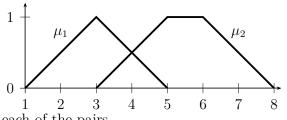
# Assignment Sheet 4

## Assignment 13 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  $\top_{\text{Luka}}$ ,
- 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  $\perp_{sum}$ ,
- g) the union of  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  using the Łukasiewicz *t*-conorm  $\perp_{\text{Luka}}$ .

#### Assignment 14 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*) ~  $a = g^{-1}(g(1) g(a)).$

**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*) ~  $a = f^{-1}(f(0) f(a)).$

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 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

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

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

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

#### Assignment 16 Fuzzy Disjunction

Consider the class of increasing generator functions (cf. Assignment 14)

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

Apply the theorem of the lecture which allows to construct a fuzzy disjunction (t-conorm) from an arbitrary continuous and strictly increasing function g with g(0) = 0. If you have a proper software tool like, for instance, gnuplot available, plot the resulting fuzzy disjunction for several values of  $\lambda$ .