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16 1994

def: fuzzy set $\tilde{A} \equiv \{ (x, m_{\tilde{A}}(x)) \mid x \in X \}$

where X is domain of set \tilde{A}

x is ^{any} element of domain

$m_{\tilde{A}}(x)$ is membership of x in \tilde{A}

$$0 \leq m_{\tilde{A}}(x) \leq 1$$

def: fuzzy set \tilde{A} is "normal" $\equiv \sup_{x \in X} m_{\tilde{A}}(x) = 1$

where \sup is supremum.

note: \sup is the same as "least upper bound".

In most practical situations we can use "max" in place of "sup".

comment: The idea of a "normal" set is that we have at least one element that is definitely in the set. This element is (like a zealot who will never change their mind. There may be many zealots in ~~the~~ ^a group, and thus there may be more than one x value for which $m_{\tilde{A}}(x) = 1$.

note: Membership functions in fuzzy logic have a maximum value of 1 for some x . Thus, our membership functions are all normal.

def: $S(\tilde{A})$ is the support of set $\tilde{A} \equiv S(\tilde{A})$ is the set of all $x \in X$ (domain of \tilde{A}) such that $m_{\tilde{A}}(x) > 0$.

comment: $S(\tilde{A})$ is the set of x having at least some membership in \tilde{A} . We exclude those x 's having zero membership.