FUZZY LOGIC

WHAT IS FUZZY LOGIC?

- Definition of fuzzy
 - Fuzzy "not clear, distinct, or precise; blurred"
- Definition of fuzzy logic
 - A form of knowledge representation suitable for notions that cannot be defined precisely, but which depend upon their contexts.

TRADITIONAL REPRESENTATION OF LOGIC







Speed = 1

```
bool speed;
get the speed
if ( speed == 0) {
// speed is slow
}
else {
// speed is fast
}
```

FUZZY LOGIC REPRESENTATION

 For every problem must represent in terms of fuzzy sets.

• What are fuzzy sets?



Slowest

[0.0 - 0.25]



Slow

[0.25 - 0.50]



Fast

[0.50 - 0.75]





[0.75 - 1.00]

FUZZY LOGIC REPRESENTATION CONT









Slowest

Slow

Fast

Fastest

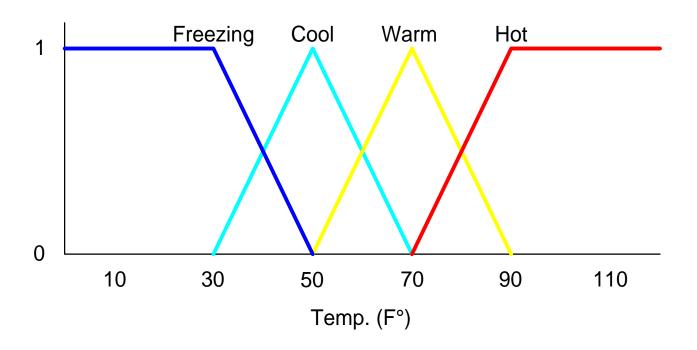
```
float speed;
get the speed
if ((speed \geq 0.0) &&(speed < 0.25)) {
// speed is slowest
else if ((speed \geq 0.25) && (speed < 0.5))
   speed is slow
else if ((speed \geq 0.5) && (speed < 0.75))
   speed is fast
else // speed \geq= 0.75 && speed < 1.0
   speed is fastest
```

ORIGINS OF FUZZY LOGIC

- Traces back to Ancient Greece
- Lotfi Asker Zadeh (1965)
 - First to publish ideas of fuzzy logic.
- Professor Toshire Terano (1972)
 - Organized the world's first working group on fuzzy systems.
- F.L. Smidth & Co. (1980)
 - First to market fuzzy expert systems.

Membership Functions

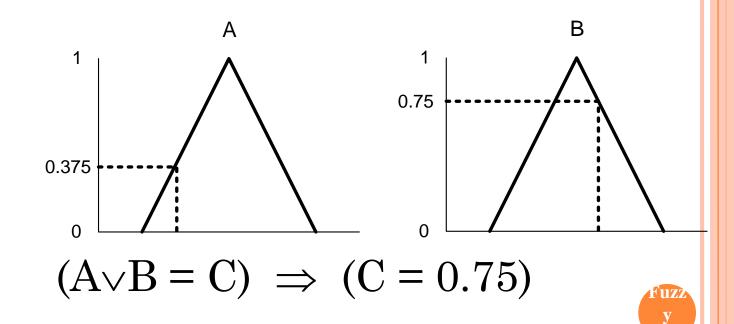
- o Temp: {Freezing, Cool, Warm, Hot}
- Degree of Truth or "Membership"





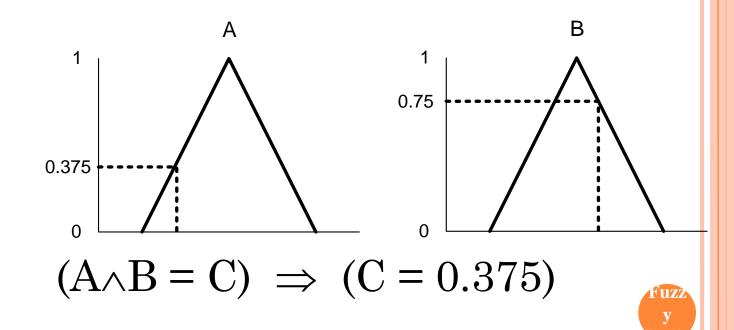
Fuzzy Disjunction

- \circ A \vee B \triangleq max(A, B)
- $A \lor B = C$ "Quality C is the disjunction of Quality A and B"

