

**PD-363-S.E.-CV-19**  
**M.A./M.Sc. MATHEMATICS (3<sup>rd</sup> Semester)**  
 Examination, Dec.-2020  
 Paper-IV

**FUZZY SETS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS-I**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

[Minimum Pass Marks :29

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

Section-A

1. Answer following questions:-

1x10=10

(a) If A is a fuzzy set given by

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

Then for  $\alpha \in [0, 1]$ ,  $\alpha + A = \text{-----}$

(b) If for  $x, y \in R$  and  $\lambda \in [0, 1]$ , A is a fuzzy set such that  $A(x) = .5$  and  $A(y) = .7$ , then the value of  $A(\lambda x + (1 - \lambda)y)$  is-----

(c) If A is a fuzzy set on  $X = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$  given by  $A(1) = 0.1$ ,  $A(3) = 0.5$ ,  $A(5) = 0.3$ ,  $A(7) = 0.7$  and  $A(9) = 0.9$ , then the standard complement  $\bar{A}$  of fuzzy set A is-----

(d) If  $t = [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  is a t-norm, then the algebraic product  $t(0.5, 0.4) = \text{-----}$

(e) If  $u = [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  is a t-co.norm then the bounded sum  $u(0.5, 0.5) = \text{-----}$

(f) If A is a fuzzy number defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{for } x \leq -1 \text{ and } x > 3 \\ \frac{(x+1)}{2}, & \text{for } -1 < x \leq 1 \\ \frac{(3-x)}{2}, & \text{for } 1 < x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

Then  $0.5_A = \text{-----}$

(g) For any two fuzzy numbers A and B define  $MIN(A, B)$  and  $MAX(A, B)$ .

(h) If  $R(X, Y)$  is a fuzzy relation, then  $\text{dom}R(x) = \text{-----}$  for all  $x \in X$

(i) Define sup-I composition of two fuzzy relations  $P(X, Y)$  and  $Q(Y, Z)$ .

(j) Define INF- $w_t$  compositions of fuzzy relations.

2. Answer all questions:-

2x5=10

(a) If  $A = \frac{0.2}{2} + \frac{0.3}{3} + \frac{0.4}{4} + \frac{0.4}{5} + \frac{0.7}{6}$  is a fuzzy set on  $X = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ , then find value of  $\wedge(A)$ ?

(b) State third decomposition theorem.

(c) Define drastic intersection.

(d) Define a fuzzy number.

(e) Define compatibility relation.

Section-B

12x5=60

Answer any five of the following questions.

3. Let A, B be fuzzy sets defined on a universal set X. Prove that  $|A| + |B| = |A \cup B| + |A \cap B|$  where  $\cap, \cup$  are standard fuzzy intersection and union respectively.

4. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be fuzzy sets defined on the universal set  $X = Z$  whose membership functions are given by
- $$A(x) = \frac{.5}{(-1)} + \frac{1}{0} + \frac{.5}{1} + \frac{.3}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad B(x) = \frac{.5}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{.5}{4} + \frac{.3}{5}$$
- Let  $f: X \times X \rightarrow X$  be defined by  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 + x_2$   
For all  $x_1, x_2 \in X$ . Calculate  $f(A, B)$ .
5. Let  $f$  be a decreasing generator. Then prove that a function  $g$  defined by  $g(a) = f(0) - f(a)$  for any  $a \in [0, 1]$  is an increasing generator with  $g(1) = f(0)$ , and its pseudo-inverse  $g^{(-1)}$  given by  $g^{(-1)}(a) = f^{(-1)}(f(0) - a)$  for any  $a \in R$ .
6. Let  $*$   $\in$   $\{+, -, \cdot, / \}$  and let  $A, B$  denote continuous fuzzy numbers. Then prove that the fuzzy set  $A * B$  defined by  $(A * B)(z) = \sup \min[A(x), B(y)]$  for all  $z \in R, z = x * y$
7. Explain fuzzy morphisms with suitable example.
8. Explain problem partitioning with suitable example.
9. Prove that  $\check{P} = (Q \overset{wl}{0} R^{-1})$  is the greatest approximate solution of  $P \overset{l}{0} Q = R$ .
10. For any fuzzy relation  $R \text{ on } X^2$ , prove that fuzzy relation  $R_{T(l)} = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} R^{(n)}$  is the  $i$ -transitive closure of  $R$ .