Assignment Sheet 10

Assignment 35 Quantifiers

Assuming the same conditions as in Assignment 26: To describe the concept "x is a small number", let $x \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ and two membership functions $\mu_1(x)$ and $\mu_2(x)$ be defined as follows:

$$\mu_1(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{20-x}{20}, & \text{if } x < 20\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
$$\mu_2(x) = 0.95^x$$

What fuzzy truth values do you get for the proposition "There exists a small single-digit prime number in the decimal number system"? Which problem arises thereby?

Hint: Directly use the dual *t*-conorms $\perp_{\max}(a, b) = \max\{a, b\}$ and $\perp_{\sup}(a, b) = a + b - a \cdot b$.

Assignment 36 Takagi-Sugeno Controller

Construct a Takagi-Sugeno controller with two inputs and one output that computes the following (partially defined) function (cf. Assignment 33):

$$\begin{array}{ll} (1,0) \mapsto 2, & (1,3) \mapsto 4, \\ (0,2) \mapsto 2, & (2,2) \mapsto 4, \\ (2,0) \mapsto 2. \end{array}$$

Determine the output of your controller for the inputs (1, 1) and (1.5, 1.5).

Assignment 37 Takagi-Sugeno Controller

Consider the following definition of triangular fuzzy numbers

$$\mu_{l,m,r} = \begin{cases} \frac{x-l}{m-l} & \text{if } l \le x \le m, \\ \frac{r-x}{r-m} & \text{if } m \le x \le r, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

whereas $l, m, r \in \mathbb{R}$ and l < m < r. Now, let a Takagi-Sugeno controller with the rule base be given as follows

 R_1 : if x is μ_1 then y = 2, R_2 : if x is μ_2 then y = x, R_3 : if x is μ_3 then $y = 3 - x^2$,

whereas $x \in X = [0, 8]$ and X is partitioned by $\mu_1 = \mu_{0,2,4}, \ \mu_2 = \mu_{2,4,6}, \ \mu_3 = \mu_{4,6,8}.$

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a) Compute the output of the controller by using the weighted sum

$$f(x) = \frac{\sum_{r=1}^{3} \mu_{R_r}(x) \cdot f_{R_r}(x)}{\sum_{r=1}^{3} \mu_{R_r}(x)},$$

whereas $\mu_{R_r}(x)$ is the degree of fulfillment that the rule R_r "fires", and f_{R_r} is the output of the rule R_r .

b) Draw the output into a diagram.

Assignment 38 Fuzzy Clustering

Consider the one-dimensional data set

We want to process this data set with fuzzy c-means clustering using c = 2 (two clusters) and the fuzzifier m = 2. Assume that the cluster centers are initialized to 1 and 5. Execute one step of alternating optimization as it is used for fuzzy clustering, *i.e.*

- a) Compute the membership degrees of the data points for the initial cluster centers.
- b) Compute new cluster centers from the membership degrees that have been obtained before.