical instrumentation and securities. Compared to conventional control techniques, Fuzzy logic control has been best utilized in complex ill-defined problems, which can be controlled by an efficient human operator without knowledge of their underlying dynamics.

The following diagram shows the architecture of Fuzzy Logic Control (FLC).



Followings are the major components of the Fuzzy logic control as shown in the above figure:

- **Fuzzifier:** The role of fuzzifier is to convert the crisp input values into fuzzy values.
- **Fuzzy Knowledge Base:** It stores the knowledge about all the input-output fuzzy relationships. It also has the membership function which defines the input variables to the fuzzy rule base and the output variables to the plant under control.
- **Fuzzy Rule Base:** It stores the knowledge about the operation of the process of domain.
- **Inference Engine:** It acts as a kernel of any Fuzzy logic control. Basically it simulates human decisions by performing approximate reasoning.

- **Defuzzifier:** The role of a defuzzifier is to convert the fuzzy values into crisp values obtained from a fuzzy inference engine.

Following are the steps involved in designing Fuzzy logic control:

- **Identification of variables:** Here, the input, output and state variables must be identified of the plant which is under consideration.
- **Fuzzy subset configuration:** The universe of information is divided into a number of fuzzy subsets and each subset is assigned a linguistic label. Always make sure that these fuzzy subsets include all the elements of the universe.
- **Obtaining membership function:** Now obtain the membership function for each fuzzy subset that we get in the above step.
- **Fuzzy rule base configuration:** Now formulate the fuzzy rule base by assigning a relationship between fuzzy input and output.
- **Fuzzification:** The fuzzification process is initiated in this step.
- **Combining fuzzy outputs:** By applying fuzzy approximate reasoning, locate the fuzzy output and merge them.
- **Defuzzification:** Finally, initiate the defuzzification process to form a crisp output.

Fuzzy logic control systems find a wide range of applications in various industrial and commercial products and systems. In several applications- related to nonlinear, time-varying, ill-defined systems and also complex systems, Fuzzy logic control systems have proved to be very efficient in comparison with other conventional control systems.

Code and Explanation:

➤ *Fuzzy Control System to generate how long will it take to wash clothes*

```
!pip install scikit-fuzzy
from skfuzzy import control as ctrl
import skfuzzy as fuzz
import numpy as np
```

Using scikit-fuzzy we will generate a Control System that will estimate how long it will take to wash one load of clothes. Our inputs will be known as Antecedents and Outputs will be known as Consequents in a scikit-fuzzy controller.

Antecedents (Inputs)

- **type_of_dirtiness:**

- Universe (crisp value range): Type of dirtiness in terms of percentage 1 to 100
- Fuzzy set (fuzzy value range): NonFat, Medium, Fat

- **degree_of_dirtiness:**

- Universe (crisp value range): Degree of dirtiness in terms of percentage 1 to 100
- Fuzzy set (fuzzy value range): Low, Medium, Fat

Consequents (Output)

- **wash_time:**

- Universe: According to type_of_dirtiness and degree_of_dirtiness program will determine how long it would take to wash one load of clothes. Output is generated in the format of minutes between (1 to 60)
- Fuzzy set (fuzzy value range): VeryShort, Short, Medium, Long, VeryLong

```
class washing_machine:
    degree_dirt = ctrl.Antecedent(np.arange(0, 101, 1),
    'degree_dirt')
    type_dirt = ctrl.Antecedent(np.arange(0, 101, 1), 'type_dirt')
    wash_time = ctrl.Consequent(np.arange(0, 61, 1), 'wash_time')
    degree_names = ['Low', 'Medium', 'High']
    type_names = ['NonFat', 'Medium', 'Fat']

    # Outputting them into auto-membership functions
    degree_dirt.automf(names=degree_names)
    type_dirt.automf(names=type_names)

    # You can see how these look with .view()
    degree_dirt['Medium'].view()
    type_dirt['Fat'].view()

    # Washing Time Universe
    wash_time['very_short'] = fuzz.trimf(wash_time.universe, [0, 8, 12])
    wash_time['short'] = fuzz.trimf(wash_time.universe, [8, 12, 20])
    wash_time['medium'] = fuzz.trimf(wash_time.universe, [12, 20, 40])
    wash_time['long'] = fuzz.trimf(wash_time.universe, [20, 40, 60])
```

```
wash_time['VeryLong'] = fuzz.trimf(wash_time.universe, [40, 60, 60])
wash_time['short'].view()
```

