

# **Corrigé de Sessions Logiques Floues**

3ème Courant Fort

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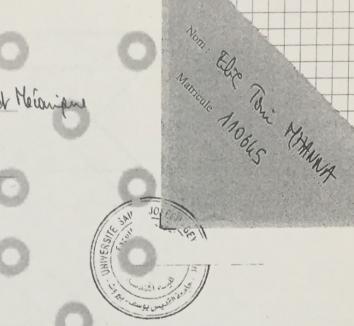
### UNIVERSITÉ SAINT-JOSEPH FACULTÉ D'INGÉNIERIE

BEYROUTH - LIBAN

Cursus: Ingelieur Gelie Electrique et Metanique

Année universitaire: 2014 - 2015

Semestre académique: IV



Brosell

MATIÈRE LOPIPUS Elle - Réceaux Neuronause

Note:

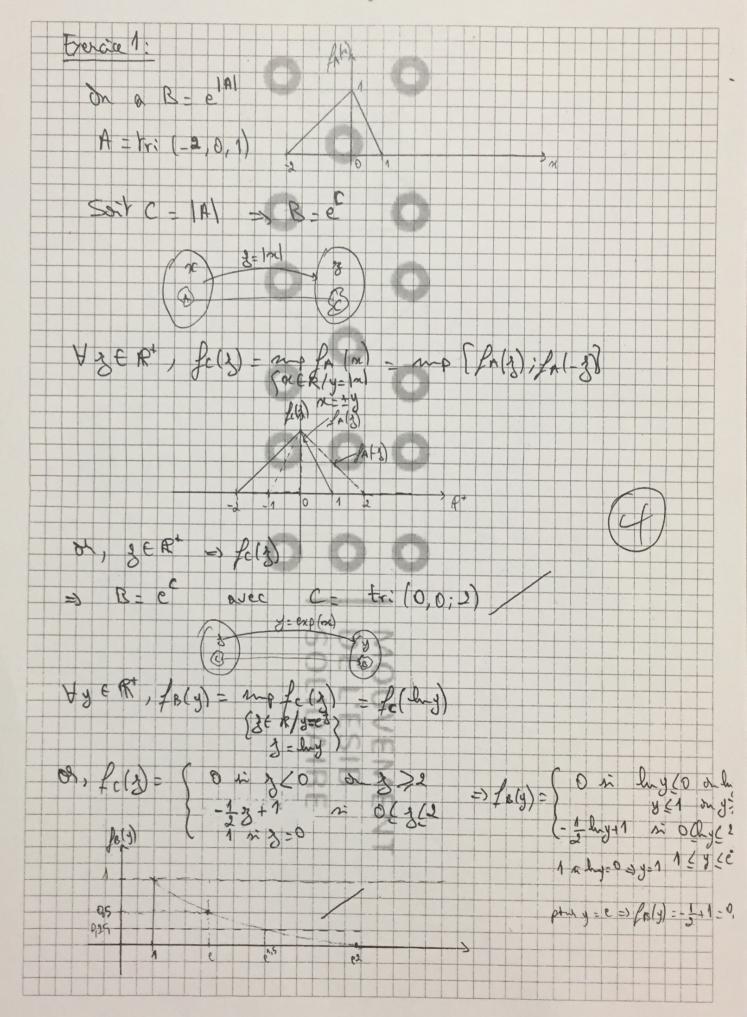
17,00

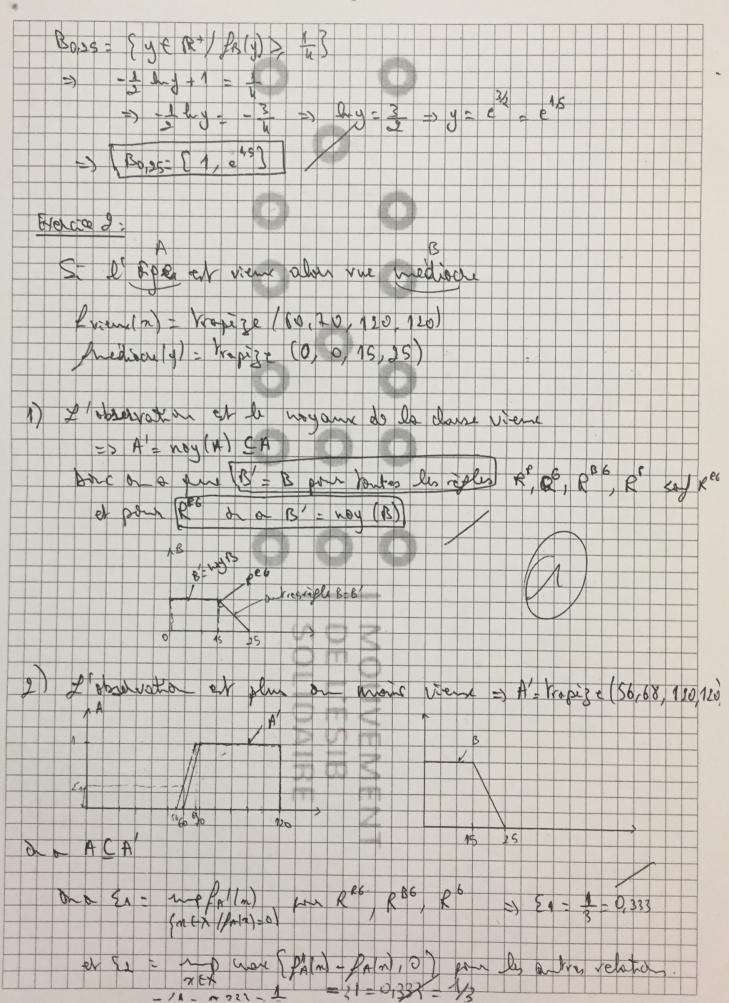
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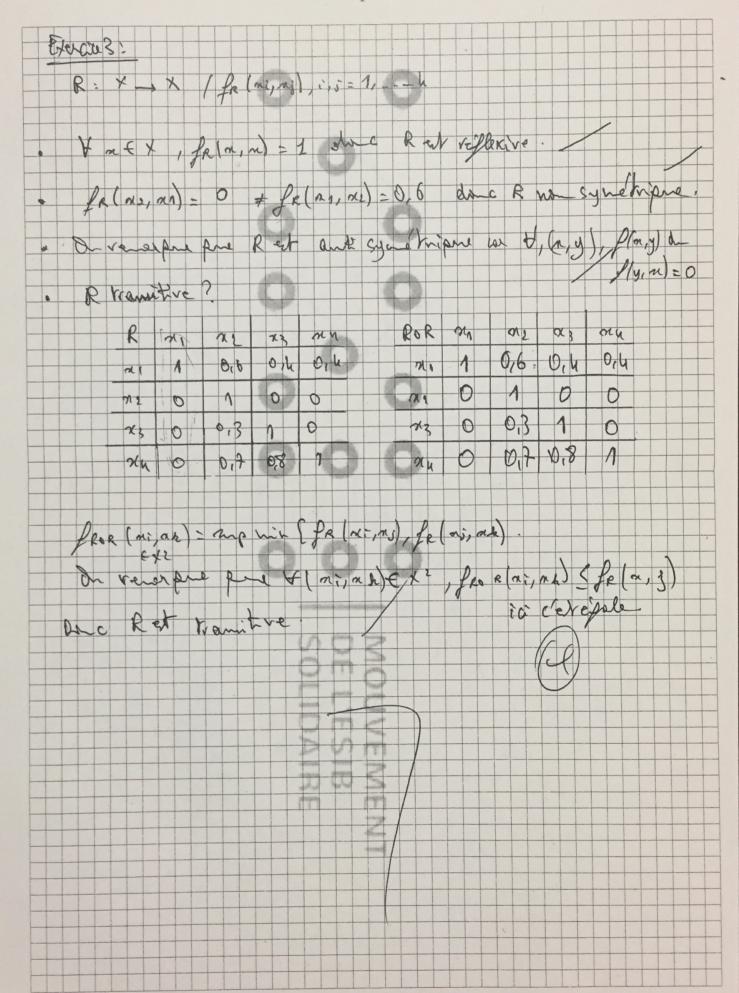
Date 29/10/2014

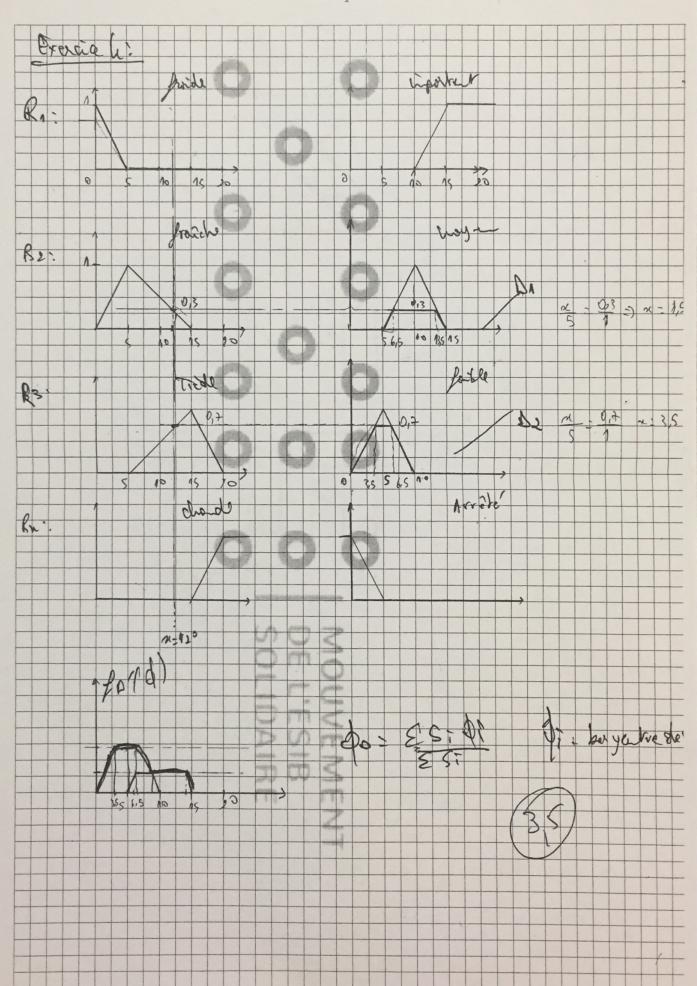
Remarques:	SOE SOE
	9 m <

EXERCICE N°	NOTE
1	4
2	5,5
3	4
4	3,5
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
TOTAL	17,00



