APPROACHES TO FUZZY LOGIC MINIMIZATION

- Graphical Representations
  - Kandel's and Francioni's Approach
  - Fuzzy to Multiple-valued Function Conversion Approach
  - Fuzzy Logic Decision Diagrams Approach
  - Fuzzy Logic Multiplexer
Graphical Representations

- Fuzzy Maps
- Lattice of two variables
- The Subsumption rule
- Form to Decompose a Fuzzy Functions
Fuzzy map may be regarded as an extension of the Veitch diagram, which forms also the basis for the Karnaugh map.

The functions show in (a) and (b) are equivalent to $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1' x_2 + x_1 x_1' x_2' = x_1 x_1'$

- (a) $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1' x_2 + x_1 x_1' x_2' = x_1 x_1'$
- (b) $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 x_1'$
Lattice of Two Variables

- Shows the relationship of all the possible terms.
- Shows which two terms can be reduced to a single term.
Used to reduce a fuzzy logic function.

The subsumption rule is:

\[ \alpha x_i x'_I \beta + \alpha' x_i x'_I \beta = x_i x'_I \beta \]

Operations on two variable map are shown with I subsuming i.
\[ \alpha x_i x'_I \beta + \alpha' x_i x'_I \beta = x_i x'_I \beta \]

The Subsumption Rule
Form Needed to Decompose Fuzzy Functions

Form requirements:

- Sum-of-products
- Canonical

Figures show the function $x_2x'_2 + x'_1x_2 + x_1x'_2 + x_1x'_1x'_2$ before using the subsuming rules in (a) and after in (d) $x'_1x_2 + x_1x'_2$. 
\[ \alpha x_i x'_1 \beta + \alpha' x_i x'_1 \beta = x_i x'_1 \beta \]

\[ x_2 x'_2 + x'_1 x_2 + x_1 x'_2 + x_1 x'_1 x'_2 = x_2 x'_2 + x'_1 x_2 + x_1 x'_2 (1 + x'_1) \]

\[ = x_2 x'_2 + x'_1 x_2 + x_1 x'_2 \]

\[ = x'_1 x_2 + x_1 x'_2. \]
APPROACHES TO FUZZY LOGIC DECOMPOSITION

- Graphical Representations
  - Kandel's and Francioni's Approach
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Kandel's and Francioni's Approach

- Decomposition Implicant Pattern (DIP)
- Variable Matching DIP’s Table
- S-Maps
- Example using Kandel and Francioni approach Example
  - Second Decomposition in Example
  - Fuzzy Logic Circuits from Example
Decomposition Implicant Pattern (DIP)
Variable Matching DIPs Table

Tabular form of Decomposition Implicant Pattern (DIP) used in Kandel’s and Francioni’s approach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>$h(X)$</th>
<th>$h'(X)$</th>
<th>DIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$x_i$</td>
<td>$x'_i$</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$x_i x_j$</td>
<td>$x'_i + x'_j$</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$x'_i x'_j$</td>
<td>$x'_i + x_j$</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$x'_i x_j$</td>
<td>$x'_i + x'_j$</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$x_i x'_j$</td>
<td>$x'_i + x_j$</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$x_i x'_j + x'_i x'_j$</td>
<td>$x'_i x'_j + x'_i x_j$</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
S-Maps

- Arrange two-variable fuzzy maps for n variables.
- This method is just done by iteration to form an n variable S-map.
- This shows $X_1$ is made up of repeated $X_2$ and $X_3$ two variable maps.
Example using Kandel and Francioni approach

\[ f = x'y'zz' + xz + w'x'zz' + wyz \]

From DIP 1 implies:
\[ g(w,y) = wy, \quad G'(w,y) = w' + y' \]
\[ f = (wy)z + (w' + y') x'zz' + xz \]

By substituting: \( G(w,y) = G(Y) \)
and \( G'(w,y) = G'(Y) \)

\[ f = F[(G(w,y), x,z)] \]
\[ = G(Y)z + G'(Y) x'zz' + xz \]
Let \( g = G(w, y) \) and \( g' = G'(w, y) \). Then \( F(g, x, z) = gz + g'x'zz' + xz \).

From DIP 2 implies: \( H(g, x) = g'x' \), \( H'(g, x) = g + x \).

