

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 :

$1 \times 10 = 10$

(1) If A is a fuzzy set given by

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

then ${}^0{}^2 A = ?$

(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 $B = \frac{.3}{x_1} + \frac{.6}{x_2} + \frac{.7}{x_3} + \frac{.9}{x_4}$ then find ${}^0{}^6(A \cap B)$.

(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 saggital diagram for the fuzzy relation given below

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

(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 $A, B \in \mathbb{E}(x)$, 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 ${}^a A$.
- (4) If A is a fuzzy number given by

$$A = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x \leq 1 \& x > 5 \\ (x+1)/2 & \text{for } 1 < x \leq 3 \\ (5-x)/2 & \text{for } 3 < x \leq 5 \end{cases} \text{ then find } {}^a A.$$

- (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 $A \in f(X)$ and all $\in [0, 1]$ the property ${}^a [f(A)] \supseteq f({}^a A)$ 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

$$A = \frac{.2}{[0,1]} + \frac{.6}{[1,2]} + \frac{.8}{[2,3]} + \frac{.9}{[3,4]} + \frac{1}{[4,5]} + \frac{.5}{[5,6]} + \frac{.1}{[6,7]} \text{ and}$$

$$B = \frac{.1}{[0,1]} + \frac{.2}{[1,2]} + \frac{.6}{[2,3]} + \frac{.7}{[3,4]} + \frac{.8}{[4,5]} + \frac{.9}{[5,6]} + \frac{1}{[6,7]} + \frac{.5}{[7,8]} + \frac{.4}{[8,9]} + \frac{.2}{[9,10]} + \frac{.1}{[10,11]}$$

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 :

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