

with the empty set of  $S$ . The total orderings  $^{\cdot 75}O$  that are compatible with the pairs in the crisp relation  $\overset{\cdot 75}{S}$  are

$$\textcircled{ii} \quad ^{\cdot 75}O = \left\{ \langle z, w, x, y \rangle, \langle w, x, y, z \rangle, \langle w, z, x, y \rangle, \langle w, x, z, y \rangle, \langle z, x, w, y \rangle, \langle x, w, y, z \rangle, \langle x, z, w, y \rangle, \langle x, w, z, y \rangle \right\}$$

Thus

$$^{\cdot 75}O \cap ^{\cdot 75}O = ^{\cdot 75}O$$

The orderings compatible with  $\overset{\cdot 625}{S}$  are

$$^{\cdot 625}O = \left\{ \langle w, z, x, y \rangle, \langle w, z, y, x \rangle \right\}$$

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$$^{\cdot 75}O \cap ^{\cdot 75}O \cap ^{\cdot 625}O = \left\{ \langle w, z, x, y \rangle \right\}$$

Thus, the value  $\cdot 625$  represents the group level of agreement concerning the total ordering  $\langle w, z, x, y \rangle$ .

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gs

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(10)

$$S = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} w & x & y & z \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.5 & .75 & .625 \\ .5 & 0 & .75 & .375 \\ .25 & .25 & 0 & .375 \\ .375 & .625 & .625 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Solution:

The  $\alpha$ -cuts of this fuzzy relation  $S$  are

$$^1 S = \emptyset$$

$$^{.75} S = \{ \langle w, y \rangle, \langle x, y \rangle \}$$

$$^{.625} S = \{ \langle w, z \rangle, \langle z, x \rangle, \langle z, y \rangle, \langle w, y \rangle, \langle x, y \rangle \}$$

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$$^{.25} S = \{ \langle y, w \rangle, \langle y, x \rangle, \langle z, w \rangle, \langle x, z \rangle, \langle y, z \rangle, \langle x, w \rangle, \langle w, x \rangle, \langle w, z \rangle, \langle z, x \rangle, \langle z, y \rangle, \langle w, y \rangle, \langle x, y \rangle \}$$

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Intersecting the classes of crisp total orderings that were compatible with the pairs in the  $\alpha$ -cuts  $\alpha$ 's for increasingly smaller values of  $\alpha$  until a single crisp total ordering is achieved. In this, any pairs  $\langle x_i, x_j \rangle$  in an intransitivity are removed.

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preferences. The relative popularity of alternative  $x_i$  over  $x_j$  by dividing the number of persons preferring  $x_i$  to  $x_j$ , denoted by  $N(x_i, x_j)$  by the total number of decision makers,  $n$ .

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$$\textcircled{c} \quad S(x_i, x_j) = \frac{N(x_i, x_j)}{n} \quad \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$S(x_i, x_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i \succ^k x_j \text{ for some individual } k \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Where  $\succ^k$  represents the preference ordering of the one individual  $k$ .

The final nonfuzzy group preference can be determined by converting  $S$  into its resolution form

$$S_\alpha = \bigcup_{\alpha \in [0,1]} \alpha^\alpha S$$

Which is the union of the crisp relations  $\alpha^\alpha S$  comprising  $\alpha$ -cuts of the fuzzy relation  $S$ , each scaled by  $\alpha$ .

Each value  $\alpha$  represents essentially the level of agreement between the individuals concerning the particular crisp ordering  $\alpha^\alpha S$ . One procedure that maximizes the final agreement's level of

The job to be seen is  $\hat{a} = 2$ , this is the most desirable jobs among the four available jobs under the given goal  $G_1$  and constraints  $C_1, C_2$ . We can aggregate the goal and constraints as expressed by,

$$D(a) = \min \left[ \inf_{i \in N_0} G_i(a), \inf_{j \in N_m} C_j(a) \right] \quad \forall a \in A.$$

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C.T  
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### Multiperson Decision Making :

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$$S: X \times X \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

which assigns the membership grade  $S(x_i, x_j)$  indicating the degree of group preference of alternative  $x_i$  over  $x_j$ .

The expression of this group preference requires some aggregating individual



driving distance to close, is expressed in terms of the driving distance from home to work. We denote the fuzzy set expressing this constraint by  $c_2$ . A possible of  $c_2$  is given in diagram whose distances of the four jobs are,

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$$c_2(a_4) = 25 \text{ miles}$$

By composing functions  $c_2$  and  $c_1$  we obtain the fuzzy set.

$$c_2 = \cdot 1/a_1 + \cdot 9/a_2 + \cdot 7/a_3 + \cdot 1/a_4$$

Which express the constraints in terms of the set A.

