



K25U 0326

Reg. No. :

Name :

**VI Semester B.Sc. Mathematics (Honours) Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – OBE-
Regular/Supplementary/Improvement) Examination, April 2025
(2021 and 2022 Admissions)
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE
6B27C BMH : Fuzzy Mathematics**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

I. Answer **any 4** out of 5 questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark. **(4×1=4)**

- 1) Define a membership function.
- 2) Define a normal fuzzy set.
- 3) Find the α -cuts with $\alpha = 0.2$ of the fuzzy set $A = 0.2/x_1 + 0.4/x_2 + 0.6/x_3 + 0.8/x_4 + 1/x_5$.
- 4) Define extension principle.
- 5) Find $[2, 5] + [1, 3]$.

II. Answer **any 6** questions out of 9 questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks. **(6×2=12)**

- 6) Define interval valued fuzzy set with an example.
- 7) Compute the scalar cardinalities of $A = 1/x + 1/y + 1/z$.
- 8) Determine the mathematical formulas and graphs of the membership grade function of \bar{A} and $A \cup B$.
- 9) State the first decomposition theorem.
- 10) State Characterization theorem of t -norms.
- 11) Write the Pseudo inverse of the increasing generator $g_1(a) = a^p (p > 0)$ for any $a \in [0, 1]$.
- 12) Prove that the triples $\langle \min, \max, c \rangle$ and $\langle I_{\min}, U_{\max}, c \rangle$ are dual with respect to the fuzzy complement c .
- 13) Prove that $A.(B + C) \subseteq A.B + A.C$.
- 14) Find $[3, 4]. [2, 2]$.

P.T.O.

K25U 0326

-2-

III. Answer **any 8** questions out of 12 questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks. **(8×4=32)**

- 15) Prove that a fuzzy set A on 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 $x_1, x_2 \in R$ and all $\lambda \in [0, 1]$,
 where minimum denotes the minimum operator.
- 16) For any pair of fuzzy subset defined on a finite universal set X , the degree of subethood,
 $S(A, B) = \frac{1}{|A|} (|A| - \sum_{x \in X} \max[0, A(x) - B(x)])$. Then prove that
 $S(A, B) = \frac{|A \cap B|}{|A|}$.
- 17) For any $A \in F(X)$, prove that $\alpha_A = \cap_{\beta < \alpha} \beta A = \cap_{\beta < \alpha} \beta^+ A$.
- 18) State and prove the second decomposition theorem.
- 19) If c is a continuous fuzzy complement, then prove that c has a unique equilibrium.
- 20) Write the axiomatic skeleton for fuzzy intersection/ t -norms.
- 21) Let i_ω denote the class of Yager t -norms defined by
 $i_\omega(a, b) = 1 - \min(1, [(1-a)^\omega + (1-b)^\omega]^{1/\omega})$ ($\omega > 0$). Then prove that
 $i_{\min}(a, b) \leq i_\omega(a, b) \leq \min(a, b)$ for all $a, b \in [0, 1]$.
- 22) Prove that the standard fuzzy union is the only idempotent t -conorm.
- 23) For $\alpha \rightarrow 0$, prove that the function $h_\alpha(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) = \left(\frac{a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \dots + a_n^2}{n} \right)^{1/\alpha}$
 converges to the geometric mean $(a_1 a_2 \dots a_n)^{1/n}$.
- 24) Explain linguistic variables with an example.
- 25) Let $A \in F(R)$ and A is a fuzzy number. Then prove that there exist a closed interval $[a, b] \neq \emptyset$ such that

$$A(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } x \in [a, b] \\ l(x) & \text{for } x \in (-\infty, a) \\ r(x) & \text{for } x \in (b, \infty) \end{cases}$$

where l is a function from $(-\infty, a)$ to $[0, 1]$ that is monotonic increasing and continuous from the right and such that $l(x) = 0$ for $x \in (-\infty, \omega_1)$.



-3-

K25U 0326

26) Let A and B be two fuzzy numbers whose membership functions are given by

$$A(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+2}{2} & \text{for } -2 < x \leq 0 \\ \frac{2-x}{2} & \text{for } 0 < x < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad B(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x-2}{2} & \text{for } 2 < x \leq 4 \\ \frac{6-x}{2} & \text{for } 0 < x \leq 6 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then calculate the fuzzy numbers $A + B$ and $A - B$.IV. Answer **any 2** questions out of 4 questions. **Each** question carries **6** marks. **(2×6=12)**

- 27) Explain the characteristics and significance of the paradigm shift.
- 28) Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be an arbitrary function. Then for any $A \in F(X)$ and all $\alpha \in [0, 1]$, prove that
 i) $\alpha^+[f(A)] = f(\alpha^+ A)$.
 ii) $\alpha[f(A)] \supseteq f(\alpha A)$.
- 29) For all $a, b \in [0, 1]$ prove that $\max(a, b) \leq U(a, b) \leq U_{\max}(a, b)$.
- 30) Consider two triangle shape fuzzy numbers A and B defined as follows :

$$A(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; x < -1 \text{ and } x > 3 \\ \frac{x+1}{2} & ; -1 < x \leq 1 \\ \frac{3-x}{2} & ; 1 < x \leq 3 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad B(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; x \leq 1 \text{ and } x > 5 \\ \frac{x-1}{2} & ; 1 < x \leq 3 \\ \frac{5-x}{2} & ; 3 < x \leq 5 \end{cases}$$

Then find αA and αB .

Hence find,

- a) $\alpha(A+B)$
- b) $\alpha(A-B)$
- c) $\alpha(A.B)$
- d) $\alpha(A/B)$