

PE-363

(513) M.A./M.Sc. MATHEMATICS (Third Semester)

EXAMINATION, DEC.-2021

FUZZY SETS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS-I

Time : Three hours]

Paper - IV

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Answer from both the Sections as directed. The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Section-A

1. Answer the following questions :

1×10=10

(1) If A is a fuzzy set given by

$$A(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{when } x \leq 20 \text{ or } \geq 60 \\ \frac{(x-20)}{15} & \text{when } 20 < x < 35 \\ \frac{(60-x)}{15} & \text{when } 45 < x < 60 \\ 1 & \text{when } 35 \leq x \leq 45 \end{cases}$$

then $\alpha^2 A = ?$

(2) If A is a fuzzy set defined by :

$$A = \frac{.2}{x_1} + \frac{.8}{x_2} + \frac{.6}{x_3} + \frac{.3}{x_4}$$

then find $h(A)$. Is this a normal fuzzy set ?

(3) If A and B are fuzzy sets on $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ given by

$$A = \frac{.2}{1} + \frac{.3}{2} + \frac{.8}{3} + \frac{.4}{4} + \frac{.8}{5} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \frac{.3}{1} + \frac{.1}{2} + \frac{.9}{3} + \frac{.3}{4} + \frac{.7}{5}$$

then find standard union of A and B .

(4) If A and B are fuzzy sets on $X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}$ given by $A = \frac{.2}{x_1} + \frac{.8}{x_2} + \frac{.4}{x_3} + \frac{.7}{x_4}$ and

$$B = \frac{.3}{x_1} + \frac{.6}{x_2} + \frac{.7}{x_3} + \frac{.9}{x_4} \quad \text{then find } \cdot_6(A \cap B).$$

(5) If $i: [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is a t -norm, then bounded difference $i(0.4, 0.3) = ?$

(6) Let an involutive function $C: [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ satisfy monotonicity, then prove that C satisfies boundary condition.

(7) Define dual point of $a \in [0, 1]$ with respect to a fuzzy complement C .

(8) Evaluate :

$$[4, 6] \div [1, 2] \quad \text{and} \quad [3, 5] - [4, 5]$$

(9) Draw sagittal diagram for the fuzzy relation given below

$$X \begin{matrix} & a & b & c & d \\ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} .7 & 0 & 0.3 & 0 \\ 0 & .7 & 1 & 0 \\ .9 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ .3 & 0 & .6 & .4 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

(10) Define an i -transitive fuzzy relation.

[P.T.O.]

2. Answer the following questions :

2×5=10

- (1) Prove that law of absorption holds in fuzzy sets.
- (2) Let $A, B \in \mathfrak{F}(X)$, then prove that $A \subseteq B \Rightarrow {}^a A \subseteq {}^a B$.
- (3) If A is a fuzzy set given by $A = \frac{.2}{x_1} + \frac{.4}{x_2} + \frac{.6}{x_3} + \frac{.8}{x_4} + \frac{1}{x_5}$ find $\cdot 6^A$.
- (4) If A is a fuzzy number given by

$$A = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x \leq 1 \text{ \& } x > 5 \\ (x+1)/2 & \text{for } 1 < x \leq 3 \\ (5-x)/2 & \text{for } 3 < x \leq 5 \end{cases}$$
 then find $\cdot 2A$.
- (5) For any $a, b, d \in [0, 1]$, prove that $i(a, b) \leq d$ iff $w_i(a, d) \geq d$

Section-B

12×5=60

Answer any five of the following questions :

3. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be an arbitrary crisp function. Then for any $A \in \mathfrak{F}(X)$ and all $\alpha \in [0, 1]$ the property ${}^\alpha[f(A)] \subseteq f({}^\alpha A)$ of f fuzzified by the extension principle holds, but not conversely.
4. State and prove first characterization theorem of fuzzy complements.
5. Prove that $(ab, a + b - ab, C_s)$ where C_s is the standard complement, is a dual triple but $(ab, \max(a, b), C_s)$ is not a dual triple. <https://www.abvvonline.com>
6. Consider fuzzy sets A and B whose membership functions are defined by formulae $A(x) = \frac{x}{(x+1)}$, for all $x \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 10\} = X$. Calculate scalar cardinality and fuzzy cardinality of A .
7. Let A and B be fuzzy numbers defined by

$$A = \frac{.2}{[0,1]} + \frac{.6}{[1,2]} + \frac{.8}{[2,3]} + \frac{.9}{[3,4]} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{.5}{(4,5]} + \frac{.1}{(5,6]}$$
 and

$$B = \frac{.1}{[0,1]} + \frac{.2}{[1,2]} + \frac{.6}{[2,3]} + \frac{.7}{[3,4]} + \frac{.8}{(4,5]} + \frac{.9}{(5,6]} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{.5}{(6,7]} + \frac{.4}{(7,8]} + \frac{.2}{(8,9]} + \frac{.1}{(9,10]}$$
 then solve the fuzzy equation $A + X = B$.
8. Find the transitive max-min closure $R_T(X, X)$ for a fuzzy relation $R(X, X)$ defined by the membership matrix

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} .7 & .5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & .4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & .8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

9. Let R be a reflexive fuzzy relation on X^2 , where $|X| = n \geq 2$, then prove that

$$R_{T(i)} = R^{(n-1)}$$
10. Solve the following fuzzy relation equations for the max-min composition :

$$p \circ \begin{bmatrix} .5 & .7 & 0 & .2 \\ .4 & .6 & 1 & 0 \\ .2 & .4 & .5 & .6 \\ 0 & .2 & 0 & .8 \end{bmatrix} = [.5 \ .5 \ .4 \ .2]$$