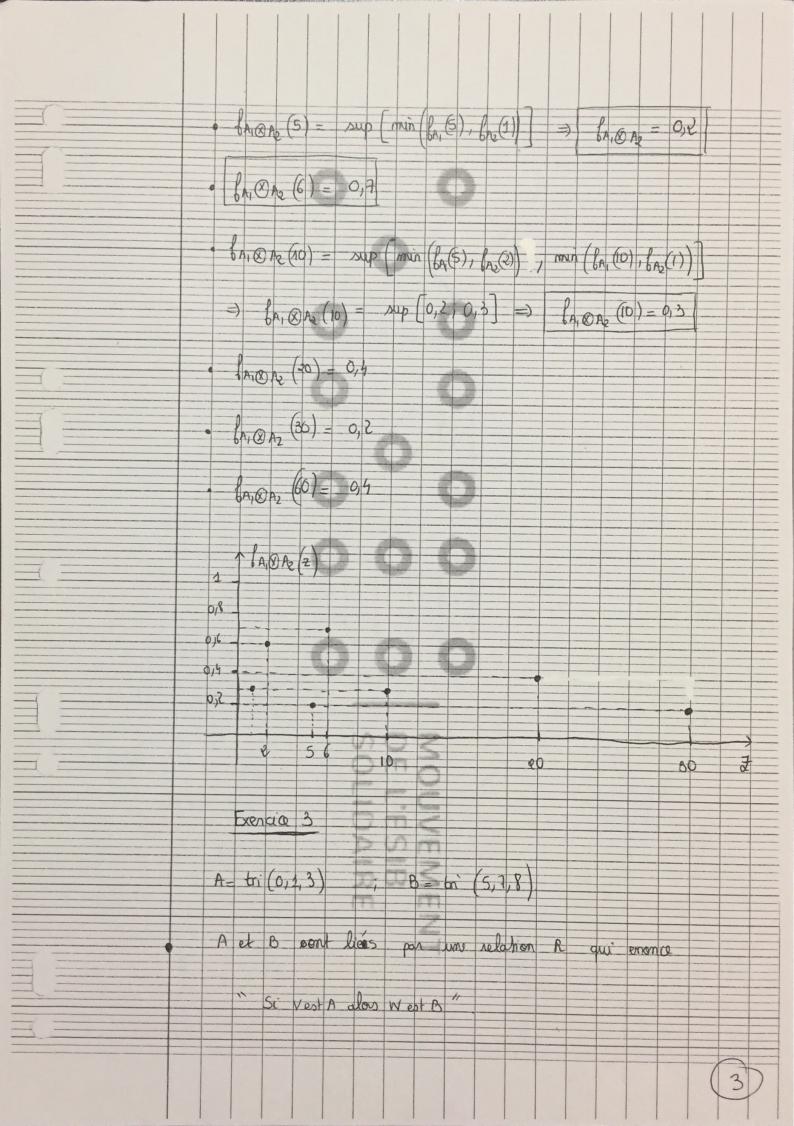


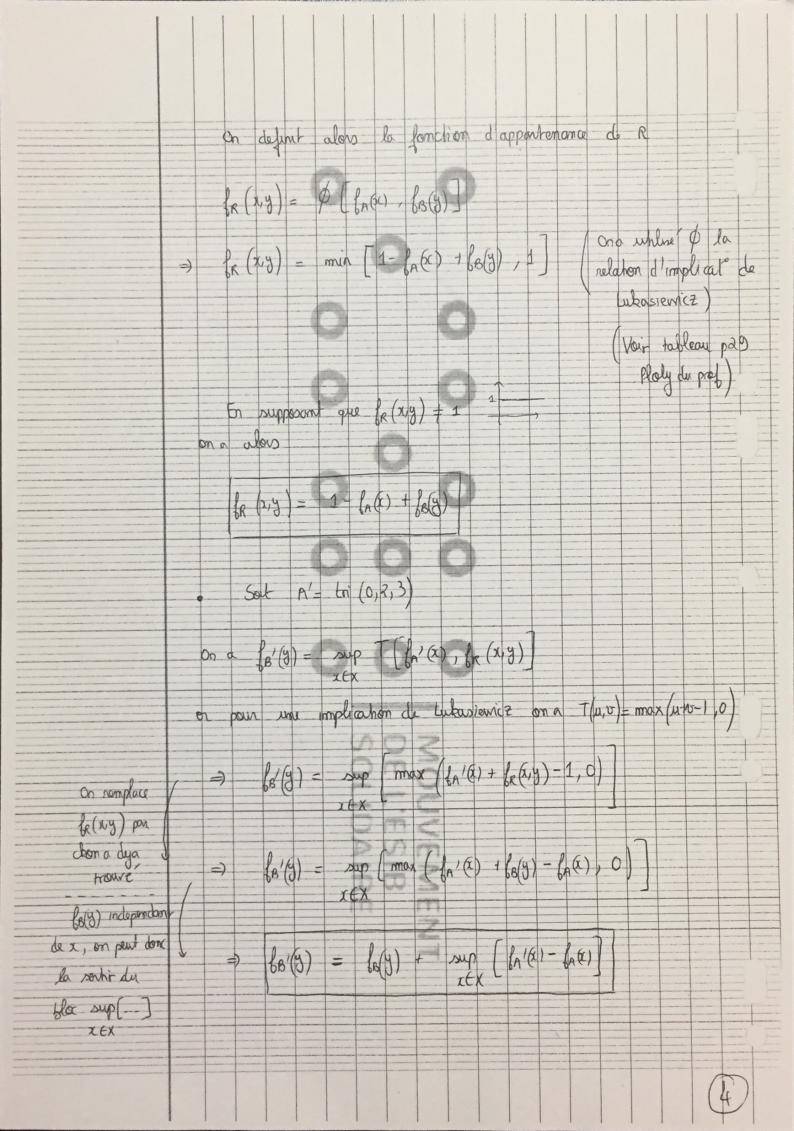


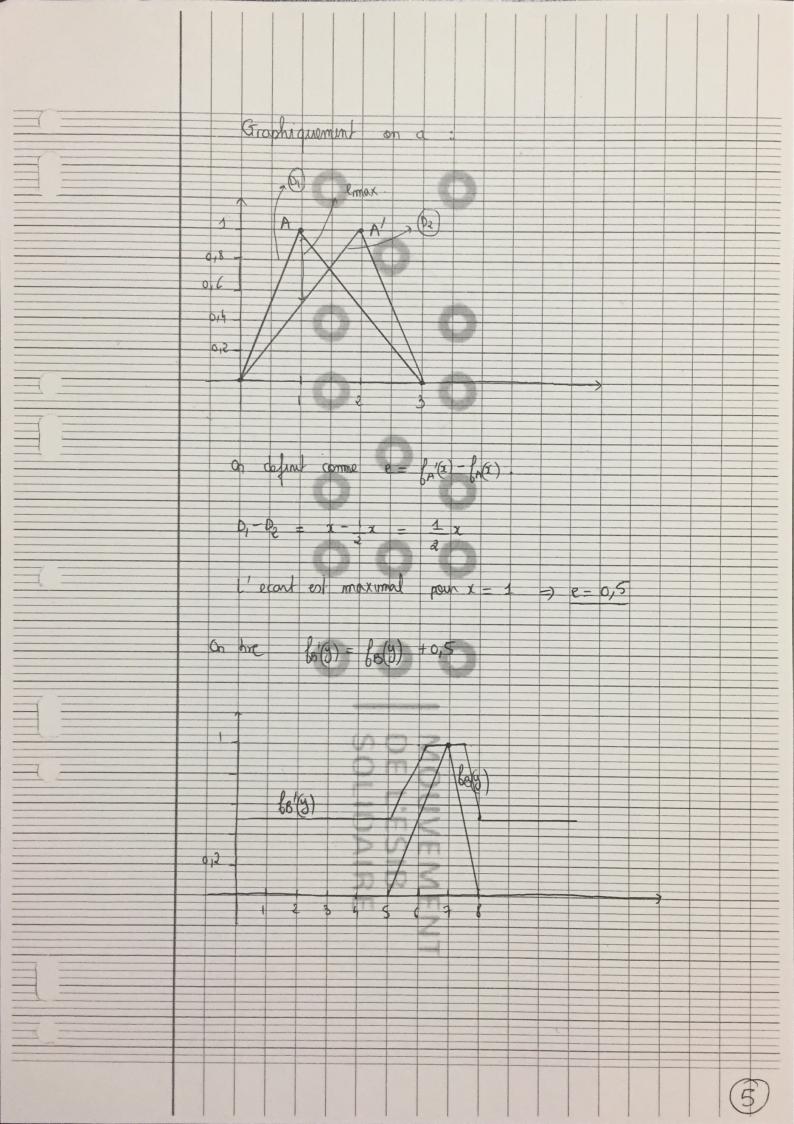


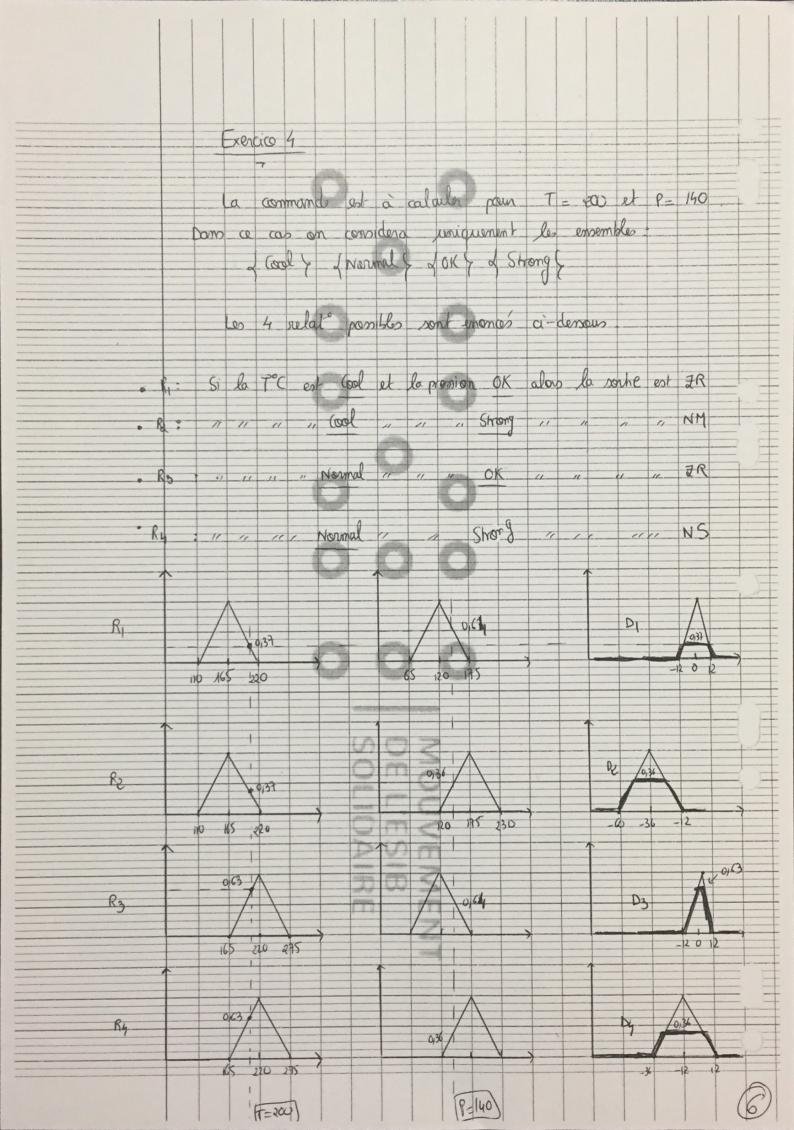
Find Saleh	Examen Partiel de Logique Place -	Avril 2011
	xercice 1	
	On a	
	$f_{A_1}(1) = 0,7$ ; $f_{A_1}(5) = 0,8$ ; $f_{A_1}(10) = 0,5$	
	las (1) = 0,3 ; bas (2) = 0,6 ; las (6) = 0,9	
*	Sous ensemble flows A, DA	
	n definit $f_{A/O,A_0}(z) = \sup_{(x,y \in M^2/z = x+y)} \min_{(x,y \in M^2/z = x+y)}$	(y))
	(A) = (A) = (311)	
三三	$\beta_{A_1 \otimes A_2}(\ell) = \sup_{\alpha \in A_1} \min_{\alpha \in A_1} (\{A_1(1), \{A_2(2)\}\})$	
	$=$ $6A_1 \oplus A_2(2) = 0,3$	
	$b_{A_1}\oplus A_2(3) = \sup_{A_1} \max_{A_2} \left(b_{A_1}(1), b_{A_2}(2)\right) \Rightarrow b_{A_1}\oplus A_2(3) =$	0,6
	Pour #= 7 on a x populiulés J= 5+2 ou J= 6	+1
		A2(2))]
	$\int_{A_{1}\otimes A_{2}} (1) = \sup_{A_{1}\otimes A_{2}} (0,1) = 0,2$	1
		0