So by DeMorgan’s Law and distributive law we obtain:

\[ H(w, y, z) = (wy)'x' = (w' + y')x' = w'x' + y'x' \]

\[ f(w, x, y, z) = H(w, y, x) = (g'x')zz' + (g + x)z \]

And therefore: \( F(w, x, y, z) = F[H(w, x, y), z] = H(w, y, x)zz' + H'(w, y, x)z \).
Fuzzy Logic Circuits from Example

- (a) First level of decomposition.
- (b) Second level of decomposition.
- (c) Result of first and second level of decomposition.
- (d) Original function.
APPROACHES TO FUZZY LOGIC DECOMPOSITION

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Fuzzy to Multiple-valued Function Conversion Approach

• Fuzzy Function Ternary Map
• Fuzzy Function to Three-valued Function Conversion Example
  – The MAX operation form the result
  – The result from canonical form same as non-canonical form
Fuzzy Function Ternary Map

This shows the mapping between the fuzzy terms and terms in the ternary map.
Conversion of the Fuzzy function terms:

\[ x_2 x'_2 \]
\[ x'_1 x_2 \]
\[ x_1 x'_2 \]
\[ x_1 x'_1 x_2 \]

In non-canonical form using the MIN operation as shown from

\[ f = x_2 x'_2 + x'_1 x_2 + x_1 x'_2 + x_1 x'_1 x'_2 \]
The MAX operation form the result

- Combining the three-valued term functions into a single three-valued function is performed using the MAX Operation
The result form canonical form same as non-canonical form

- \( F = x_2x'_2 + x'_1x_2 + x_1x'_2 + x_1x'_1x'_2 \)
  conversion is equal to
  \( F(x_1x_2) = x'_1x_2 + x_1x'_2 \)

(See slide 29)
Fuzzy to Multiple-valued Function Conversion Approach

Example

– Fuzzy to Multiple-valued Function Conversion Example
  • Fuzzy function to Multiple-valued function
  • Input and results of decomposition
  • Multiple-valued function to fuzzy function with circuit

– Method of Doing More Examples
  • Using Mathcad to do the MIN, MAX Operations

– Fuzzy Function Decomposition Results
Fuzzy Function to Multiple-valued Function

\[ F(x, y, z) = xz + x'y'zz' + yz \]
\[ F(x,y,z) = xz + x'y'zz' + yz \]
Input and results of decomposition

- The input function table is generated from the result of the Figure 3.29.

- The input table is shown in Figure 3.30a, along with the resulting multiple-valued decomposition functions G and H in Figure 3.30b and Figure 3.30c, respectively.

- Input function data (b) output G function, and © output H function
The results of the decomposition process, functions $G$ and $H$, are shown in Figure 3.31, a,b, respectively, as multiple-valued maps.

Fuzzy terms $G_z$, $G'_zz'$ and $zz'$ of $H$ are shown. Two solutions are obtained, $G(x,y) = x+y$, $H(x,y) = G_z + zz'$ (Fig. 3.31c) and $G(x,y) = x+y$, $H(x,y) = G_z + G'_zz'$ (Fig. 3.31d).

Results of decomposition
(a) resulting multiple-valued map of functions $G$,
(b) resulting map of function $H$ from Example 8,
(c) first decomposition
$H(x,y) = G_z + G'_zz'$,
(d) Second decomposition $H(x,y) = G_z + zz'$.
Method for Larger Examples
Method of Doing More Examples

Four variable Multiple-valued maps used to convert four valued fuzzy functions using Mathcad.
Using Mathcad to perform the MIN, MAX Operations

**MIN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MAX**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a)
Application of Fuzzy Logic

- Fuzzy Logic history
- Fuzzy applications
- The Fuzzy World
- Contradiction & Uncertainty
- Vagueness & Doubt
- Multivalued logic & Fuzzy logic
- Membership Degree of belonging
- Membership Degree of membership
- Fuzzy inference
- Fuzzy set theory
- Membership function
- Many membership functions for one variable
- Logic operations (pseudo Boolean algebra)
- Operation examples
- Fuzzification (evaluating the degree of membership)
- Other operations
Application of Fuzzy Logic

- Fuzzy inference rules
- Sum of Products
- Multiple rules
- Defuzzication/inference methods
- Defuzzification action value
- Defuzzification average weighted action value
- Defuzzification TVFI
- Mamdani (COG) defuzzication Cut
- Mamdani (COG) defuzzication aggregate
- Mamdani (COG) defuzzication COG
- Fuzzy calculus & function approximation
- Membership function as interpolation functions (single input variable)
- Membership function as interpolation functions (two input variables)
Application of Fuzzy Logic

- Fuzzy microcontroller: a hardware approach
  NeuraLogix NLX230
- Command menu for Neuralogix software
- Truck Parking Exercise
- Fuzzy microcontroller: a hardware approach VLSI
  86C500
- Fuzzy microcontroller: a software approach
- Neuron
- Artificial neuron
- Neural Network and Fuzzy Logic
- project using Fide
Application of Fuzzy Logic

- project: temperature & discomfortness control
  (interpretation of the curves by thermo8)
- Use of the 6805 assembler
- procedure used for the heater box project
- Use of thermo8
- Suggested I/O variables
- I/O variables
- I/O interface
- Lab: Fuzzy logic for Fuzzy problem
Sources

- Paul Burkey
- Weilin Pan
- Xuekun Kou