

• RELACJE

$$R \subset X \times X$$

$$R \subset X \times Y$$

R. ODWROTNA

$$R^{-1} =$$

$$\{(y, x) \in Y \times X :$$

$$(x, y) \in R \subset X \times Y\}$$

• SUPERPOZYCJA

$$R \subset X \times Y$$

$$G \subset Y \times Z$$

$$R \circ G = \{ (x, z) \in X \times Z : \}$$

$$\exists (x, y) \in R \wedge$$

$$y \in Y \quad (y, z) \in G$$

• R. ZWROTNA

$$\forall (x, x) \in R$$

$x \in$

• R. SYMETRYCZNA

$$R \subset R^{-1}$$

\forall

$$x, y \in X \times Y$$

$$(x, y) \in R \Rightarrow$$

$$(y, x) \in R$$

• R. PRZECHODNIA

$$R \circ R \subset R$$

$$\forall (x, y) \in X \times Y$$

$$(y, z) \in X \times X$$

$$(x, y) \in R \quad \wedge$$

$$(y, z) \in R$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$(x, z) \in R$$

• RELACJA
ZWIROTNA
SYMETRYCZNA
PRZECHODNIA



R. RÓWNOWAŻNOŚCI

• PODZIAŁ NA
KLASY!
{ [x] }

● ODWZOROWANIE

$$R: X \rightarrow Y$$

$$R \subset X \times Y$$

$$\bullet (x, y) \in R \quad \wedge$$

$$(x, z) \in R$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$y = z$$

$$\bullet \{x \in X : \exists (x, y) \in R\} = X$$

-6-

● OBRAZ

$A \subset X$

$$R: X \rightarrow Y$$

$$R(A) = \{y \in Y :$$

$$\exists x \in A \subset X \text{ } R(x) = y\}$$

● PRZECIWOBRAZ

$A \subset Y$

$$R^{-1}(A) = \{x \in X : \\ R(x) \in A \subset Y\}$$

• WRESY

A \subset R

$$M = \sup A$$

• $\forall x \in A \quad x \leq M$

• $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists x \in A \quad x > M - \epsilon$

— — — — —
 $m = \inf A$

• $\forall x \in A \quad x \geq m$

• $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists x \in A \quad x < m + \epsilon$

