

B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**Fifth Semester**

Core Course—FUZZY MATHEMATICS

(For Model I B.Sc. Mathematics)

[2013 to 2016 Admissions]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Part A (Short Answer Questions)*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Define α -cut of a fuzzy set A.
2. Define a convex fuzzy set.
3. What is the scalar cardinality of a fuzzy set A ?
4. For two fuzzy sets A, B and $\alpha \in [0, 1]$, show that $\alpha(A \cap B) \subseteq (\alpha A) \cap (\alpha B)$.
5. Define equilibrium of a fuzzy complement.
6. Define dual point $\alpha \in [0, 1]$ with respect to a fuzzy complement C.
7. Give an example of a t -conorm.
8. Define a fuzzy number.
9. What is meant by a contradiction ?
10. What is meant by a tautology ?

(10 × 1 = 10)

Part B (Brief Answer Questions)*Answer any eight questions.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Define support of a fuzzy set A. If $A = \frac{0}{x_1} + \frac{.6}{x_2} + \frac{.9}{x_3} + \frac{1}{x_4}$, then find the support of A.
12. Define the degree of sub-sethood of two fuzzy sets A and B.
13. For two fuzzy sets A and B and $\alpha \in [0, 1]$ show that $\alpha_{(A \cup B)} = \alpha_A \cup \alpha_B$.
14. Show that every fuzzy complement has at most one equilibrium.
15. State the axiometric skeleton for a fuzzy t -norm.

Turn over

16. When you can say that a t -norm i and a t -conorm u are dual with respect to a fuzzy complement c . What is a dual triple ?
17. Determine whether the fuzzy set defined by $e(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 10 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ is a fuzzy number or not.
18. Give an example to show that distributivity does not hold for intervals in general.
19. Show that $X = B - A$ is not a solution of the equation $A + X = B$.
20. What are inference rules ? Give some examples.
21. What are linguistic hedges ? Give examples.
22. Define modifiers. Which type of modifier is called as an identity modifier.

(8 × 2 = 16)

Part C (Descriptive/Short Essay Type Questions)

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 4 marks.*

23. Prove that a fuzzy set A on \mathbb{R} is convex if and only if $A(\lambda x_1 + (1 - \lambda)x_2) \geq \min\{A(x_1), A(x_2)\}$ for all $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ and for all $\lambda \in [0, 1]$.
24. Illustrate with an example that $\bigcup_{i \in I} \alpha A_i \neq \alpha \left(\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i \right)$ where $A_i \in \sigma F(x)$ and I an index set.
25. Show that if C is a continuous fuzzy complement, then C has a unique equilibrium.
26. If u denote a fuzzy union and u_{\max} denote the drastic union. Then show that $\max(a, b) \leq u(a, b) \leq u_{\max}(a, b)$.
27. Describe different arithmetic operations on intervals.
28. Obtain subdistributivity property on intervals and illustrate with example that distributivity follows in some situation. Give one such case.
29. Define a Boolean Algebra.
30. Describe conditional and unqualified propositions. Define Lukasiewicz implication.
31. Explain generalized modus ponens.

(6 × 4 = 24)

Part D (Long Essays)

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.*

32. (i) State and prove First Decomposition Theorem on fuzzy set.
(ii) Express the fuzzy set $A = .2/x_1 + .4/x_2 + .6/x_3 + .8/x_4 + 1/x_5$ as standard union of fuzzy sets.
33. Prove that $\max(a,b) \leq u_w(a,b) \leq u_{\max}(a,b)$ for all $a,b \in [0, 1]$, where u_w is the class of Yagar t -conorm.
34. State and prove a necessary and sufficient condition for $A \in \mathcal{F}(\mathbb{R})$ to be a fuzzy number.
35. Describe the generalization on the classical inference rules, modus tollens and hypothetical syllogism with examples.

(2 × 15 = 30)