Introduction to Soft Computing

Practice Sheet FL-3

Topic:

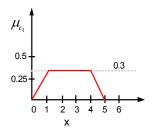
- Defuzzyfication techniques
- Fuzzy logic controller
- 1) Defuzzification is done to obtain
 - (a) Crisp output
 - (b) The best rule to follow
 - (c) Precise fuzzy value
 - (d) None of the above
- 2) One difference between Mamdani approach and Takagi-Sugeno appraoch to FLC design is That
 - (a) Mamdani approach needs defuzzification module whereas Takagi-Sugeno approach does not
 - (b) Takagi-Sugeno approach does not require any fuzzification module whereas Mamdani approach needs
 - (c) Takagi-Sugeno approach is less interpretable but more accurate
 - (d) All of the above
- 3) If A and B are two fuzzy sets and $x \in A$, $y \in B$. Let $C = A \oplus B$. Then
 - (a) $\mu_C(x, y) = \min\{\mu_A(x), \mu_B(y)\}$
 - (b) $\mu_C(x, y) = \min\{1, \mu_A(x) + \mu_B(y)\}\$
 - (c) $\mu_C(x,y) = \max\{0, \mu_A(x) + \mu_B(y) 1\}$
 - (d) $\mu_C(x, y) = \max\{\mu_A(x), \mu_B(y)\}$
- 4) Takugi-Sugeno approach to FLC design is computationally more expensive compared to Mamdani approach because
 - (a) Mamdani approach considers a less number of rules in fuzzy rule base
 - (b) Searching a rule in Mamdani approach is simple and hence less time consuming
 - (c) Takagi-Sugeno approach consider a large number of rules in fuzzy rule base
 - (d) Computation of each rule in Takagi-Sugeno approach is more time consuming
- 5) "The train is running fast". Here 'fast' can be represented by
 - (a) Fuzzy Set
 - (b) Crisp Set
 - (c) Fuzzy & Crisp Set
 - (d) None of the mentioned

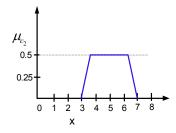
- 6) In Lamda-cut method the value of λ can be
 - (a) Greater than 10
 - (b) Between 1 and 10
 - (c) Between 0 and 1
 - (d) Any value
- 7) Suppose, a fuzzy set **Young** is defined as follows:

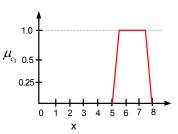
Young =
$$\{(10,0.5), (20,0.8), (30,0.8), (40,0.5), (50,0.3)\}$$

Then the crisp value of **Young** using MoM method is

- (a) 25
- (b) 20
- (c) 35
- (d) 50
- 8) If the fuzzy set has two sub regions, then the centre of gravity of the sub region can be used to calculate the defuzzified value.
 - (a) with the median of all the area
 - (b) with the mean of all the area
 - (c) with the largest area
 - (d) with the smallest area
- 9) Which of the following is not a centroid method?
 - (a) Centre of gravity method (CoG)
 - (b) Centre of sum method (CoS)
 - (c) Centre of area method (CoA)
 - (d) Centre of Mass (CoM)
- 10) Consider the three output fuzzy sets as shown in the following plots:







The crisp value of $C = C_1 \cup C_2 \cup C_3$ using CoG method is

- (a) 4.9
- (b) 5.2
- (c) 3.9
- (d) 5.8

11) For a fuzzy relation R

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ 0.9 & 0.5 & 1 \\ 0.8 & 0.3 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix}$$

 λ -cut relations for $\lambda = .8$

(a)
$$R_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) $R_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
(c) $R_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
(d) $R_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- 12) What are the following sequence of steps taken in designing a fuzzy logic machine?
 - (a) Fuzzification->Rule evaluation->Defuzzification
 - (b) Rule evaluation->Fuzzification->Defuzzification
 - (c) Fuzzy Sets->Defuzzification->Rule evaluation
 - (d) Defuzzification->Rule evaluation->Fuzzification
- 13) If the output fuzzy set $C = C_1 \cup C_2 \cup ... C_n$, then the crisp value according to Centre of Sum (CoS) is defined as (Symbols have their usual meaning)

(a)
$$x^* = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \cdot (A_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n A_i}$$

(b)
$$x^* = \frac{\sum x_i . \mu_c(x_i)}{\sum \mu_c(x_i)}$$

(c)
$$x^* = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i A_{c_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} A_{c_i}}$$

(a)
$$x^* = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \cdot (A_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n A_i}$$

(b) $x^* = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_c(x_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_c(x_i)}$
(c) $x^* = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_{c_i} A_{c_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_{c_i}(x_i) \cdot x_i}$
(d) $x^* = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_{c_i}(x_i) \cdot x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_{c_i}(x_i)}$

- 14) If A is a fuzzy set, then $\overline{(A)}_{\lambda} \neq \overline{A_{\lambda}}$
 - except for value of $\lambda = 0.5$ (a)
 - except for value of $\lambda = 1$ (b)
 - except for value of $\lambda = 0$ (c)
 - for all values of λ (d)
- 15) If R is a fuzzy set, then $\overline{(R)}_{\lambda} \neq \overline{R_{\lambda}}$
 - except for value of $\lambda = 0.5$ (e)
 - (f) except for value of $\lambda = 1$
 - (g) except for value of $\lambda = 0$
 - (h) for all values of λ