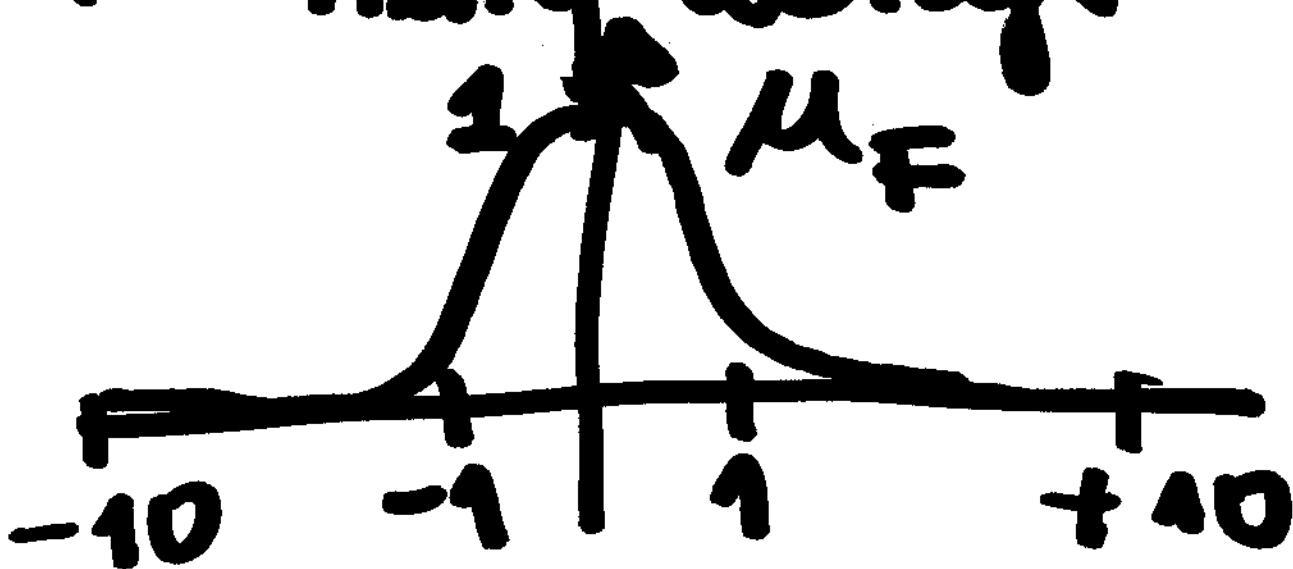
• ZBIÓR ROZMYTY

$$F = \{X, \mu_F, [0, 1]\}$$

$$\mu_F: X \Rightarrow [0, 1]$$

$$X = [-10, +10]$$

F - "maty uchyb"



ΣΕΓΥΦΙΚΗΑΙΑ:

$$* F = \{ (x, \mu_F(x)) \} :$$

$$x \in X, \mu_F(x) \in [0, 1]$$

$$* F = \sum_{x \in X} \mu_F(x) / x$$

$$* F = \int_X \mu_F(x) / x$$

• Rozmnyty \leftrightarrow
Nierozmnyty

* ~~Indikator~~ ~~Charakterystyczny~~
ACX

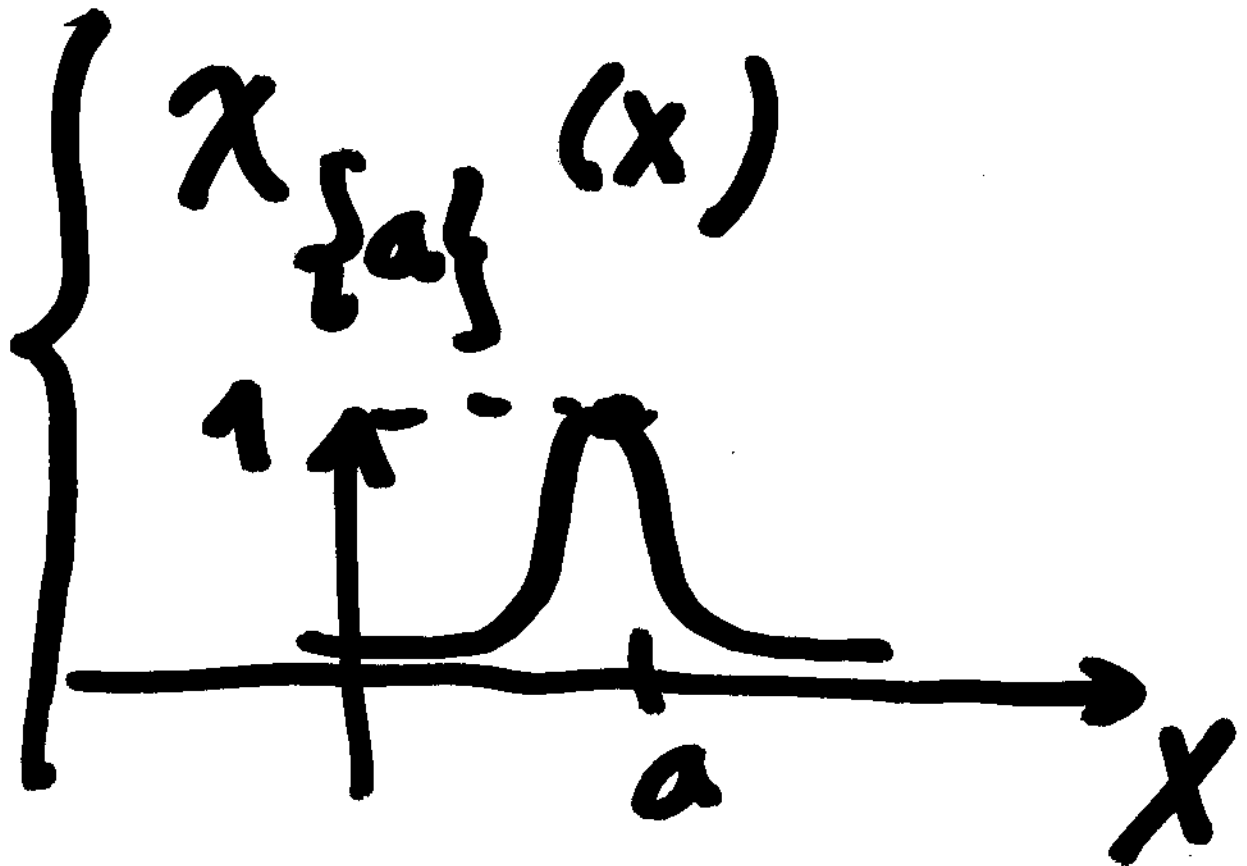
$$\chi_A : X \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

$$\chi_A(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \notin A \\ 1 & x \in A \end{cases}$$

$$a \in X$$

$$\mu_{\text{"blisko } a"} : X \rightarrow [0,1]$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_{\text{"blisko } a"}(x) =$$



- $\text{hgh}(F) =$

$$\sup_{x \in X} \mu_F(x)$$

$$\max_{x \in X} \mu_F(x)$$

- Zbiór normalny

$$\text{hgh}(F) = 1$$

- NORMALIZACJA

$$\mu_F \rightarrow \mu_F / \text{hgh}(F) \quad \text{—13}$$

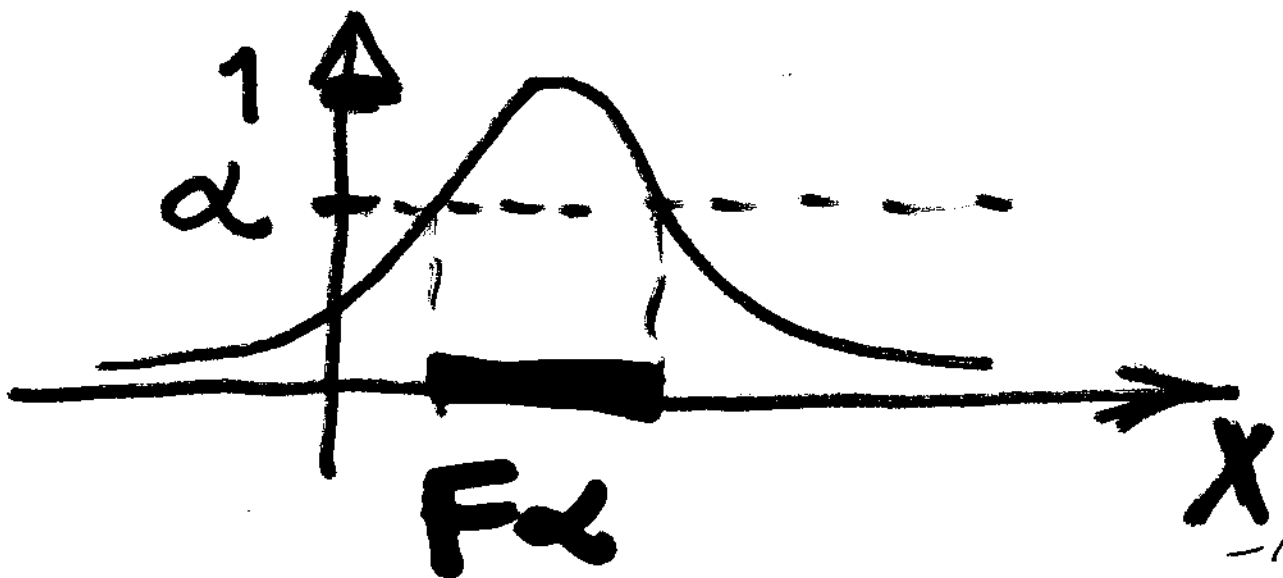
• Z. PUSTY (\emptyset)