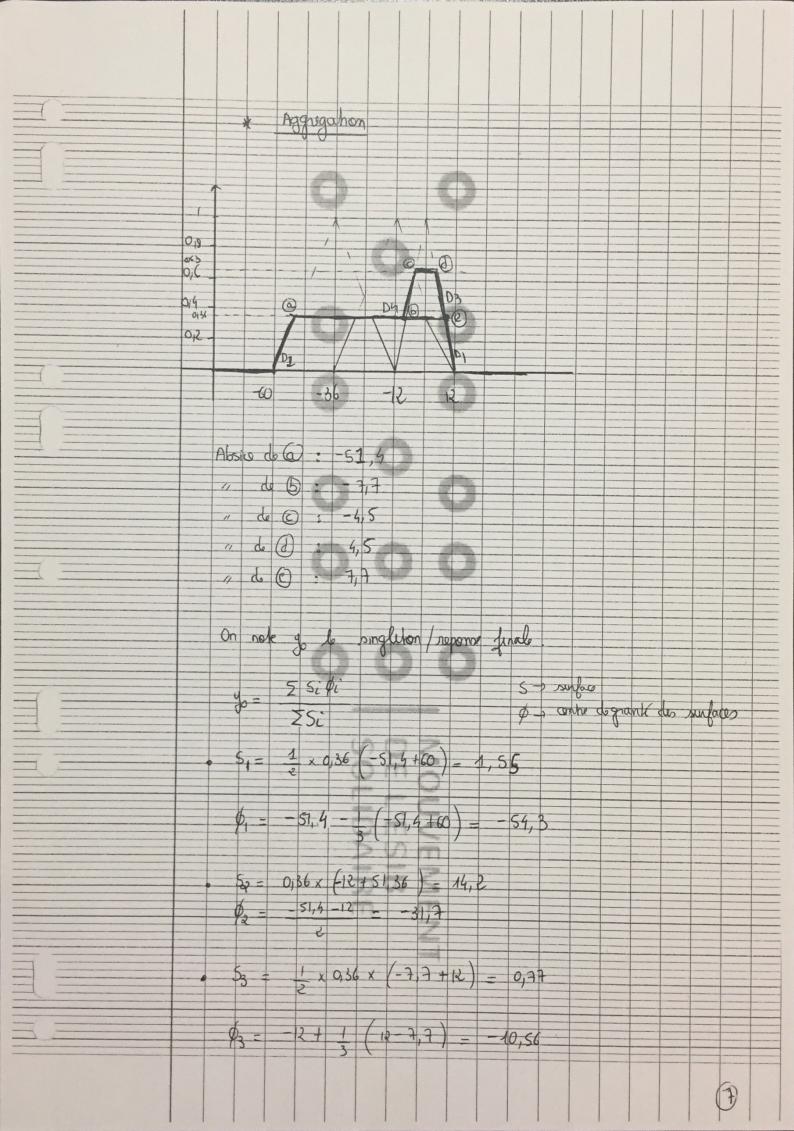
(A) A2 (6) = sup min (6A, 6), (A) = \$ 6A, (A) (6) = 0,2 BAIDA, (11) = supmin (ba, (6), ba, (1)), min (ba, (10), baz (1)) > {A@Az (11) = 0,3 {A,⊕A2 2 (12) = 0,4 BATO AZ (16) = 0,4 1 (A) (2) Sour ensemble flow AI & re On definit banka(2) = sup min (A, (1), (A29)) les différents valeur possibles de 1 sont 1, 8, 5, 6, 10, 20, 30, 60  $\{A_1 \otimes A_2(1) = \sup \{\min \{\{A_1(1), \{A_2(1)\}\} = \} \} \{A \otimes A_2(1) = 0, 3\}$ 6A, (2) = sup [min fa, (1), fa, (2)] => 6A ⊗A, (2) = 0,6 2











Sy = 1 x (0,63 x (12-4,5)) = 2,36 04= -4,5 - 1 (12-4,5) = -7  $S = 0.63 \times (7.7 + 4.5) = 7.7$  9 = 7.7 + 4.5 = 1.6 $S = \frac{1}{2} \times 0,63 \times (12-7,7) = 1,35$ Ø = 7,7 + (12-7,7) = 9,13 9 = -19,13 On hre Liad Saleh

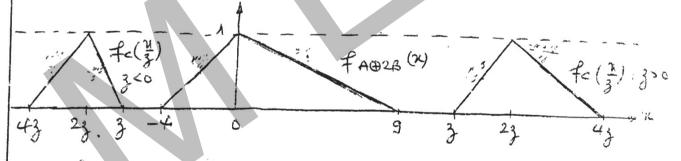
## Correction de l'examen partiel de Loffer Flore-Réfeaux Neurraux du Micrel 14 Avril 2010

## Exercial:

B= trangle (23,5) et C= trangle (12,4).

On tire:

23=trough (4,6,10) et A = 2B = trough (-4,0,9)



· 5 3 39 m 3 = -4, aler: \$ (3) =0

· si o < 3 < 9, alors: fo(3) = 
$$\frac{9-x}{9}$$
, and  $x / \frac{9-x}{9} = \frac{x-3}{3}$ 

$$\Rightarrow 93 - 3x = 9x - 93 \Rightarrow x (9+3) = 183 \Rightarrow x = \frac{183}{9+3}$$

I'm I'm tre:

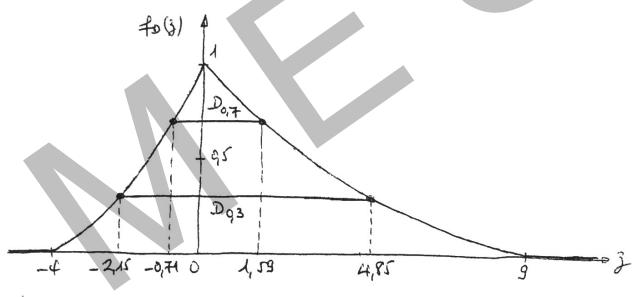
$$f_{3}(3) = \frac{1}{9}(9 - \frac{183}{9+3}) = \frac{9+3-23}{9+3} = \frac{9-3}{9+3}$$

$$f_{D}(3) = \frac{n+4}{4}$$
, and:  $\frac{n}{4} = \frac{n-3}{3} \Rightarrow 3n+43 = 4n-43$   
 $\Rightarrow n(3-4) = -83 \Rightarrow n = \frac{83}{4-3}$ 

