The Artificial Intelligence Toolbox Part II – CS26210

Elio Tuci elt7@aber.ac.uk

Using Qwizdom QVR

On any web-enabled device go to:

http://qvr.qwizdom.com

Select I have a Session Key Enter the code Q5VN94

If you aren't already using AU Eduroam wireless have a look at

http://www.inf.aber.ac.uk/advisory/faq/253/

Thursday 7th February 2013

- Set Theory
- Fuzzy Logic and Fuzzy Sets (graphical and vector) representation
- Crisp Sets
- Membership values and membership functions

Friday 8th February 2013

- Hedges
- Fuzzy Operators
- Fuzzy Inference
 - Fuzzification of input
 - Rules
 - Defuzzification

Hedges

Hedges modify mathematically an existing fuzzy set to account for adverbs (e.g., very, slightly, somewhat, etc.)

Concentration (very)

Construct the fuzzy set "very tall persons" from the fuzzy set "tall persons"

$$f_{con(A)}(x_i) = (f_A(x_i))^2$$

Dilation (more or less)

Construct the fuzzy set "more or less medium persons" from the fuzzy set "medium persons"

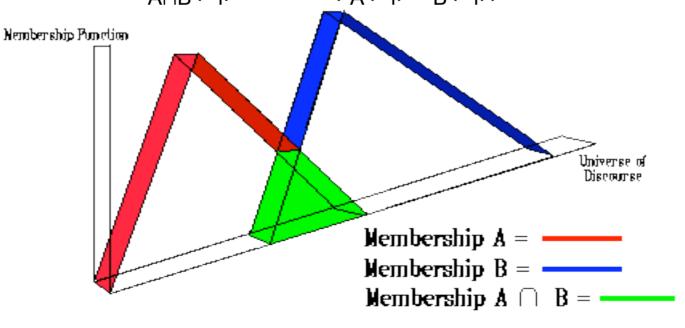
$$f_{dil(A)}(x_i) = (f_A(x_i))^{0.5}$$

See also Intesification (Indeed) and Power (very very)

Interaction (A∩B) - MIN

In fuzzy sets, an element may be partially in both of the sets A and B.

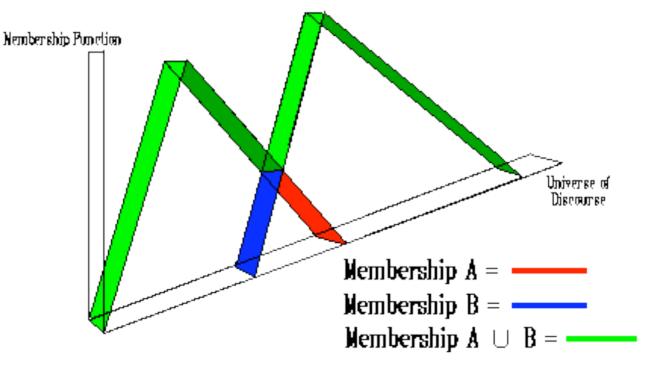
To account for this, the fuzzy operation for creating the **INTERSECTION** of two fuzzy sets A and B defined on X is given as $f_{A\cap B}(x_i) = \min(f_A(x_i), f_B(x_i))$



Union (AUB) - MAX

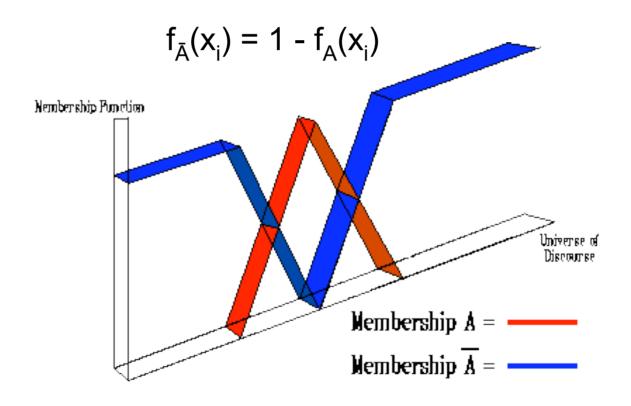
In fuzzy sets, an element may be partially in both of the sets A and B. To account for this, the fuzzy operation for creating the **UNION** of two fuzzy sets A and B defined on X is given as

