Date:	Title of the Lab	Name: Yuvraj Singh Chauhan
Ex No:	Implementation of Fuzzy Logic	Registration Number:
6.1		RA1911027010058
		Section: N1
		Lab Batch: 1
		Day Order: 3
		·

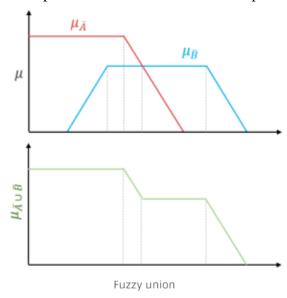
AIM:

To implement Fuzzy Logic.

Description of the Concept or Problem given:

In case of <u>union of crisp sets</u>, we simply have to select repeated elements only once. In case of fuzzy sets, when there are common elements in both the fuzzy sets, we should select the element with **maximum membership value**.

The **union** of two fuzzy sets \underline{A} and \underline{B} is a fuzzy set \underline{C} , written as $\underline{C} = \underline{A} \cup \underline{B}$ Graphically we can represent union operation as follow. Red and Blue membership functions represents the fuzzy value for elements in set A and B, respectively. Wherever these fuzzy functions overlaps, we have to consider the point with maximum membership value.



Manual Solution:

- 1. Import matplotlib from the python library.
- 2. Initialize an array of numbers in two 2D arrays a and b which would act as sets of numbers.
- 3. Define two functions checkset() and set_and_mf_of_set() which will check whether the elements in the array contains more than one membership value or not, if not than return the set.
- 4. Initialize another set of numbers in two 2D array x and y with slightly different values and store them in a different variable and check whether they contain they contain membership value or not.

- 5. Find the union of arrays x and y using the fuzzy logic code of union for finding the union between the arrays and print them.
- 6. Plot the corresponding graphs of set_and_mf_of_set(x) and set_and_mf_of_set(y).
- 7. The middle graph represents the union between the two sets of arrays.

```
Program Implementation [Coding]:
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (20,7)
a = [[1,0.0],[2,0.0],[3,0.2],[4,0.8],[5,1],[6,0.2],[7,0.0],[8,0.0]]
b = [[1,0.0],[2,0.1],[3,0.3],[4,1],[5,0.5],[6,0.1],[7,0.0],[8,0.0]]
print()
def checkset(a):
  r=0
  for i in range(len(a)):
     for j in range(i+1,len(a)):
       if a[i][0] == a[i][0]:
          r+=1
          break
  return r
def set_and_mf_of_set(a):
  p = checkset(a)
  if p == 0:
     set1 = []
     mfset=[]
     for i in range(len(a)):
       set1.append(a[i][0])
       mfset.append(a[i][1])
     return set1.mfset
  else:
     print("In Set at one element more than one MemberShip Value")
a = set\_and\_mf\_of\_set(a)
x = [[1,0.0],[2,0.0],[3,0.2],[4,0.8],[5,1],[6,0.2],[7,0.0],[8,0.0]]
y = [[1,0.0],[2,0.1],[3,0.3],[4,1],[5,0.8],[6,0.1],[7,0.0],[8,0]]
p,mfp = set and mf of set(x)
q,mfq = set\_and\_mf\_of\_set(y)
def Union(a,b):
  p = checkset(a)
  q = checkset(b)
  if p == 0 & q == 0:
     union=[]
     if len(a) < len(b):
       temp = a
       a = b
       b = temp
     for i in range (len(a)):
       for j in range(0,len(b)):
          if a[i][0] == b[j][0]:
             if a[i][1] > b[i][1]:
               union.append(a[i])
```

Screenshots of the Outputs:

```
else:
               union.append(b[j])
          else:
             if len(union)==0:
               union.append(a[i])
             else:
               p=0
               for k in range(0,len(union)):
                  if union[k][0] == a[i][0]:
                    p+=1
                    if p==0:
                       union.append(a[i])
     return union
  else:
     print("In Set at one element more than one MemberShip Value")
z=Union(y,x)
r,mfr = set\_and\_mf\_of\_set(z)
print(x)
print(y)
print("Union is",z)
plt.subplot(131)
plt.plot(p,mfp)
plt.plot(q,mfq)
plt.subplot(132)
plt.plot(r,mfr)
plt.subplot(133)
plt.plot(p,mfp)
plt.plot(q,mfq)
plt.plot(r,mfr)
```

Signature of the Student

[YUVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN]