



Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

22-3-2018

DOON UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN  
Department of Mathematics, School of Physical Sciences  
Mid Semester Examination, Even Semester 2017-18

Class : M.Sc. Mathematics  
Course: Fuzzy Sets and Logics  
Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Semester : IV  
Course Code: MAC-551  
Max Marks : 30

**Note:** Attempt all **Three** questions in Section A. Each question carries **2** marks.  
Attempt any **Three** questions in Section B. Each question carries **4** marks.  
Attempt any **Two** questions in Section C. Each question carries **6** marks.

**Section: A**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Attempt all **Three** questions.

[3×2 = 6 Marks]

1. Define the following terms:  
(a) Fuzzy complement (b)  $t$ -norm (c) Convex fuzzy set (d) Support of a fuzzy set.
2. If  $X = \{a, b, c, d\}$ ,  $\tilde{A} = \{(a, 0.8), (b, 1.0), (c, 0.3), (d, 0.1)\}$  and  $\tilde{B} = \{(a, 0.2), (b, 0.5), (c, 0.7), (d, 0.9)\}$  then find  $\alpha$ -cut sets  $A_\alpha$  and  $B_\alpha$  for  $\alpha = 0.3$ .
3. Calculate the degree of subethood  $S(\tilde{A}, \tilde{B})$  and  $S(\tilde{B}, \tilde{A})$  for the fuzzy sets  $\tilde{A} = \{(x, 1.0), (y, 1.0), (z, 1.0)\}$  and  $\tilde{B} = \{(v, 0.4), (w, 0.2), (x, 0.5), (y, 0.4), (z, 1.0)\}$ .

**Section: B**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Attempt any **Three** questions.

[3×4 = 12 Marks]

4. Show that  $\tilde{A} \cup (\tilde{A} \cap \tilde{B}) = \tilde{A}$ .
5. Let  $\tilde{A} = (1, 3, 5)$  and  $\tilde{B} = (5, 7, 10)$  be two triangular fuzzy numbers then find (a)  $A \oplus B$  (b)  $A \ominus B$  (c)  $A \odot B$  (d)  $A \oslash B$ . Also express  $\tilde{A}$  and  $\tilde{B}$  in terms of  $LR$ -type fuzzy numbers.
6. Consider two fuzzy sets  $\tilde{A} = \{(0, 0), (20, 0.5), (40, 0.65), (60, 0.85), (80, 1.0), (100, 1.0)\}$  and  $\tilde{B} = \{(0, 0), (20, 0.45), (40, 0.6), (60, 0.8), (80, 0.95), (100, 1.0)\}$ . Find  $\tilde{A} \cup \tilde{B}$ ,  $\tilde{A} \cap \tilde{B}$ ,  $\tilde{A}^c \cup \tilde{B}$ ,  $\tilde{A}^c \cap \tilde{B}$ .
7. Let  $\tilde{A} = \{(-1, 0.5), (0, 1.0), (1, 0.5), (2, 0.3)\}$  and  $\tilde{B} = \{(2, 0.5), (3, 1.0), (4, 0.5), (5, 0.3)\}$  be two fuzzy sets defined on the universal set  $X = Z$ . Let a function  $f : X \times X \rightarrow X$  be defined for all  $x_1, x_2 \in X$  by  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 x_2$ . Calculate  $f(\tilde{A}, \tilde{B})$  using extension principle.

**Section: C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Attempt any **Two** questions.

[2×6 = 12 Marks]

8. Prove that a fuzzy set  $\tilde{A}$  in  $X$  is convex iff for any  $\alpha \in [0, 1]$ ,  $A_\alpha$  is convex. Also show that the fuzzy set  $\tilde{A}$  with following membership function is convex.  
$$\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & , x \leq 10 \\ \frac{1}{1+(x-10)^{-2}} & , x > 10 \end{cases}$$
9. Let  $i$  be a  $t$ -norm and  $c$  be an involutive fuzzy complement. Then the binary operation  $u$  defined by  $u(x, y) = c(i(c(x), c(y)))$ ,  $\forall x, y \in [0, 1]$  is a  $t$ -conorm and  $\langle i, u, c \rangle$  is a dual triple.
10. (a) Show that  $g_\lambda(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\lambda} \log(1 + \lambda x) & , \lambda > -1, \lambda \neq 0 \\ x & , \lambda = 0 \end{cases}$  for  $x \in [0, 1]$  is increasing generator for a fuzzy complement  $c_\lambda$ . Hence find  $c_\lambda$ .  
(b) Consider the fuzzy set  $\tilde{A} = \{(x_1, 0.2), (x_2, 0.4), (x_3, 0.6), (x_4, 0.8), (x_5, 1.0)\}$ . Show that this fuzzy set can be represented by its  $\alpha$ -cuts.