$$\mu_{\emptyset}(x) = 0, \forall x \in X$$

• $F \in \mathcal{F}(X)$

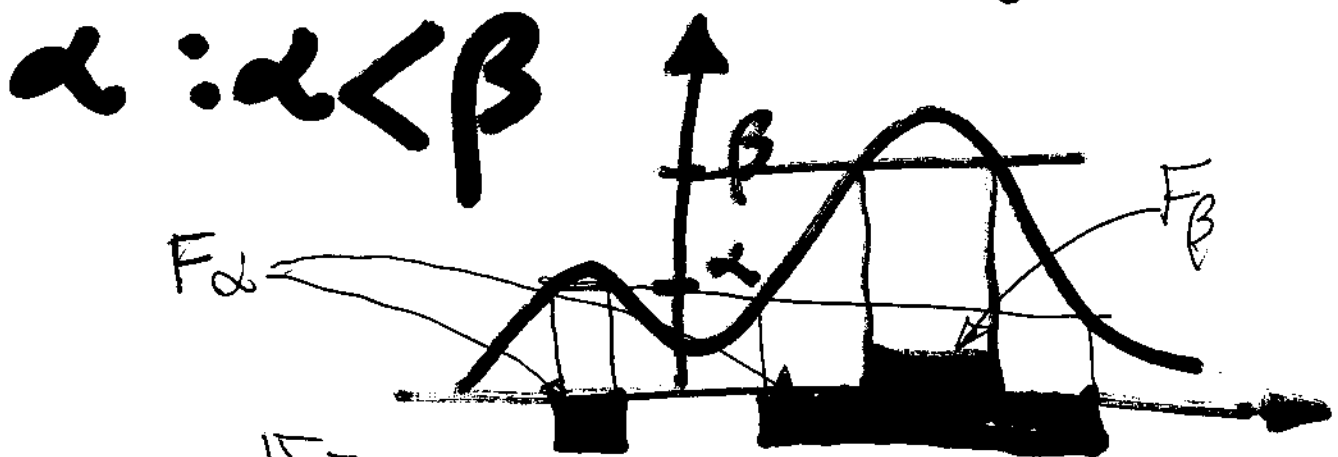
$\alpha \in [0, 1]$ α -prekroj

$$F_{\alpha} = \{x \in X : \mu_F(x) \geq \alpha\}$$



TW. $F \in \mathcal{F}(X)$
 $\alpha, \beta \in [0, 1]$

- $F_0 = X$
- $(\alpha < \beta) \Rightarrow F_\alpha \supseteq F_\beta$
- $\bigcap_{\alpha < \beta} F_\alpha = F_\beta$

