

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

Which of the following symbol is used for the existential quantifier?

- (a) \forall (b) \exists
(c) iff (d) α

$\alpha_A = \{x / A(x) \geq \alpha\}$ is

- (a) strong α -cut (b) α -cut
(c) crisp set (d) fuzzy set

If $A \subseteq E$ and $B \subseteq F$ then

- (a) $A + B \subseteq E + F$
(b) $A + E \subseteq B + F$
(c) $E + F \subseteq A + B$
(d) $A + F \subseteq B + E$

The value of $\text{MIN}[A, \text{MAX}(A, B)]$

- (a) $\text{MAX}(A, B)$
(b) $\text{MIN}(A, B)$
(c) A
(d) None

A fuzzy model group decision was proposed by

- (a) Bellman (b) Blin
(c) Robert (d) Dantzig

A fuzzy decision making was introduced at

- (a) 1970 (b) 1977
(c) 1980 (d) 1972

3. Let $A, B \in \mathcal{F}(X)$ and $\alpha, \beta \in [0, 1]$, then $\alpha \leq \beta \Rightarrow$

- (a) $\alpha_A = \beta_A$ (b) $\alpha_A \supseteq \beta_A$
(c) $\alpha_A \subseteq \beta_A$ (d) None

4. Third decomposition theorem states

- (a) $A = \bigcup_{\alpha \in A(A)} \alpha A$ (b) $A = \bigcup_{\alpha \in [0, 1]} \alpha A$
(c) $A = \bigcup_{\alpha \in [0, 1]} \alpha + A$ (d) None

5. The value of $(A \cap B)x =$

- (a) $\max[A(x), B(x)]$
(b) $\min[A(x), B(x)]$
(c) $\max[\bar{A}(x), \bar{B}(x)]$
(d) $\min[\bar{A}(x), \bar{B}(x)]$

6. The value of $c(A(x))$

- (a) $A c(x)$
(b) $A c((x))$
(c) $c A(x)$
(d) None

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write any ten fundamental properties of crisp set operations.

Or

- (b) Define the following with example.

- (i) crisp set
(ii) fuzzy set.

12. (a) Let $A, B \in \mathcal{F}(X)$ and $\alpha, \beta \in [0, 1]$ then prove that $\alpha(\bar{A}) = (1 - \alpha) + \bar{A}$.

Or

- (b) Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be an arbitrary crisp function. Then for any $A \in \mathcal{F}(X)$ and all $\alpha \in [0, 1]$, prove that $\alpha + [f(A)] = f(\alpha + A)$.

13. (a) If a complement c has an equilibrium e_c , then prove that $d_{e_c} = e_c$.

Or

- (b) Prove that the standard fuzzy intersection is the only idempotent t-norm.

14. (a) Write a short note on fuzzy numbers.

Or

- (b) Explain the fuzzy equations.

15. (a) Explain the individual decision making.

Or

- (b) Explain the fuzzy linear programming.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Explain the crisp sets in detail.

Or

- (b) Prove that a fuzzy set A on R is convex iff $A(\lambda x_1 + (1 - \lambda)x_2) \geq \min[A(x_1), A(x_2)]$ for all $x_1, x_2 \in R$ and all $\lambda \in [0, 1]$.

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20. (a) Explain the multi person decision making.

Or

- (b) Solve the fuzzy linear programming problem.

$$\max z = 5x_1 + 4x_2$$

$$\text{s.t. } (4, 2, 1)x_1 + (5, 3, 1)x_2 \leq (24, 5, 8)$$

$$(4, 1, 2)x_1 + (1, .5, 1)x_2 \leq (12, 6, 3)$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

17. (a) Let $A_i \in \mathcal{F}(x)$ for all $i \in I$. Then prove that

$$\bigcup_{i \in I} \alpha + A_i = \alpha + \left(\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i \right) \text{ and}$$

$$\bigcap_{i \in I} \alpha + A_i \subseteq \alpha + \left(\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i \right).$$

Or

- (b) State and prove first decomposition theorem.

18. (a) State and prove second characterization theorem of fuzzy complements.

Or

- (b) For all $a, b \in [0, 1]$ then prove that $i_{\min}(a, b) \leq i(a, b) \leq \min(a, b)$.

19. (a) For any $A, B, C \in R$ prove that $\text{MIN}[\text{MIN}(A, B), C] = \text{MIN}[A, \text{MIN}(B, C)]$.

Or

- (b) Let $A \in \{+, -, \cdot, / \}$ and let A, B denote continuous fuzzy numbers, then prove that the fuzzy set $A * B$ defined by $(A * B)(z) = \sup_{z=x+y} \min[A(x), B(y)]$ is a continuous fuzzy number.

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