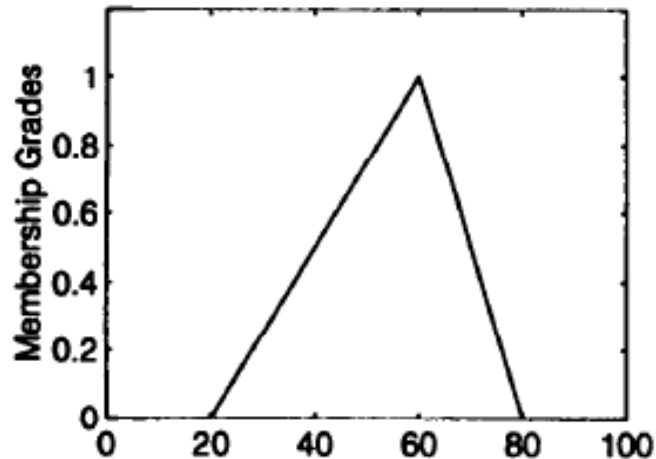


SISTEM FUZZY

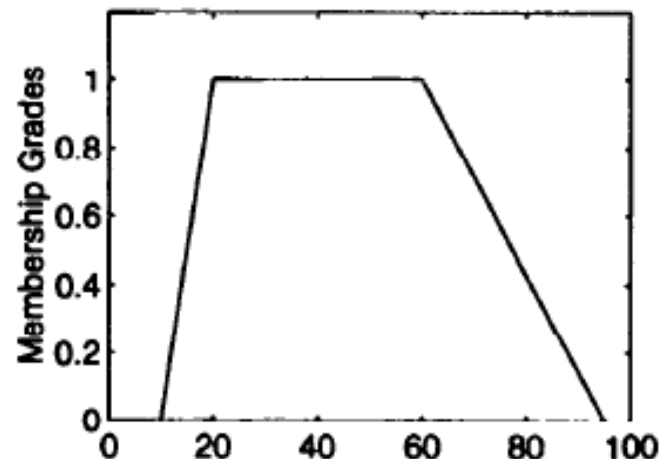


Fungsi Keanggotaan Fuzzy

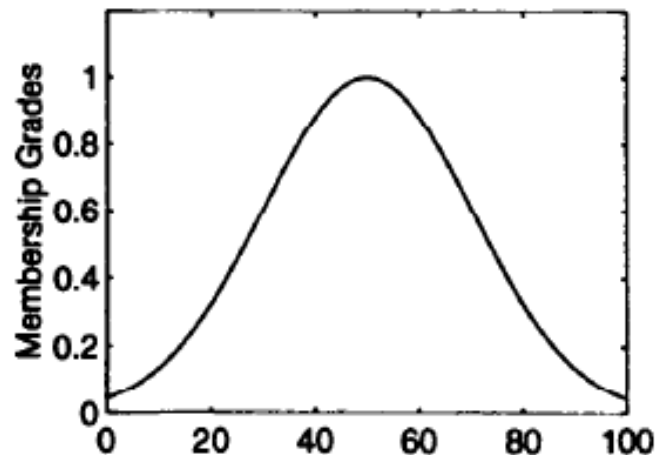
(a) Triangular MF



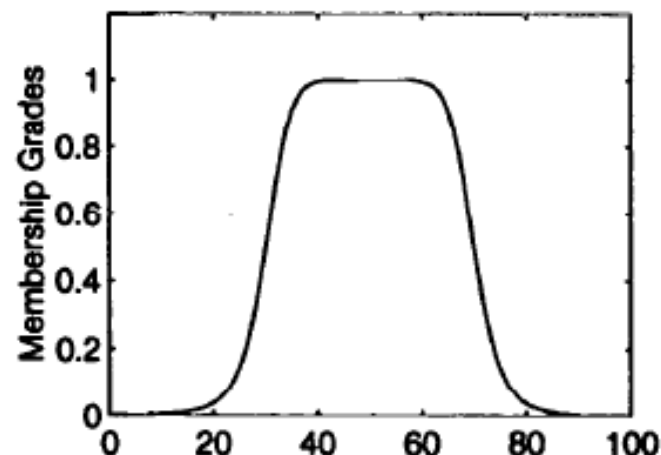
(b) Trapezoidal MF



(c) Gaussian MF



(d) Generalized Bell MF



(a) $\text{triangle}(x; 20, 60, 80);$

(b) $\text{trapezoid}(x; 10, 20, 60, 95);$

(c) $\text{gaussian}(x; 50, 20);$

(d) $\text{bell}(x; 20, 4, 50)$

A **triangular MF** is specified by three parameters $\{a, b, c\}$ as follows:

$$\text{triangle}(x; a, b, c) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq a. \\ \frac{x-a}{b-a}, & a \leq x \leq b. \\ \frac{c-x}{c-b}, & b \leq x \leq c. \\ 0, & c \leq x. \end{cases} \quad (2.18)$$

By using min and max, we have an alternative expression for the preceding equation:

$$\text{triangle}(x; a, b, c) = \max \left(\min \left(\frac{x-a}{b-a}, \frac{c-x}{c-b} \right), 0 \right) \quad (2.19)$$

The parameters $\{a, b, c\}$ (with $a < b < c$) determine the x coordinates of the three corners of the underlying triangular MF.

