## Assignment Sheet 3

## Assignment 9 Lattices/Boolean Algebras

The transfer from logic to set theory is possible because both systems have basically the same structure. This structure is captured by the algebraic notion of a Boolean algebra. A Boolean algebra on a set B is defined as quadruple  $\mathcal{B} = (B, +, \cdot, \overline{\ })$  where B has at least two elements (bounds), *i.e.* 0, 1, and  $+, \cdot : B \times B \to B$  are binary operations on B, and  $\overline{\ }: B \to B$  is a unary operation on B for which the following axioms hold for all  $a, b, c \in B$ :

1)	(a+b) + c = a + (b+c),	$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$	(associativity)
2)	a+b=b+a,	$a \cdot b = b \cdot a$	(commutativity)
3)	$(a+b) \cdot a = a,$	$(a \cdot b) + a = a$	(absorption)
4)	$a \cdot (b+c) = (a \cdot b) + (a \cdot c),$	$a + (b \cdot c) = (a + b) \cdot (a + c)$	(distributivity)
5)	$a + (b \cdot \overline{b}) = a,$	$a \cdot (b + \overline{b}) = a$	

If only the first three axioms are satisfied, the structure is called a lattice. If the first four are satisfied, it is called a distributive lattice.

Show that the set of fuzzy truth values (the real interval [0, 1]) together with the standard fuzzy operations  $\top(a, b) = \min\{a, b\}$  (conjunction),  $\perp(a, b) = \max\{a, b\}$  (disjunction) and  $\sim a = 1-a$  (negation) is a distributive lattice but not a Boolean algebra.

## Assignment 10 $\alpha$ -cuts

Compute the sets of  $\alpha$ -cuts for both

a) the two fuzzy sets  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  given by their graphs as follows



and

b) the fuzzy set defined as follows

$$\mu(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - (x - 2)^2, & \text{if } 1 \le x \le 3\\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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## Assignment 11 Representation of Fuzzy Sets

Let  $(A_{\alpha})_{\alpha \in [0,1]}$  be the system of sets defined by

$$A_{\alpha} = \begin{cases} \left[1 - \sqrt{\ln \frac{1}{\alpha}}, 1 + \sqrt{\ln \frac{1}{\alpha}}\right], & \text{if } \alpha > 0\\ \text{IR}, & \text{if } \alpha = 0. \end{cases}$$

- a) Show that this system of sets satisfies the conditions that are satisfied by the set of  $\alpha$ -cuts of a fuzzy set (as stated in a theorem of the lecture), *i.e.* 
  - (i)  $[\mu]_0 = U$ , where  $U = \mathbb{R}$  in this case,

(ii) 
$$\forall \alpha, \beta : \quad \alpha \leq \beta \Rightarrow [\mu]_{\alpha} \supseteq [\mu]_{\beta},$$
  
(iii)  $\forall \beta \in [0, 1] : \quad \bigcap_{\alpha:\alpha < \beta} [\mu]_{\alpha} = [\mu]_{\beta}.$ 

b) Find the membership function  $\mu$  of the fuzzy set that corresponds to this system of sets.