ED-616

M.A./M.Sc. 3rd Semester
Examination, March-April 2021

MATHEMATICS

Optional (C)

Paper - III

Fuzzy Sets and its Applications - I

Time : Three Hours] [*Maximum Marks* : 80
[*Minimum Pass Marks* : 16

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

1. (*a*) Let $A_i \in F(x)$ for all $i \in I$, where I is an index set. Then prove that

$$\bigcup_{i \in I} {}^{\alpha -} A_i \leq {}^{\alpha}\left(\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i\right)$$

(*b*) State and prove second decomposition theorem.

(*c*) Prove that the standard Fuzzy intersection is the only idempotent t-norm.

2. (*a*) Prove that a t-norm i and an involute fuzzy complement C, the binary operation u on [0, 1] defined by $u(a, b) = c(i(a), c(b))$ for all $a, b \in [0, 1]$ is a t-conorm such that $<i, u, c>$ is a dual triple.

(*b*) Let A and B are Fuzzy numbers with triangular shape in a Fuzzy equation as

$$A = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x \le 3, x > 5 \\ x - 3 & \text{for } 3 < x \le 4 \\ 5 - x & \text{for } 4 < x \le 5 \end{cases}$$

$$B = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x \le 12, x > 32 \\ (x - 12)/8 & \text{for } 12 < x \le 20 \\ (32 - x)/12 & \text{for } 20 < x \le 32 \end{cases}$$

Find the solution of equation $A \cdot X = B$.

(*c*) Prove that that $< i, u, c >$ be a dual triple. Then prove that the Fuzzy operations i, u, c satisfy the law of excluded middle and the law of contradiction.

3. (*a*) Prove that for Fuzzy sets

$$MIN\ [A,\ MAX\ (A\ B)] = A.$$

(*b*) Let R be a reflexible Fuzzy relation on X^2, where $|X| = n \geq 2$. Then prove that $R_{T_{(i)}} = R^{(n-1)}$.

(*c*) Solve the following Fuzzy relation equation using max-min composition

$$P \circ \begin{bmatrix} .9 & .6 & 1 \\ .8 & .8 & .5 \\ .6 & .4 & .6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} .6 & .6 & .5 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. (*a*) If R symmetric, then prove that each power of R is symmetric.

(*b*) Explain Fuzzy compatibility relations.

(*c*) Explain Fuzzy graphs.

5. (*a*) Prove that every possibility measure 'Pos' on a finite power set $P(x)$ is uniquely determined by a possibility distributive function $r : X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ via the formula. pos $(A) = \max r(x)$ for each $A \in P(X)$.

(*b*) Explain the Evidence theory.

(*c*) Let a given finite body of evidence ($\varepsilon.\ m$) be nested, then prove that for all $A, B \in P(X)$, we have

(*i*) $\text{bel}(A \cap B) = \min[\text{bel}(A), \text{bel}(B)]$

(*ii*) $Pl(A \cup B) = \max[Pl(A), Pl(B)]$

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