$$f_{A \boxtimes B}(x_i) = \max (f_A(x_i), f_B(x_i))$$



Complementation

Given the fuzzy set A. we can find its complement Ā by the following operation



True or False

```
IF
A = (0.3/1, 0.4/2, 0.5/3);
B = (0.2/2, 0.3/3, 0.4/4, 0.5/5);
THAN
A \cup B = (0.3/1, 0.4/2, 0.5/3, 0.4/4, 0.5/5)
```

True or False

```
IF
A = (0.3/1, 0.4/2, 0.5/3);
B = (0.2/2, 0.3/3, 0.4/4, 0.5/5);
THAN
A \cap B = (0.0/1, 0.2/2, 0.3/3, 0.0/4, 0.0/5)
```

True or False

```
IF
A = (0.3/1, 0.4/2, 0.5/3);
B = (0.2/2, 0.3/3, 0.4/4, 0.5/5);
THAN
Very A = (0.09/1, 0.16/2, 0.25/3)
Very B = (0.04/2, 0.09/3, 0.16/4, 0.25/5)
```

Drawing conclusions from premises.

Examples:

IF A THEN B
IF A and B THEN C
IF A or B THEN C

... the difficult part is that input and output values are members of fuzzy (rather than classic) sets.

IF X is A THEN Y is B

IF Temperature is normal

THEN Velocity is medium

Temperature and Velocity are the linguistic variables normal and medium are the fussy sets (or linguistic values)

IF Temperature is normal THEN Velocity is medium

Temperature

$$f_{\text{normal}}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 10 \\ (x-10)/5 & \text{if } 10 \le x \le 15 \\ 1 & \text{if } 15 < x < 20 \\ -(x-25)/5 & \text{if } 20 \le x \le 25 \end{cases}$$

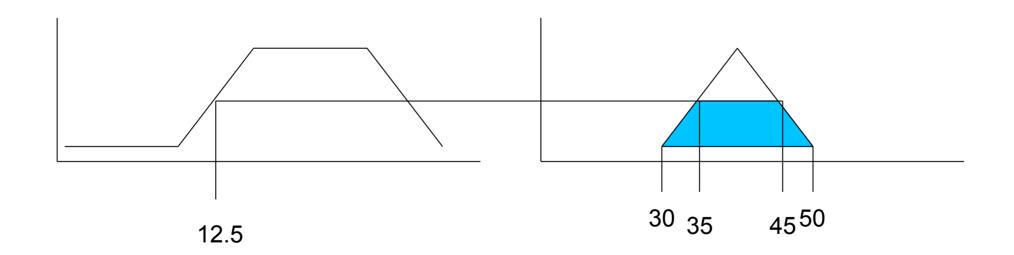
Velocity

$$f_{medium}(x) = \begin{cases} (x-30)/& \text{if } 30 \le x \le 40\\ -(x-50)/& \text{if } 40 < x \le 50 \end{cases} \qquad f_{fast}(x) = \begin{cases} (x-40)/& \text{if } 40 \le x \le 50\\ 1 & \text{if } 50 < x \le 60 \end{cases}$$