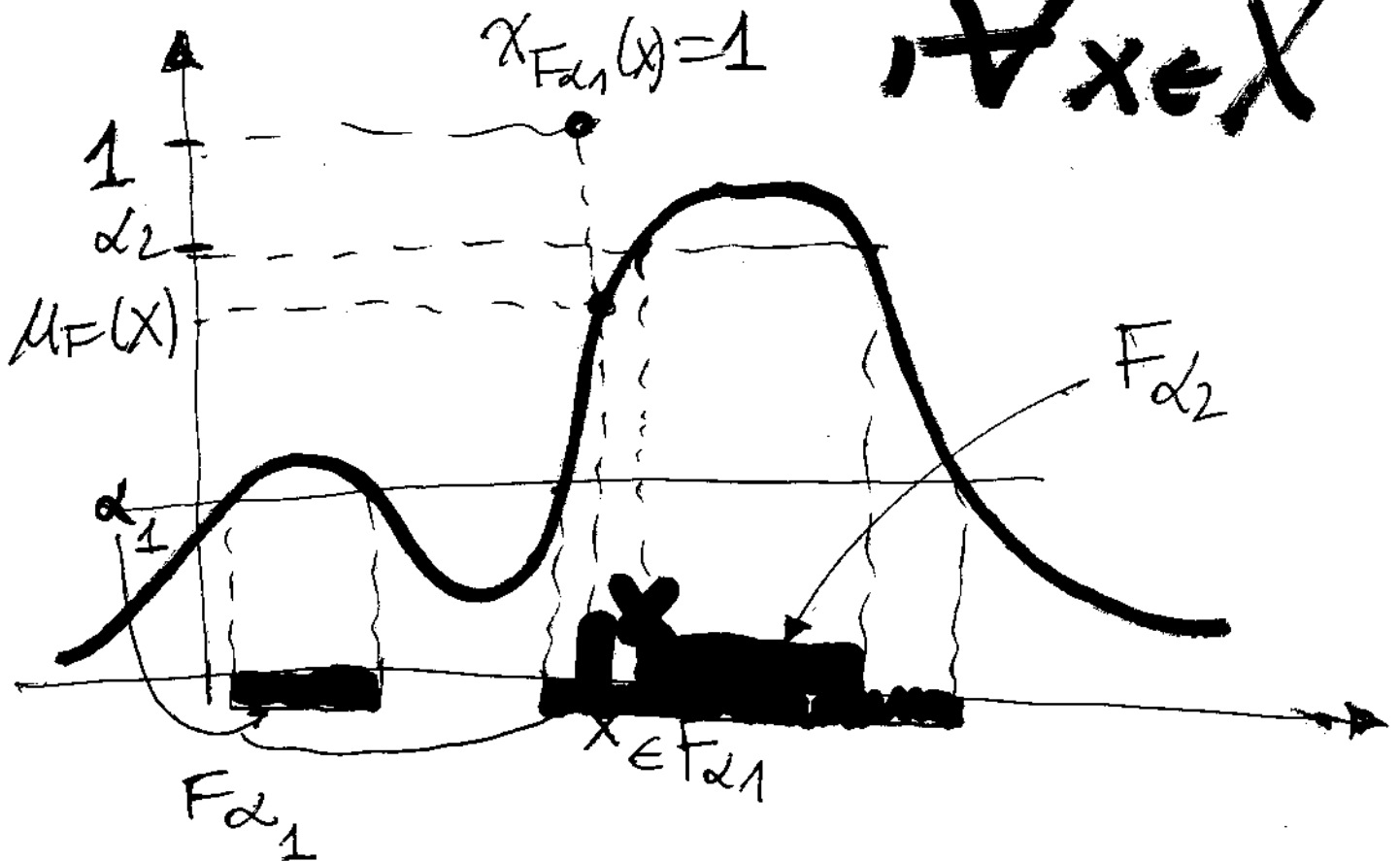


[TW. $F \in F(X)$]