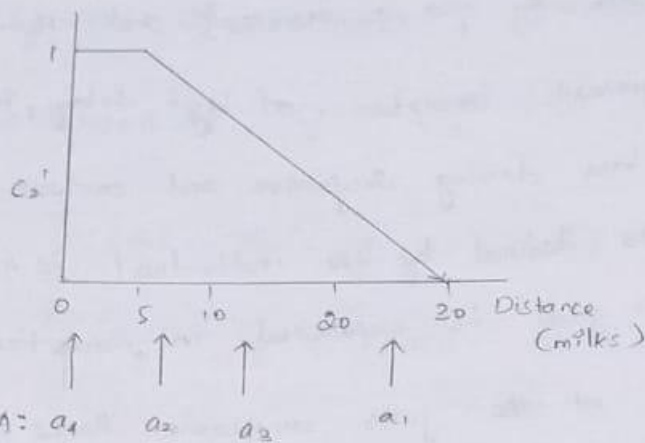
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We obtain the fuzzy set,

$$D = \cdot 1/a_1 + \cdot 3/a_2 + \cdot 2/a_3 + \cdot 2/a_4$$

Which represents a fuzzy characterization of the concepts of desirable jobs.



④

(b) constant  $c_2'$ : close driving distances.

Now, the functions  $g$  and  $G'$ , according to Fig. 2, we obtain the fuzzy set

$$G = \cdot 1/a_1 + \cdot 3/a_2 + \cdot 48/a_3 + \cdot 8/a_4$$

Which express the goal in terms of the available jobs in set A.

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The first constraint, requiring that the job be interesting, is expressed directly in terms of set A (i.e.,  $c_1 = c_1'$ ).

Assume that the individual assigns to the four jobs in A the following membership function grades in the fuzzy set of interesting jobs.

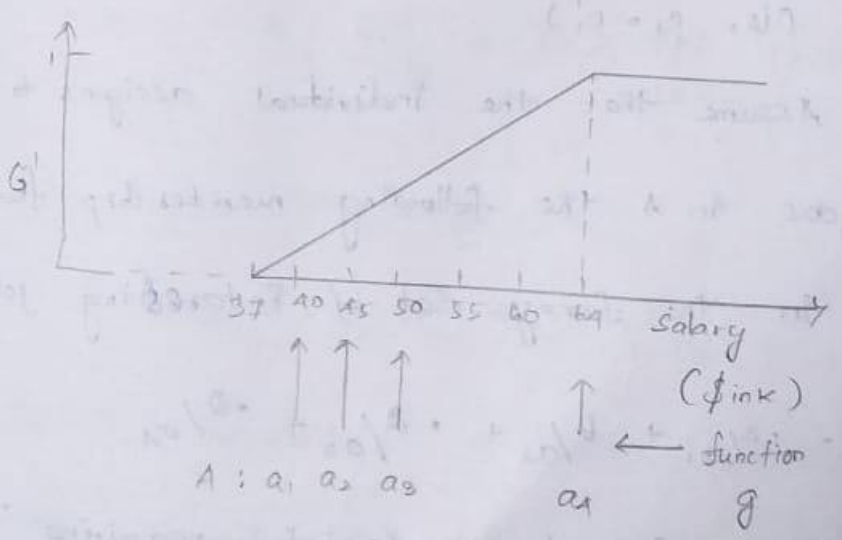
$$C_1 = \cdot 4/a_1 + \cdot 6/a_2 + \cdot 2/a_3 + \cdot 2/a_4$$

The second constraint, requiring that the

In this case,  $A = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4\}$  and the fuzzy sets involved represent concepts of high salary, interesting job, and close driving subjective and context-dependent, and must be defined by the individual in a given context the goal is expressed in monetary terms, independent of the jobs available. Hence, according to our notation we denote the fuzzy set expressing the goal by  $G_1$ . To express the goal in terms of set  $A$ , we need a function  $g: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$  which assigns to each job the respective salary. Assume the following assignments:

- $g(a_1) = \$ 40,000$
- $g(a_2) = \$ 45,000$
- $g(a_3) = \$ 50,000$
- $g(a_4) = \$ 60,000$

Solution:



(a) Goal  $G_1$ : High Salary



$c_j$  by the compositions, of  $g_i$  with  $G_i'$  and the compositions of  $c_j$  and  $c_j'$  that is,

$$G_i(a) = G_i'(g_i(a)) \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

(3)

$$c_j(a) = c_j'(c_j(a)) \text{ for each } a \in A \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

Given a decision situation characterized by fuzzy sets  $A$ ,  $G_i$  ( $i \in N_n$ ) and  $c_j$  ( $j \in N_m$ ) a fuzzy decision,  $D$  is connected as a fuzzy set on  $A$  that simultaneously satisfies the given goals  $G_i$  and constraints  $c_j$ . That is,

$$D(a) = \min \left[ \inf_{i \in N_n} G_i(a), \inf_{j \in N_m} c_j(a) \right] \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

for all  $a \in A$ , provided that the standard operator of fuzzy intersection is employed.)