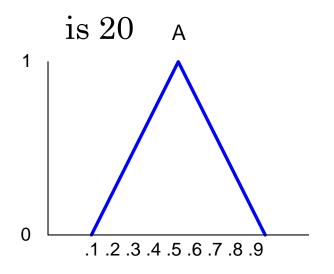


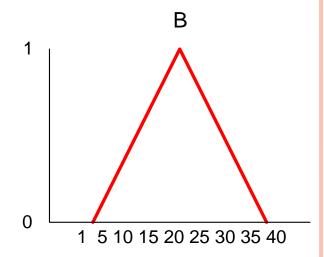
Fuzzy Conjunction

- \circ A \wedge B $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ min(A, B)
- $A \land B = C$ "Quality C is the conjunction of Quality A and B"



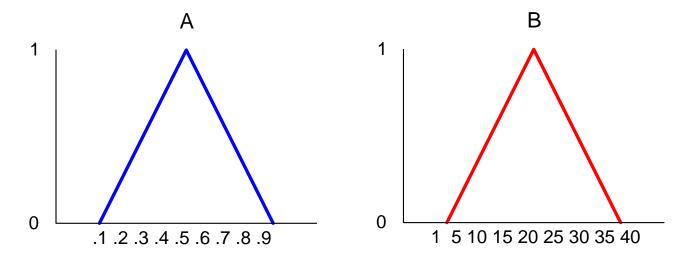
Calculate AAB given that A is .4 and B





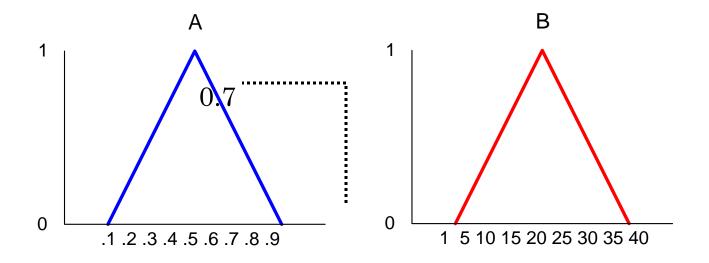


Calculate $A \land B$ given that A is .4 and B is 20





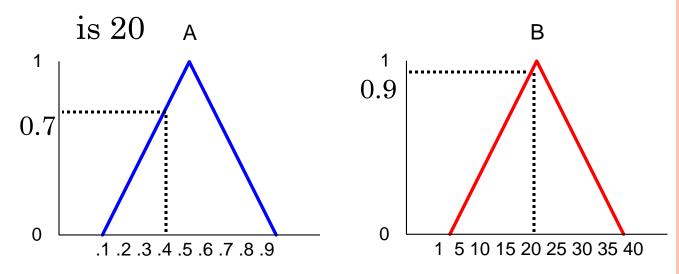
Calculate $A \land B$ given that A is .4 and B is 20



$$A = 0.7$$



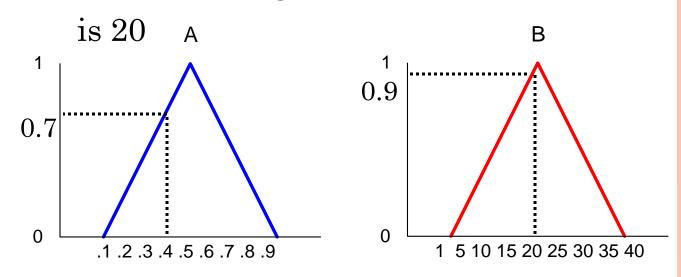
Calculate AAB given that A is .4 and B



$$A = 0.7$$
 $B = 0.9$



Calculate AAB given that A is .4 and B



$$A = 0.7$$
 $B = 0.9$
Apply Fuzzy AND
 $A \land B = min(A, B) = 0.7$



Fuzzy Control

- Fuzzy Control combines the use of fuzzy linguistic variables with fuzzy logic
- Example: Speed Control
- How fast am I going to drive today?
- It depends on the weather.
- Disjunction of Conjunctions



Inputs: Temperature

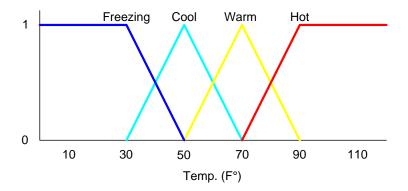
o Temp: {Freezing, Cool Warm, Hot}

Temp. (F°)