$$\mu_F(x) =$$

$$\sup_{\alpha \in [0,1]} \left\{ \min(\alpha, \chi_{F_\alpha}(x)) \right\}$$

$\forall x \in X$



$F \in \mathcal{F}(X)$

• NOŠNIK

$\text{supp } F =$

$= \{x \in X : \mu_F(x) > 0\}$

• JADRO

$\text{core } F =$

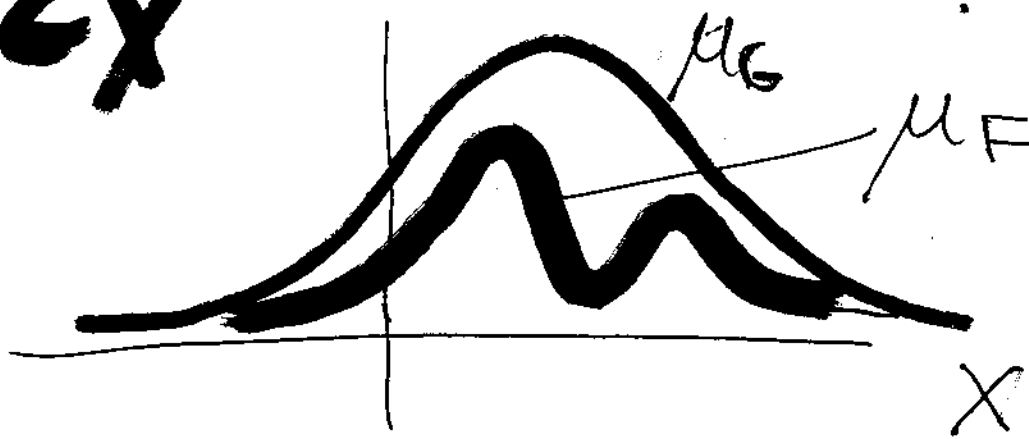
$\{x \in X : \mu_F(x) = 1\}$

- $F, G \in \mathcal{F}(X)$

INKLUZJA

$$F \subseteq G \iff$$

$$\forall x \in X \quad \mu_F(x) \leq \mu_G(x)$$



IDENTYCZNOŚĆ

$$F = G \iff \mu_F \equiv \mu_G$$

~~• $\forall \lambda \emptyset \subseteq F \subseteq \lambda_X$~~
 $F \in \mathcal{F}(X)$

~~• $F, G \in \mathcal{F}(X)$~~

$(F \subseteq G) \wedge (G \subseteq F)$

$\Rightarrow F = G$

[



DZIAKANIA NA F(x)

$$g: F \times F \rightarrow F$$

$$g: [0,1]^2 \rightarrow [0,1]$$

(BINARNE)

- Zbiór identyczny g

$$A \in F(x)$$

$$\forall g(A, F) = g(F, A)$$

$$F \in F(x) = F$$

- vlastenie idempotentne

$$\forall a \in [0, 1] \quad g(a, a) = a$$

T-NORMA

- $\forall a \in [0, 1] \quad T(a, 1) = a$
(element jednotki)

- $\forall a, b, c \in [0, 1]$
 $a \leq b$ $T(a, c) \leq T(b, c)$
(monotonicitu)

- $\forall a, b \in [0, 1] \quad T(a, b) = T(b, a)$
(pneimennoš)

- $\forall a, b, c \in [0, 1] \quad T(a, T(b, c)) = T(T(a, b), c)$
(asociativnoš)

S-NORMA (T-KONORMA)

• $\forall a \in [0, 1] \quad S(a, 0) = a$
(element jedności)

• monotoniczność

• przemienność

• łączność

WŁAŚNOŚCI:

* ZBIORY IDENTYCZNOŚCIOWE

$$\chi_X - \text{dłgT}$$

$$\chi_\emptyset - \text{dłgS}$$

* f. viemalige

$$\forall a, b, c, d \quad T(a, c) \leq T(b, d) \\ S(a, c) \leq S(b, d) \\ a \leq b, c \leq d$$

$$\uparrow T(a, c) \leq T(b, c) \leq T(b, d)$$

* $T(0, 1) = T(1, 0) = T(0, 0) = 0$

$$T(1, 1) = 1$$

$$S(1, 1) = S(1, 0) = S(0, 1) = 1$$

$$S(0, 0) = 0$$

● UZUPEKNIENIE

$$- : [0,1] \rightarrow [0,1]$$

$$* \bar{0} = 1$$

$$* \forall a, b \in [0,1] \quad \bar{a} \geq \bar{b}$$

$$a \leq b$$

$$a \leq b$$

$$* \forall a \in [0,1] \quad \overline{\bar{a}} = a$$

$$a \in [0,1]$$

$$\bar{1} = 0 (!)$$

$$\bullet F \in \mathcal{F}(X)$$

$$\bar{F} \in \mathcal{F}(X)$$

$$\mu_{\bar{F}} = \overline{\mu_F}$$

(T, S)

