

## 4. The Extension Principle

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How to extend a mapping of the form  $\Phi : X^n \rightarrow Y$  to a mapping of the kind  $\hat{\Phi} : F(X)^n \rightarrow F(Y)$ ?

Let  $P$  be a set of vague statements, which can be combined by the statements *and* and *or*. The mapping  $\text{acc} : P \rightarrow [0, 1]$  may assign an acceptance degree  $\text{acc}(a)$  to every statement  $a \in P$ .  $\text{acc}(a) = 0$  means that  $a$  is definitely false,  $\text{acc}(a) = 1$ , on the other hand, that it is definitely true. However, if  $\text{acc}(a) \in (0, 1)$ , then we can only speak of a *gradual truth* of the statement  $a$ .

If we combine two statements  $a, b \in P$ , their combination is rated according to the following scheme:

$$\text{acc}(a \text{ and } b) = \text{acc}(a \wedge b) = \min\{\text{acc}(a), \text{acc}(b)\}$$

$$\text{acc}(a \text{ or } b) = \text{acc}(a \vee b) = \max\{\text{acc}(a), \text{acc}(b)\}$$

### Remark 4.1

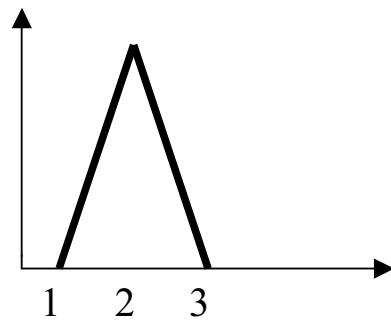
We define

$$\text{acc}(., \text{for all } i \in I \text{ statement } a_i \text{ holds}.) = \inf\{\text{acc}(a_i) \mid i \in I\}$$

$$\text{acc}(., \text{there is a } i \in I \text{ such that } a_i \text{ holds}.) = \sup\{\text{acc}(a_i) \mid i \in I\}$$

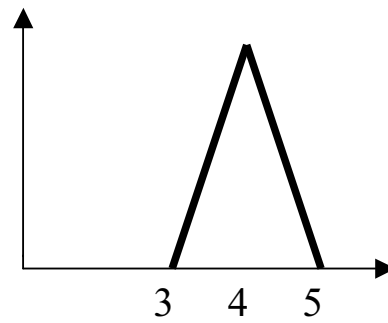
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## Example 4.2

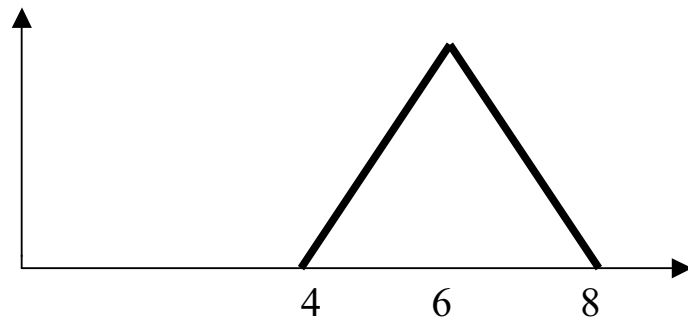


approximately 2

+



approximately 4



approximately 2 + approximately 4

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### Example 4.3

Let  $X, Y$  be sets.  $\phi: X \rightarrow Y$

How to extend  $\phi$  to  $\hat{\Phi}: F(X)^n \rightarrow F(Y)$ ?

### Def. 4.4

Let  $\phi: X^n \rightarrow Y$  be a mapping. The extension of  $\phi$  is given by

$\hat{\Phi}: F(X)^n \rightarrow F(Y)$  with

$$\hat{\Phi}(\mu_1, \dots, \mu_n)(y) = \sup \{ \min \{ \mu_1(x_1), \dots, \mu_n(x_n) \} \mid \Phi(x_1, \dots, x_n) = y \}$$