I'm l'on tire:

$$f_{0}(3) = \frac{1}{4} + 1 = \frac{23}{4-3} + 1 = \frac{23+4-3}{4-3} = \frac{3+4}{4-3}$$

· h' 3=0, also:



D'auti fart, ma:

\* pow 
$$0 < 3 \le 9$$
;  $f_{D}(3) = \frac{9-3}{9+3} = 0,3 \Rightarrow 3-3 = 2,7+0,33$   
 $\Rightarrow 1^{3}3 = 6,3 \Rightarrow 3 = \frac{63}{13} = 4,85$ 

Ainsi.

$$0_{0,3} = \{3 \in \mathbb{R} \mid -2,15 \in 3 \leq 4,85\} = \left[-\frac{28}{13},\frac{63}{13}\right]$$

\* por 
$$-4 \le 3 < 0$$
,  $f_{3}(3) = \frac{3+4}{4-3} = 0, 7 \Rightarrow 3+4 = 2,8-0,73$   
 $\Rightarrow 173 = -12 \Rightarrow 3 = -\frac{12}{17} \approx -0,71$ 

\* Por 
$$0 < 3 \le 9$$
,  $f_0(3) = \frac{9-3}{9+3} = 0,7 = 9-3 = 6,3+6,73$   
=)  $1/73 = 2.7 \Rightarrow 3 = \frac{27}{17} = 1,59$ 

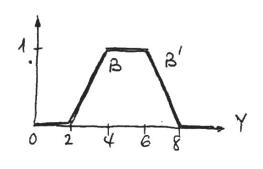
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## Erecia 2.

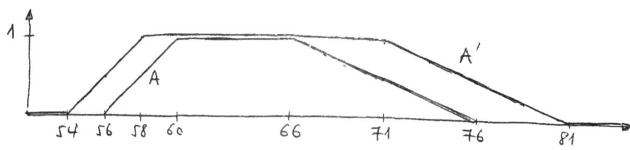
Soit le règle fleme: "si V est A alors W est B", où V est l'âfe d'in individur, W est le voir, A = "vient" une connection him flore de V definie par tra pège (56, 60, 66, 76), et B = "médiocre" une connection flue de W diffule par tra pège (2, 4, 6, 8).

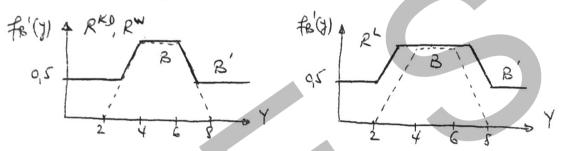
## 1) Cos où l'observation A'= nry (A):

On a A'  $\leq$  A et l'observation est donc plus spécifique et plus précise (u le primire A de la règle. Les implications RM, RKD, RC et RM donneut toute B' = B.



## 2) - Can in I Essevention A' est moins of copyu que A:

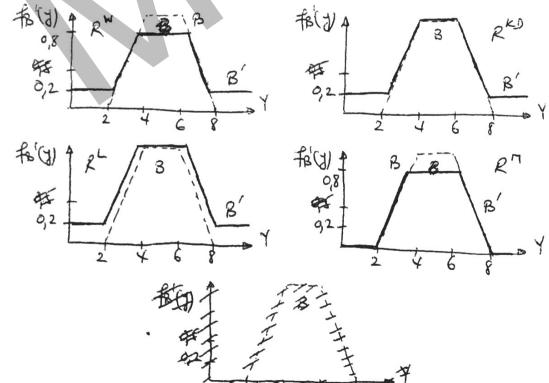


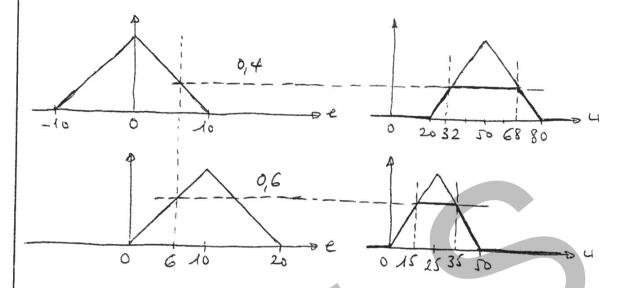


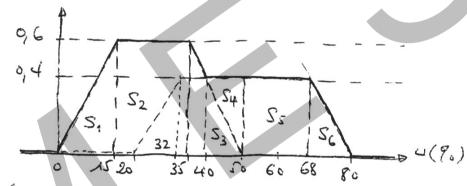
En l'injucation de nomdoni (RM), B'=B.

