

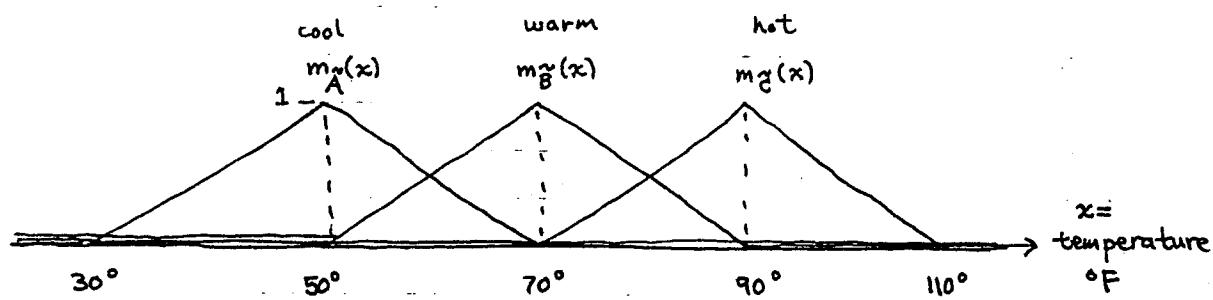
Fuzzy Logic - Set Theory - ~~Example~~ Example

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ex: Consider the following membership functions for the following sets:

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{A} &\equiv \text{cool weather} \\ \tilde{B} &\equiv \text{warm weather} \\ \tilde{C} &\equiv \text{hot weather}\end{aligned}$$



We have the support sets: $S(\tilde{A}) = \{x \mid 30^\circ < x < 70^\circ\}$

$$S(\tilde{B}) = \{x \mid 50^\circ < x < 90^\circ\}$$

$$S(\tilde{C}) = \{x \mid 70^\circ < x < 110^\circ\}.$$

note: Each of these fuzzy sets $\tilde{A}, \tilde{B}, \tilde{C}$ is normal:
 $m_{\tilde{A}}(50^\circ) = 1, m_{\tilde{B}}(70^\circ) = 1, m_{\tilde{C}}(90^\circ) = 1.$

comment: This example typifies the membership functions we use for fuzzy logic. The membership functions cover the domain of interest - in this case from $x=30^\circ$ to $x=110^\circ$. They also overlap so that one begins when another has reached its peak.