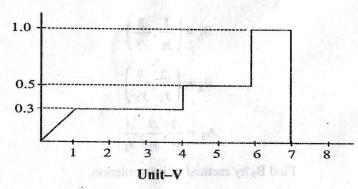
$$A_2 = \frac{0}{3}, \frac{.5}{4}, \frac{.5}{5}, \frac{.5}{6}, \frac{0}{7}$$

$$A_3 = \frac{0}{5}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{0}{8}$$

(c) Find x^* by method of centroid method for the figure:



- 5. (a) If $^{0+}A = [0,4]$, $^{1}A = [1,3]$ and B, C are symmetric triangular fuzzy numbers with centres $C_B = 4$, $C_C = 5$ and spreads $S_B = S_C = 2$. Rank these fuzzy numbers with Hamming distance method.
- (b) Explain the method of symmetric fuzzy linear programming method.
 - (c) Explain the method of proposed by Shimura to construct an odering of all given alternatives.

What do you mean by defined licenses ? Write a bird

Roll No.

DD-766

M. A./M. Sc. (Fourth Semester)

EXAMINATION, 2020

MATHEMATICS

Paper Third (C)

[(Fuzzy Set Theory and Its Applications (II)]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any two parts from each question. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit_I

- (a) Define logic, propositional logic. Write canonical form of modus ponens, modus tollens, hypothetical syllogism, unconditional and qualified proposition, conditional and unqualified proposition, conditional and qualified propositions.
 - (b) Give the steps of truth value restriction.

(c) Let:

$$X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3\}$$

$$Y = \{y_1, y_2\}$$

$$Z = (z_1, z_2)$$
and
$$A = \left(\frac{.5}{x_1}, \frac{1}{x_2}, \frac{6}{x_3}\right)$$

$$B = \left\{\frac{1}{y_1}, \frac{.4}{y_2}\right\}, C = \left\{\frac{.2}{z_1}, \frac{1}{z_2}\right\}$$

for
$$J(a,b) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } a \leq b \\ b & \text{if } a > b \end{cases}$$

then find:

$$R_3(x, z) = \sup_{y \in Y} \min \{R_1(x, y), R_2(y, z)\}$$

The second secon

More Attempt any new part most question. All

- 2. (a) Draw architecture of expert system.
 - (b) Show that:

form of modus
$$f^{(-1)} = f^{(-1)}$$
 suborn to manifold

notification bettill the following the substitution
$$(f(1)-f(a)+f(b)),$$

where
$$f:[0,1] \to [0,\infty], f(0) = 0$$

is an increasing function, is a fuzzy implication.

(c) If:

$$A_1 = \left(\frac{1}{x_1}, \frac{.9}{x_2}, \frac{.1}{x_3}\right)$$

and not benite or bin
$$A_2 = \left(\frac{.9}{x_1}, \frac{.1}{x_2}, \frac{.2}{x_3}\right)$$
 where $A_2 = \left(\frac{.9}{x_1}, \frac{.2}{x_2}, \frac{.2}{x_3}\right)$

$$B_1 = \left(\frac{1}{y_1}, \frac{.2}{y_2}\right)$$

$$B_2 = \left(\frac{.2}{y_1}, \frac{.9}{y_2}\right)$$

$$A_3 = \frac{.8}{x_1}, \frac{.9}{x_2}, \frac{.1}{x_3}$$

Find B₃ by method of interpolation.

Unit-III (4 0) = A+0 11 (8) 2

- (a) Discuss the main issues involved in the design of a fuzzy controller for stabilizing an inverted pendulum.
 - (b) Write a short note on fuzzification of classical dynamic systems.
 - (c) Write assumptions in a fuzzy control system design.

- 4. (a) What do you mean by defuzzification? Write a brief account of centre of sums method.
 - (b) Aggregate graphically the fuzzy sets:

$$A_1 = \frac{0}{0}, \frac{.3}{1}, \frac{.3}{2}, \frac{.3}{3}, \frac{.3}{4}, \frac{.0}{5}$$