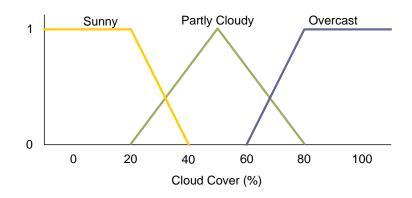


Inputs: Temperature, Cloud Cover

o Temp: {Freezing, Cool, Warm, Hot}



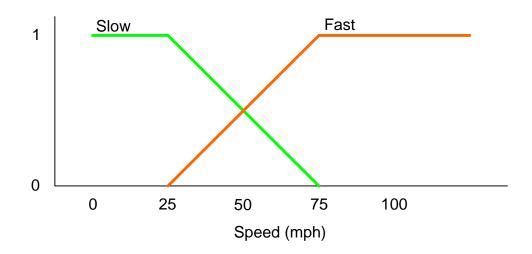
• Cover: {Sunny, Partly, Overcast}





Output: Speed

• Speed: {Slow, Fast}





Rules

If it's Sunny and Warm, drive Fast
 Sunny(Cover)∧Warm(Temp)⇒ Fast(Speed)

If it's Cloudy and Cool, drive Slow
 Cloudy(Cover)∧Cool(Temp)⇒ Slow(Speed)

• Driving Speed is the combination of output of these rules...



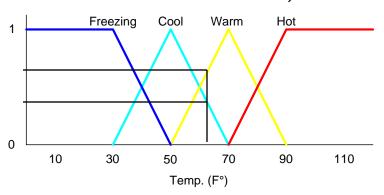
Example Speed Calculation

- How fast will I go if it is
 - 65 F°
 - 25 % Cloud Cover?



Calculate Input Membership Levels

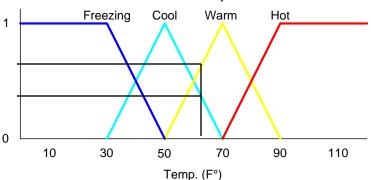
 \circ 65 F° \Rightarrow Cool = 0.4, Warm= 0.7



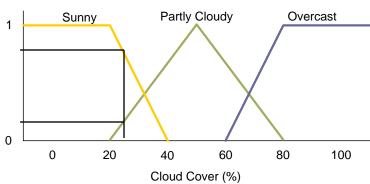


Calculate Input Membership Levels

 \circ 65 F° \Rightarrow Cool = 0.4, Warm= 0.7



 \circ 25% Cover ⇒Sunny = 0.8, Cloudy = 0.2





...Calculating...

• If it's Sunny and Warm, drive Fast Sunny(Cover) \land Warm(Temp) \Rightarrow Fast(Speed) $0.8 \land 0.7 = 0.7$ \Rightarrow Fast = 0.7

o If it's Cloudy and Cool, drive Slow Cloudy(Cover)∧Cool(Temp)⇒Slow(Speed)

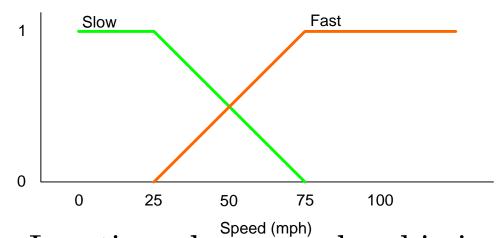
$$0.2 \land 0.4 = 0.2$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 Slow = 0.2



Constructing the Output

• Speed is 20% Slow and 70% Fast

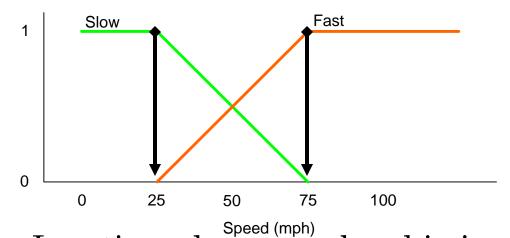


• Find centroids: Location where membership is 100%



Constructing the Output

• Speed is 20% Slow and 70% Fast

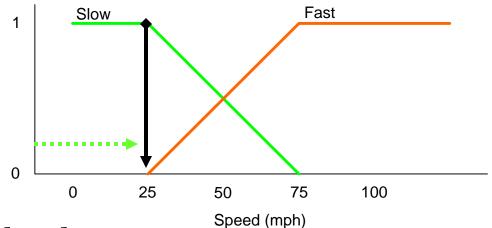


• Find centroids: Location where membership is 100%



Constructing the Output

• Speed is 20% Slow and 70% Fast

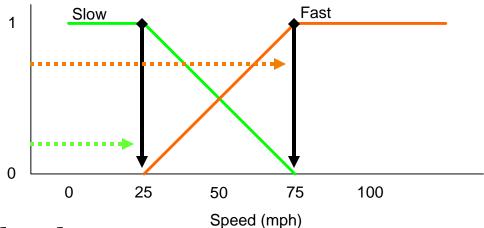


• Speed = weighted mean = (2*25+...



Constructing the Output

• Speed is 20% Slow and 70% Fast



• Speed = weighted mean

$$=(2*25+7*75)/(9)$$

$$= 63.8 \text{ mph}$$