\bullet PARA DUALNA

(SPRZEWIENION) WZGLĘDNE

$$\forall S(a, b) = \overline{T(\bar{a}, \bar{b})}$$

$(a, b) \in [0, 1]^2$

● PRAWA DE MORGANA

DLA PARY DUALNEJ

$(T, S)^{-}$:

* \forall

$F, G \in \mathcal{F}(X)$

$$\overline{T(F, G)} = S(\overline{F}, \overline{G})$$

$$\overline{S(F, G)} = T(\overline{F}, \overline{G})$$

T-NORMY:

$$\bullet T_{\text{MIN}}(a, b) = \min\{a, b\}$$

$$\bullet T_{\text{PROD}}(a, b) = ab$$

$$\bullet T_{\text{LUX}}(a, b) = \max\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a+b-1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

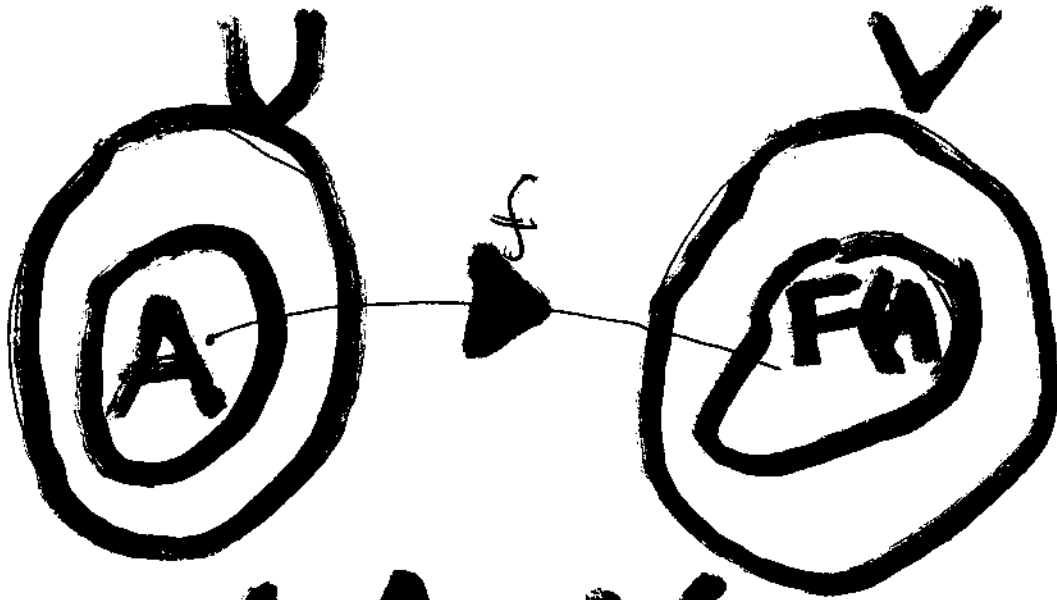
S-NORMY:

$$\bullet S_{\text{MAX}}(a, b) = \max\{a, b\}$$

$$\bullet S_{\text{SUM}}(a, b) = a+b-ab$$

$$\bullet S_{\text{LUX}}(a, b) = \min\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a+b-1 \\ a+b \end{array} \right\}$$

ZASADA ROZSZERZANIA



$$f: A \rightarrow V$$

$$A \in \mathcal{F}(U)$$

- rozmyty!

Jak rozmyć

$$f(A)?$$

gdys $f^{-1}(v) = \emptyset$

$$\mu_{f(A)}(v) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{gdys } f^{-1}(v) = \emptyset \\ \sup_{u \in f^{-1}(v)} \mu_A(u) & \text{inaczej} \end{cases}$$

WŁOZYŃ

KRTEZJAŃSKI

$$(A, B) \subset F(X) \times F(Y)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \mu_A, \mu_B \end{array}$$

$$\left[\mu_{A \times B}(a, b) = \mu_A(a) \otimes \mu_B(b) \right]$$

najczęściej:

* min

* ∩

(iloczyn)
-203