Problem:

Suppose that an individual needs to decide which of four possible jobs,  $a_1, a_2, a_3$  and  $a_4$  to choose. His or her goal is to choose a job that offers a high salary under the constraints that the job is interesting and which is within close driving distances.

are referred to as individual decision making and  
multiperson decision making, respectively.

### Individual Decision Making:

A decision situation in this model is  
characterized by the following components:

- \* a set  $A$  of possible actions.
- \* a set of goals  $G_i$  ( $i \in N_n$ ) each of which is expressed in terms of fuzzy set defined on  $A$ .
- \* a set of constraints  $C_j$  ( $j \in N_m$ ) each of which is also expressed by a fuzzy set defined on  $A$ .

Let  $G_i$  and  $C_j$  be fuzzy sets defined on sets  $X_i$  and  $Y_j$  respectively where  $i \in N_n$  and  $j \in N_m$ .  
Assume that these fuzzy sets represents goals and constraints expressed by the decision maker.

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$$g_i : A \rightarrow X_i$$

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and express goals  $G_i$  and constraints

## UNIT - V

27/1/20

### Fuzzy Decision Making:

(1) Decision making problems are made under conditions of certainty when the outcome for each action can be determined and ordered precisely.

The decision-making problem becomes an optimization problem of maximizing the expected utility.

When probabilities of the outcomes are not known (or) may not even be relevant, and outcomes for each action are characterized only approximately, the decisions are made under uncertainty. This is the prime domain for fuzzy decision making.

According to one criterion, decision problems are classified as those involving a single decision maker and those which involve several decision makers. These problem classes



with the empty set of  $S$ . The total orderings  $\cdot_{75}^1 O$  that are compatible with the pairs in the crisp relation  $\cdot_{75}^1 S$  are

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Thus

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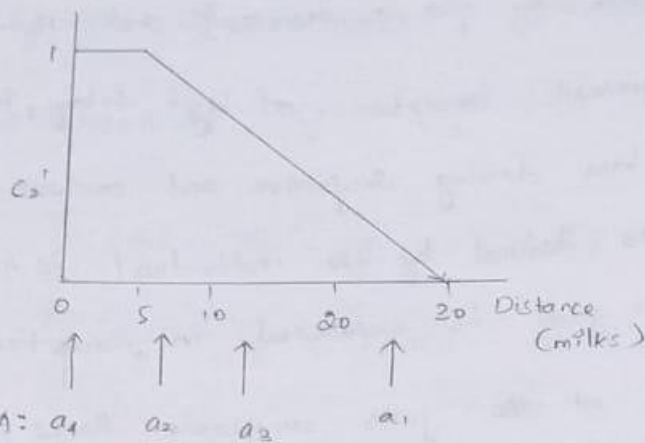
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31/1/200

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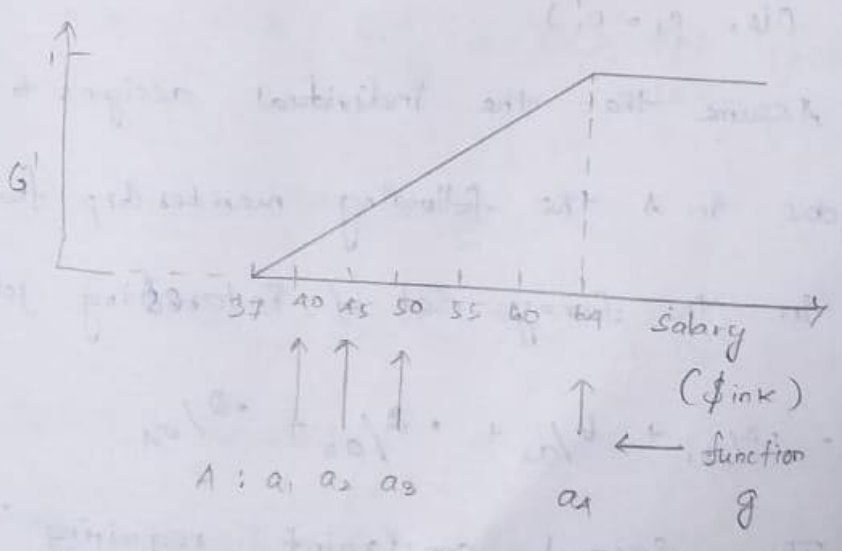
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## UNIT - V

27/1/20

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