

AH-1553-CV-19-S
M.Sc. (Final) MATHEMATICS
Term End Examination, 2019-20
FUZZY SETS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS
PAPER-

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) State and prove second Decomposition theorem on Fuzzy set.
 (b) A fuzzy set A on R is convex iff

$$A[\lambda x_1 + (1 - \lambda)x_2] \geq \min[A(x_1), A(x_2)]$$
2. State and prove characterization theorem of t-conorm.
3. (a) Prove that a continuous fuzzy complement has a unique equilibrium.
 (b) Prove that the standard fuzzy intersection is the only idempotent t-norm.
4. Let $A \in F(R)$ then A is a fuzzy number if and only if there exists a closed interval $[a, b] \neq \emptyset$ such that

$$A(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } x \in [a, b] \\ l(x), & \text{for } x \in (-\infty, a) \\ r(x), & \text{for } x \in (b, \infty) \end{cases}$$

Where l is a function from $(-\infty, a)$ to $(0, 1)$ that is monotonic increasing continuous from right, and such that $l(x) = 0 \forall x \in (-\infty, w_1)$; r is a function from (b, ∞) to $[0, 1]$ that is monotonic decreasing, continuous from the left, and such that $r(x) = 0 \forall x \in (w_2, \infty)$

5. Solve the following fuzzy relation equation for the max. min composition

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

6. Let a given finite body of evidence $[f, m]$ be nested. Then prove that
 (i) $nec(A \cap B) = \min[nec(A), nec(B)]$
 (ii) $pos(A \cup B) = \max[pos(A), pos(B)]$
7. Explain Methods of defuzzification.
8. Solve the following fuzzy linear programming problems.

$$Max Z = 6x_1 + 5x_2$$

s.t.

$$\begin{aligned} (5, 3, 2)x_1 + (6, 4, 2)x_2 &\leq (25, 6, 9) \\ (5, 2, 3)x_1 + (2, 1.5, 1)x_2 &\leq (13, 7, 4) \\ x_1, x_2 &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

9. Explain with example
 (i) Multistage decision making
 (ii) Multiperson decision making
10. (a) Prove that

$$B'_2 \subseteq B'_4 \subseteq B'_1 = B'_3$$

(b) Let sets of values of variable x and ψ be $X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3\}$ and $Y = \{y_1, y_2, y_3\}$ respectively let us take proposition

P : "if X is A then ψ is B " where

$$A = \frac{.5}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} + \frac{.6}{x_3} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \frac{1}{y_1} + \frac{.4}{y_2}$$

Then given a fact expressed by the proposition " X is A' " where

$$A' = \frac{.6}{x_1} + \frac{.9}{x_2} + \frac{.7}{x_3}$$

By the use of generalized modus ponens derive a conclusion in the form " ψ is B' "

Explain with example