Aim – Implement Union, Intersection, Complement and Difference operations on fuzzy sets

Theory -

Fuzzy set:

- 1. Fuzzy set is a set having degrees of membership between 1 and 0. Fuzzy sets are represented with tilde character (~). For example, Number of cars following traffic signals at a particular time out of all cars present will have membership value between [0,1].
- 2. Partial membership exists when member of one fuzzy set can also be a part of other fuzzy sets in the same universe.
- 3. The degree of membership or truth is not same as probability, fuzzy truth represents membership in vaguely defined sets.

Mathematical logic:

A fuzzy set A~ in the universe of discourse, U, can be defined as a set of ordered pairs and it is given by $\tilde{A} = \{(x, \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)) | x \in X\}$

When the universe of discourse, U, is discrete and finite, fuzzy set A~ is given by where "n" is a finite value.

$$\tilde{A} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x_i)}{x_i} = \frac{\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x_1)}{x_1} + \frac{\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x_2)}{x_2} + \dots + \frac{\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x_n)}{x_n}$$
$$\tilde{A} = \int \frac{\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)}{x}$$

Fuzzy sets also satisfy every property of classical sets.

Operations:

Common Operations on fuzzy sets: Given two Fuzzy sets A~ and B~

1. Union: Fuzzy set C~ is union of Fuzzy sets A~ and B~

$$ilde{\mathcal{C}} = ilde{\mathcal{A}} \cup ilde{\mathcal{B}}, \hspace{5mm} \mu_{ ilde{\mathcal{C}}}(x) = \max(\mu_{ ilde{\mathcal{A}}}(x), \mu_{ ilde{\mathcal{B}}}(x))$$

2. Intersection: Fuzzy set D~ is intersection of Fuzzy sets A~ and B~ :

$$ilde{D} = ilde{A} \cap ilde{B} \qquad \mu_{ ilde{D}}(x) = \min(\mu_{ ilde{A}}(x), \mu_{ ilde{B}}(x))$$

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3. Complement: Fuzzy set E~ is complement of Fuzzy set A~:

$$\tilde{E} = \mathbb{C}_{\tilde{A}} X$$
 $\mu_{\tilde{E}}(x) = 1 - \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)$

Code -

```
Honesty = { "Ayush": 0.2, "Sumit": 0.3, "Nikhil": 0.6, "Sarvar": 0.6, "Akash":
0.5}
Sincerity = {"Ayush": 0.9, "Sumit": 0.9, "Nikhil": 0.4, "Sarvar": 0.5,
\overline{\text{Union}} = \overline{\text{dict}}()
        Union[H] = Honesty[H]
print('\nHonesty and Sincerity Union is :', Union)
Intersection = dict()
        Intersection[H] = Honesty[H]
        Intersection[S] = Sincerity[S]
HonestyComplement = dict()
    HonestyComplement[H] = 1-Honesty[H]
print('\nHonesty Complement is :', HonestyComplement)
SincerityComplement = dict()
Difference = dict()
```

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else:
    Difference[SC] = SincerityComplement[SC]

print('\nHonesty and Sincerity Difference is :', Difference)
```

Output -

```
The Honesty of Students is represented as: {'Ayush': 0.2, 'Sumit': 0.3, 'Nikhil': 0.6, 'Sarvar': 0.6, 'Akash': 0.5}

The Sincerity of Students is represented as: {'Ayush': 0.9, 'Sumit': 0.9, 'Nikhil': 0.4, 'Sarvar': 0.5, 'Akash': 0.4}

Honesty and Sincerity Union is: {'Ayush': 0.9, 'Sumit': 0.9, 'Nikhil': 0.6, 'Sarvar': 0.6, 'Akash': 0.5}

Honesty and Sincerity Intersection is: {'Ayush': 0.2, 'Sumit': 0.3, 'Nikhil': 0.4, 'Sarvar': 0.5, 'Akash': 0.4}

Honesty Complement is: {'Ayush': 0.8, 'Sumit': 0.7, 'Nikhil': 0.4, 'Sarvar': 0.4, 'Akash': 0.5}

Honesty and Sincerity Difference is: {'Ayush': 0.2, 'Sumit': 0.3, 'Nikhil': 0.6, 'Sarvar': 0.5, 'Akash': 0.5}
```

Conclusion – In this experiment I learnt what are fuzzy sets, how it is used to, I used my own dataset for the experiment, I was able to perform various operations on fuzzy sets.

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