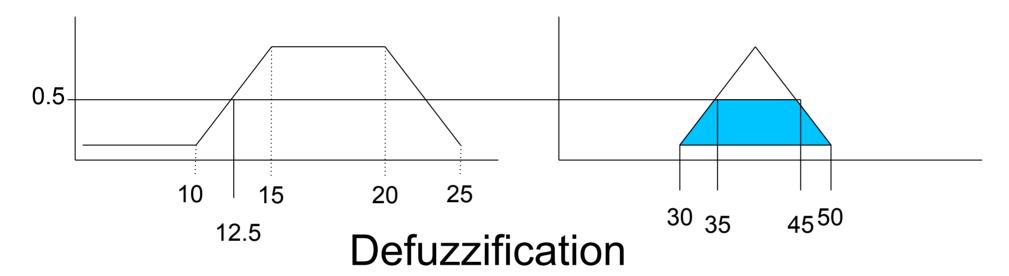
IF Temperature is normal THEN Velocity is medium

If Temperature is 12.5 THEN Velocity is ?

$$f_{\text{normal}}(12.5) = 0.5$$



IF Temperature is 12.5 THEN Velocity is ?



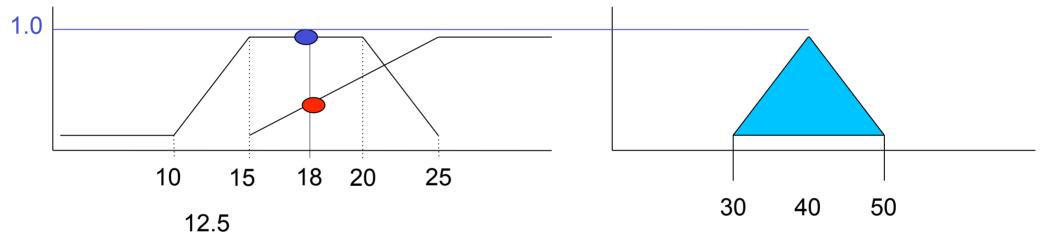
$$Velocity = \sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{i} * f_{medium}(p_{i})$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} f_{medium}(p_{i})$$

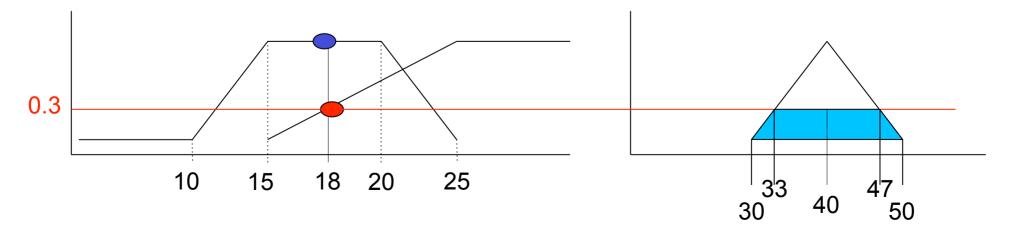
$$\frac{30*0 + 35*0.5 + 45*0.5 + 50*0}{0 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0} = 40$$

If Temperature is 18 THEN Velocity is?

IF Temperature is normal or hot THEN Velocity is medium

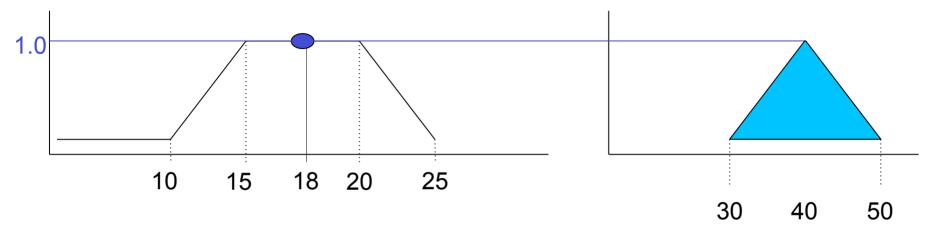


IF Temperature is normal and hot THEN Velocity is medium

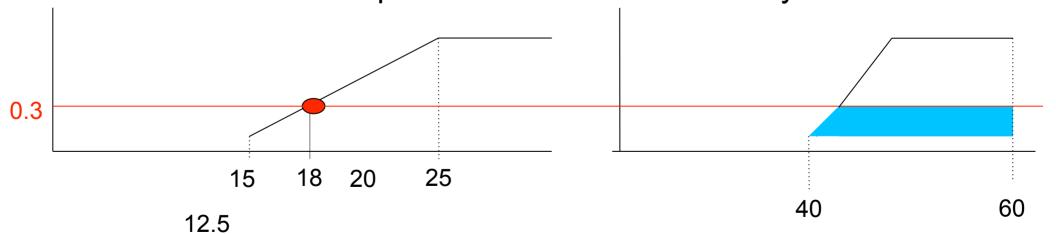


If Temperature is 18 THEN Velocity is?