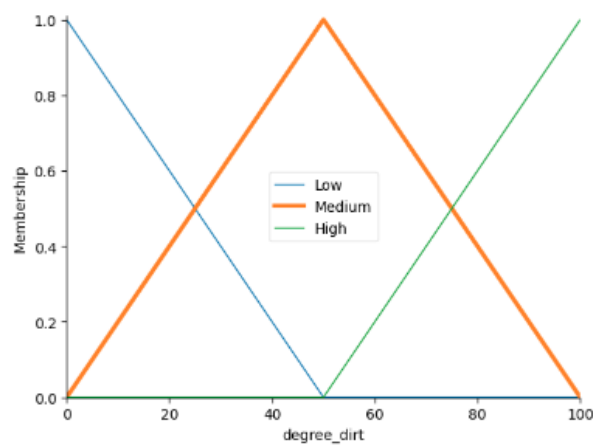
Rule Application

```
rule1 = ctrl.Rule(degree_dirt['High'] | type_dirt['Fat'],
wash_time['VeryLong'])
rule2 = ctrl.Rule(degree_dirt['Medium'] | type_dirt['Fat'],
wash_time['long'])
rule3 = ctrl.Rule(degree_dirt['Low'] | type_dirt['Fat'],
wash_time['long'])
rule4 = ctrl.Rule(degree_dirt['High'] | type_dirt['Medium'],
wash_time['long'])
rule5 = ctrl.Rule(degree_dirt['Medium'] | type_dirt['Medium'],
wash_time['medium'])
rule6 = ctrl.Rule(degree_dirt['Low'] | type_dirt['Medium'],
wash_time['medium'])
rule7 = ctrl.Rule(degree_dirt['High'] | type_dirt['NonFat'],
wash_time['medium'])
rule8 = ctrl.Rule(degree_dirt['Medium'] | type_dirt['NonFat'],
wash_time['short'])
rule9 = ctrl.Rule(degree_dirt['Low'] | type_dirt['NonFat'],
wash_time['very_short'])
rule1.view()
```

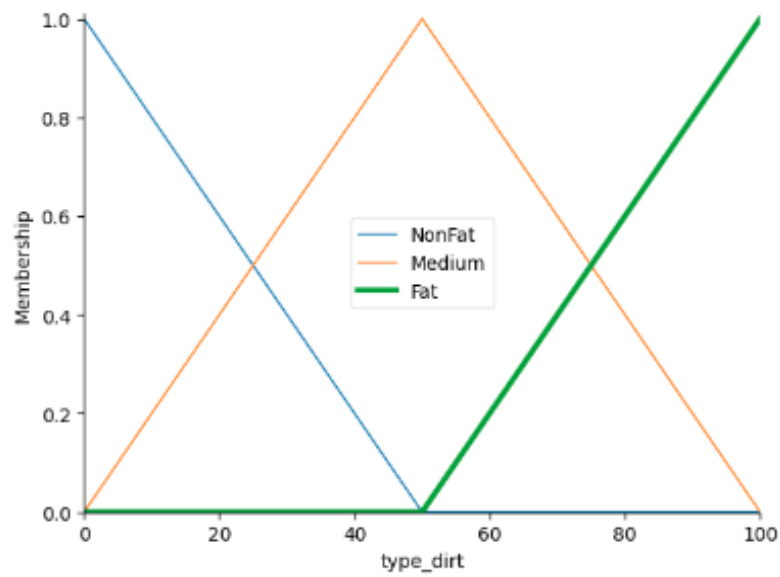
Washing Control Simulation

```
washing_ctrl = ctrl.ControlSystem([rule1, rule2, rule3, rule4,
rule5, rule6, rule7, rule8, rule9])
washing = ctrl.ControlSystemSimulation(washing_ctrl)
```

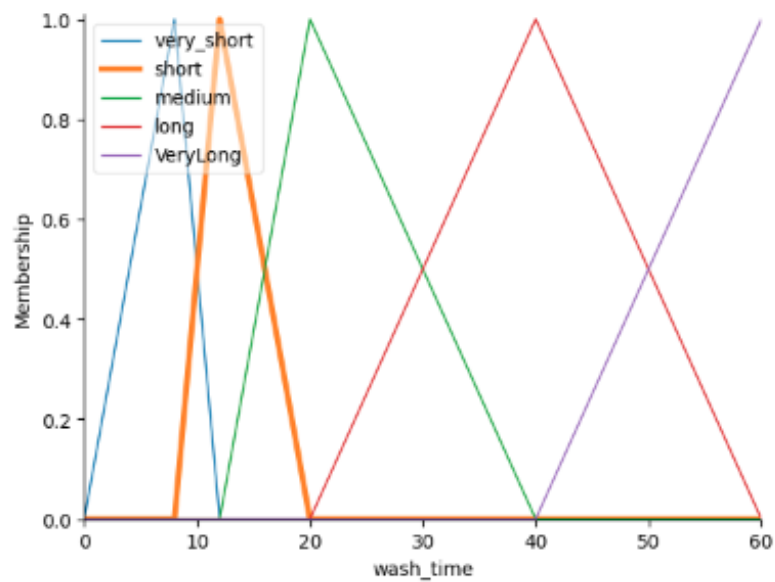
• Membership function for Degree of dirt

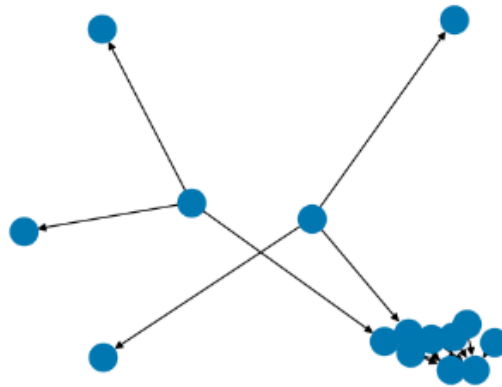


- **Membership function for Type of dirt**



- **Membership function for Wash Time**





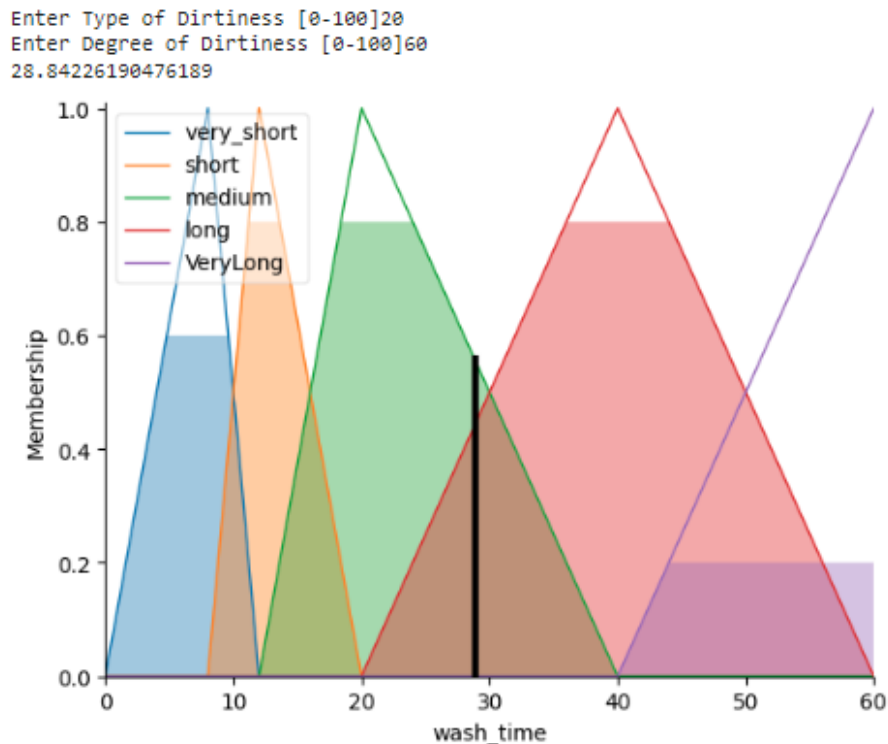
```
def fuzzify_laundry(fuzz_type, fuzz_degree):
    washing_machine.washing.input['type_dirt'] = fuzz_type
    washing_machine.washing.input['degree_dirt'] =
    fuzz_degree
    washing_machine.washing.compute()

washing_machine.wash_time.view(sim=washing_machine.washing)
    return washing_machine.washing.output['wash_time']

def compute_washing_parameters(type_of_dirt, degree_of_dirt):
    if type_of_dirt < 0.0 or type_of_dirt > 100.0:
        raise Exception("Invalid Type of Dirtiness: %lf" %type_of_dirt)
    if degree_of_dirt < 0.0 or type_of_dirt > 100.0:
        raise Exception("Invalid Degree of Dirtiness: %lf" %degree_of_dirt)
    type_fuzzy = fuzzify_laundry(type_of_dirt, degree_of_dirt)
    return type_fuzzy
```

Once the output is computed all together, we can visualize it.

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    type_of_dirt = float(input("Enter Type of Dirtiness
    [0-100]"))
    degree_of_dirt = float(input("Enter Degree of Dirtiness [0-100]"))
    washing_parameters =
    compute_washing_parameters(type_of_dirt, degree_of_dirt)
    print(washing_parameters)
```



Inputs that we put in were type_of_dirtiness and degree_of_dirtiness around 20 and 60 respectively, according to that washing time is generated around approximately 28.84226190476189 minutes, we can round that up to 29 minutes.

➤ Thus the wash time is 29 mins.

Conclusion: Thus we studied an overview of what Fuzzy Logic Control is, implemented the Fuzzy control system on a Washing Machine and found out the washing time generated after inputting type and degree of dirtiness. We successfully understood the fuzzy logic control system and also implemented a real life example for it.