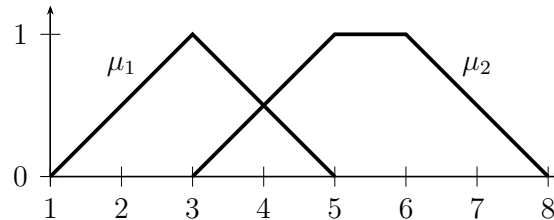


## Assignment Sheet 4

### Assignment 12      Fuzzy Set Operations

Let the following two fuzzy sets be given:



Compute and draw for each of the pairs

- a) the complement of  $\mu_1$  w.r.t.  $U = [1, 8]$  using the standard fuzzy negation,
- b) the intersection of  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  using the standard fuzzy  $t$ -norm  $\top_{\min}$ ,
- c) the intersection of  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  using the algebraic product  $\top_{\text{prod}}$ ,
- d) the intersection of  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  using the Łukasiewicz  $t$ -norm  $\top_{\text{Łuka}}$ ,
- e) the union of  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  using the standard fuzzy  $t$ -conorm  $\perp_{\max}$ ,
- f) the union of  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  using the algebraic sum  $\perp_{\text{sum}}$ ,
- g) the union of  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  using the Łukasiewicz  $t$ -conorm  $\perp_{\text{Łuka}}$ .

### Assignment 13      Fuzzy Negation

In order to construct an involutive negation, one can use either a strictly monotonously increasing or decreasing generator function:

**Theorem:**  $\sim: [0, 1] \mapsto [0, 1]$  is an involutive fuzzy negation if there exists a continuous function  $g: [0, 1] \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  that fulfills the following properties:

- (i)  $g(0) = 0$ .
- (ii)  $g$  is strictly monotonously increasing.
- (iii)  $\sim a = g^{-1}(g(1) - g(a))$ .

**Theorem:**  $\sim: [0, 1] \mapsto [0, 1]$  is an involutive fuzzy negation if there exists a continuous function  $f: [0, 1] \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  that fulfills the following properties:

- (i)  $f(1) = 0$ .
- (ii)  $f$  is strictly monotonously decreasing.
- (iii)  $\sim a = f^{-1}(f(0) - f(a))$ .

## Fuzzy Systems

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Now, consider the class of increasing generator functions

$$g_\lambda(a) = \frac{a}{\lambda + (1 - \lambda)a}.$$

Apply the given theorem, which allows to construct an involutive fuzzy negation from an arbitrary continuous and strictly increasing function  $g$  with  $g(0) = 0$ . Draw the resulting fuzzy negation for several values of  $\lambda$ .

### Assignment 14      Greatest $t$ -norm

Motivate graphically that the Minimum is the greatest  $t$ -norm.

Draw a 3D-Plot for two fuzzy truth variables in  $[0,1]$  and the corresponding output variable in  $[0,1]$  as e.g. done on slide 8 of the lecture on fuzzy logic.

Start drawing the values necessary for fulfilling the crisp logic, then iteratively add the properties of  $t$ -norms and their graphical meanings in your drawing.

### Assignment 15      Fuzzy Conjunction

Prove the following theorem which was given in the lecture:

**Theorem:** For all  $t$ -norms  $\top$  and all fuzzy truth values  $a, b \in [0, 1]$  it is

$$\top_{-1}(a, b) \leq \top(a, b) \leq \top_{\min}(a, b),$$

where  $\top_{\min}(a, b) = \min\{a, b\}$  is the standard fuzzy conjunction and  $\top_{-1}$  is the so-called drastic product

$$\top_{-1}(a, b) = \begin{cases} a & \text{if } b = 1, \\ b & \text{if } a = 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$