### Def. 4.5 (arithmetic functions)

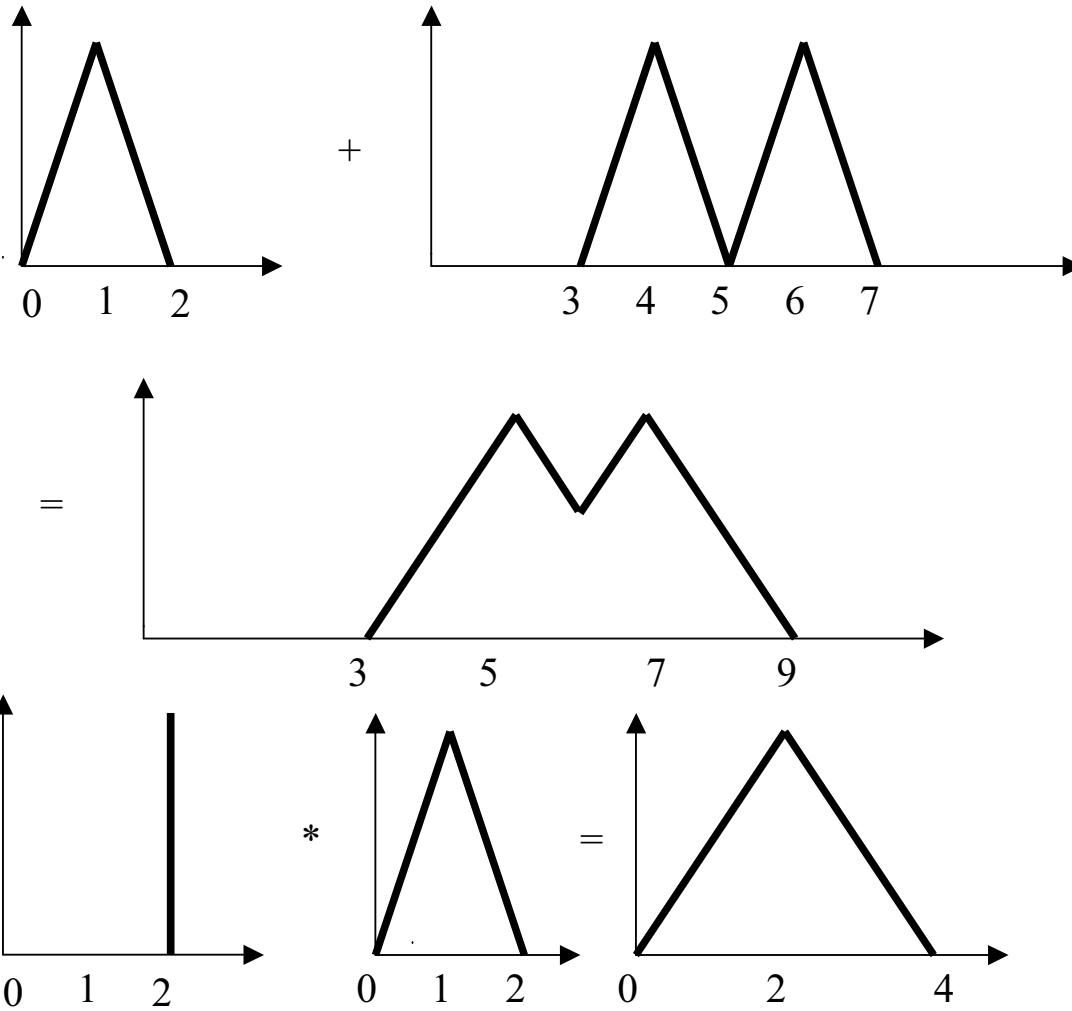
a)  $(\mu_1 + \mu_2)(t) := \sup_{x, y \in \mathcal{R}: x+y=t} \{ \min(\mu_1(x), \mu_2(y)) \}$

b)  $(a \cdot \mu_1)(t) := \sup_{x \in \mathcal{R}: a \cdot x=t} \{ \min(\mu_1(x)) \}$

Other functions are defined in the same way.

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## Example 4.6



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### Theorem 4.6

- a)  $\mu_1, \mu_2$  fuzzy numbers  $\Rightarrow \mu_1 + \mu_2, \mu_1 * \mu_2,$  and  $\mu_1 - \mu_2$  are fuzzy numbers.
- b)  $\mu_1, \mu_2$  fuzzy numbers  $\not\Rightarrow \mu_1 / \mu_2$  fuzzy numbers.
- c)  $\mu_1 + I_{\{0\}} = \mu_1$
- d)  $\mu_1 * I_{\{1\}} = \mu_1$

### Theorem 4.7 (Minkowski operations)

- a)  $\mu_\alpha \oplus \mu'_\alpha = (\mu + \mu')_\alpha \quad (\alpha > 0)$
  - b)  $\{a\} \otimes \mu_\alpha = (a\mu)_\alpha \quad (\alpha > 0)$
- where  $A \oplus B = \{x + y \mid x \in A, y \in B\}$   
 $A \otimes B = \{x * y \mid x \in A, y \in B\}$