RULE 1: IF Temperature is normal THEN Velocity is medium

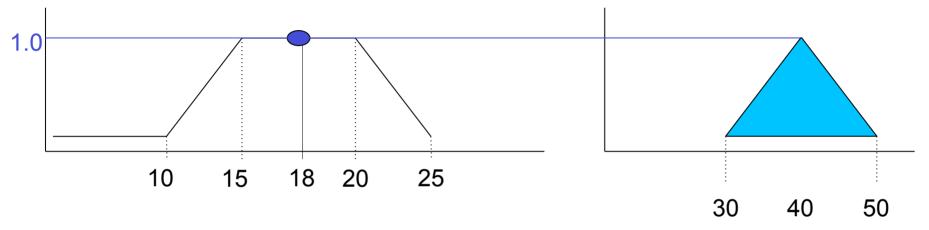


RULE 2: If Temperature is hot THEN Velocity is fast

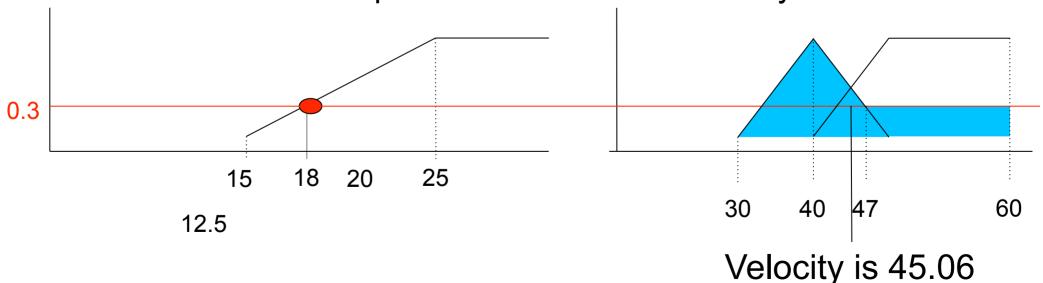


If Temperature is 18 THEN Velocity is?

RULE 1: IF Temperature is normal THEN Velocity is medium



RULE 2: If Temperature is hot THEN Velocity is fast

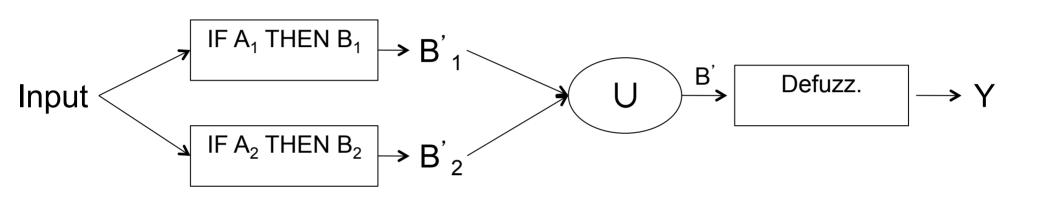


Defuzzification (fuzzy centroid method)

Defuzzification is about moving from a fuzzy set to a crisp value.

Crisp value
$$Z = (\sum y_j b_j^1)/(\sum b_j^1)$$

Multiple fuzzy rules



IF temperature is normal (A_1) OR pressure is low (B_1)

THEN velocity is medium (C₁)

IF temperature is normal (A_2) AND pressure is normal (B_2) THEN velocity is low (C_2)