## 3). Com in l'obseration A' est un styleton \$ 68}:

E (1) 4 2 = 0,8 = 2 = 1-fa(68) =0,2



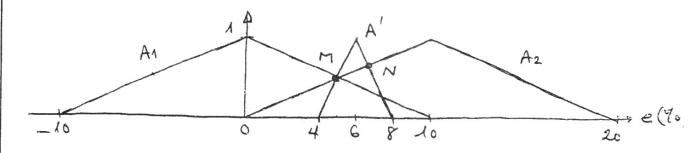




S, = 1 x x5x06 = 4,5; S1 = 20x96 = 12; S3 = 1 x 0,6x15 = 4,5; Su= = x10 x 0,4= 2; Ss=18 x 0,4= 72; S6= = x12 x 94= 24; 41 = 10; U2 = 25; U3 = 40; U4 = 46,67; U5 = 59; U6 = 72

### On deduct :

$$u_0 = \frac{1215,97}{326} = 37,39.$$



Dow um right:

Ri : Si & con Ai alus # en Bi

le redultat me undersin intermediate Bi par 16 Secretion A' Le coraté à

VUER, fs: (u) = sys min [fA/(e), min [fA; (e), fs; (u)]

= sup min [min [faile], faile], fra; (u)]

En R1, commençous par cheche les coordonnées du postes M. On a. - 10 (2m-10) = 2 (2m-4) => 962m = 3 => 2m = 5%

Dmc:
yn= 1/2 (xn-4) = 05

fs; (u) = min [ sup min [fa'(e), fa,(e)]; fs, (u)] = min [ 0,5 ; fs, (u)]

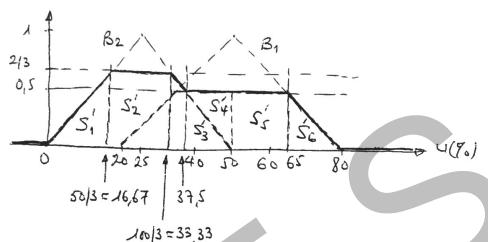
En RZ, commengers par checher les coordonness du point N. On a:  $\frac{1}{10} \chi_{N} = -\frac{1}{2} (\chi_{N} - 8) \Rightarrow 0.6 \chi_{N} = 4 \Rightarrow \chi_{N} = 20/3 = 6.67 \%$ 

yn = 2/3 = 0,67

etima:

fs; (u) = min [ sup min [ fa' (e), faz (e)]; fs=(u)] = min [0,67; fsz(u)]

La sondwin ou coultet flor de l'enseurte de deux règles est airsi caractelité pa:



$$S_{1}^{\prime} = \frac{1}{2} \times 16,67 \times \frac{2}{3} = 5,56$$
;  $S_{2}^{\prime} = \frac{2}{3} \times 16,67 = 11,11$ ;  $S_{3}^{\prime} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times 16,67$ ;  $S_{4}^{\prime} = \frac{1}{2} \times 6,5 \times 12,5 = 3,125$ ;  $S_{5}^{\prime} = 0,5 \times 15 = 7,5$ ;  $S_{6}^{\prime} = \frac{1}{2} \times 6,5 \times 15 = 3,75$ ;  $S_{1}^{\prime} = 1,11$ ;  $S_{2}^{\prime} = \frac{1}{2} \times 6,5 \times 15 = 3,75$ ;  $S_{3}^{\prime} = \frac{1}{2} \times 6,5 \times 15 = 3,75$ ;  $S_{4}^{\prime} = \frac{1}{2$ 

On didnit

d'écort dû à l'un précian est amsi:

Execulu 3

Soit le relation flue R définie par:

6

· YXER, fr(x,x)=1 = Rest réflexire

· \(\(\mathbf{u},\mathfrak{\gamma}\), \(\frac{1}{2}\), \(\frac{1}\), \(\frac{1}\), \(\frac{1}{2}\), \(\frac{1}{2}\), \(\frac{

. Vértino à Restausithe, i.e. RORER, m enure:

+ (n, \$13) ∈ TR2, sup min [fr (n, y), fr (y,3)] = fr (n,3)

In cele, foir iR, (M,3) through day = SyER/IN-y1 = 17-314
por un cuple (M3) dane. Jacon o ainsi:

 $\forall (n, 3) \in \mathbb{R}^{2}, \text{ sup min } \left[ f_{R}(n, y), f_{R}(j, 3) \right] \\
= \sup \left\{ \sup_{y \in \mathbb{R}_{1}(n, 3)} f_{R}(y, 3), \sup_{y \in \mathbb{R}_{-1}\mathbb{R}_{1}(n, 3)} f_{R}(n, y) \right\} \\
= \max \left\{ \sup_{j \in \mathbb{R}_{1}(n, 3)} e^{-(y-3)^{2}}, \sup_{j \in \mathbb{R}_{-1}\mathbb{R}_{1}(n, 3)} e^{-(x-y)^{2}} \right\} \\
= \max \left\{ \exp \left[ -\left(\frac{x-3}{2}\right)^{2}\right], \exp \left[ -\left(\frac{x-3}{2}\right)^{2}\right] \right\} = \exp \left[ -\left(\frac{x-3}{2}\right)^{2}\right] = f_{R}(x, 3)$ 

Inc, Robert pas frantithe et, jor constituent, ne jeut pas ête un relation de timilante.