A **trapezoidal MF** is specified by four parameters $\{a, b, c, d\}$ as follows:

$$\text{trapezoid}(x; a, b, c, d) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq a. \\ \frac{x-a}{b-a}, & a \leq x \leq b. \\ 1, & b \leq x \leq c. \\ \frac{d-x}{d-c}, & c \leq x \leq d. \\ 0, & d \leq x. \end{cases} \quad (2.20)$$

An alternative concise expression using min and max is

$$\text{trapezoid}(x; a, b, c, d) = \max \left(\min \left(\frac{x-a}{b-a}, 1, \frac{d-x}{d-c} \right), 0 \right). \quad (2.21)$$

The parameters $\{a, b, c, d\}$ (with $a < b \leq c < d$) determine the x coordinates of the four corners of the underlying trapezoidal MF.

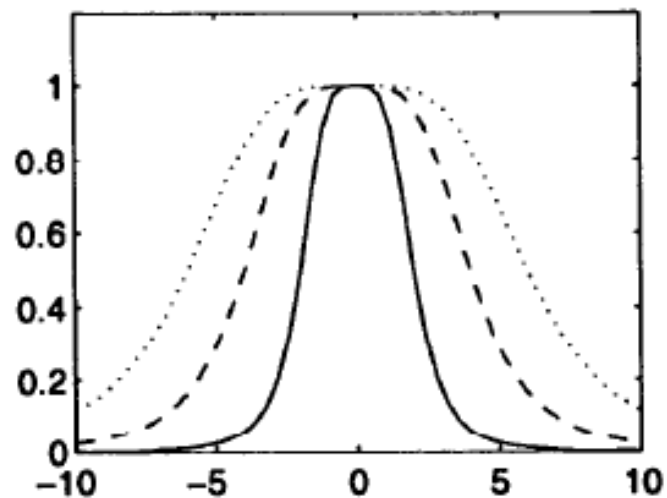
A **Gaussian MF** is specified by two parameters $\{c, \sigma\}$:

$$\text{gaussian}(x; c, \sigma) = e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x-c}{\sigma} \right)^2}.$$

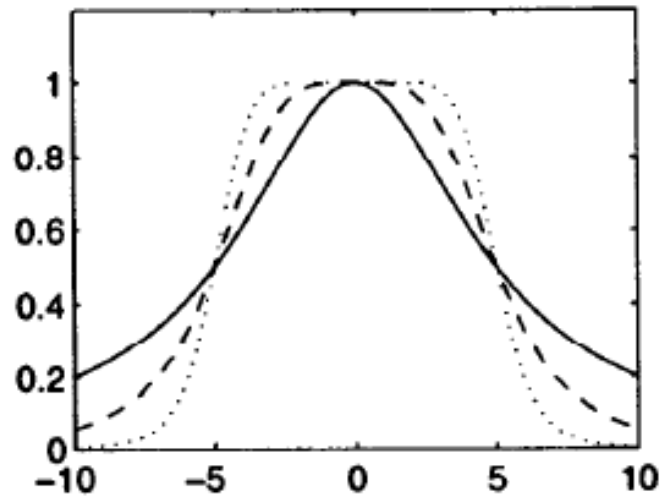
A **generalized bell MF** (or **bell MF**) is specified by three parameters $\{a, b, c\}$:

$$\text{bell}(x; a, b, c) = \frac{1}{1 + \left| \frac{x-c}{a} \right|^{2b}},$$

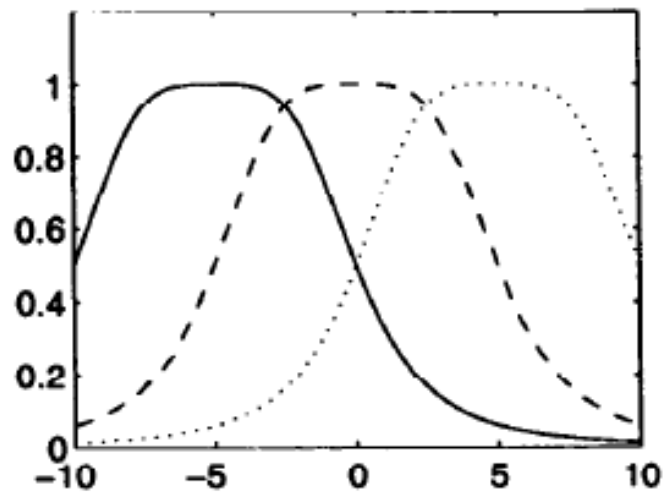
(a) Changing 'a'



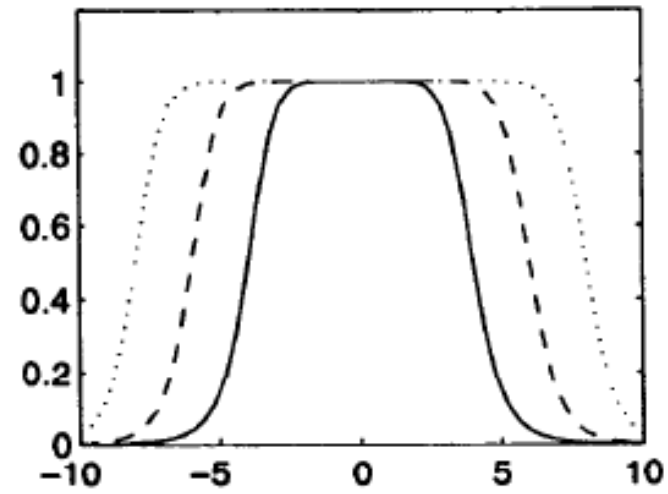
(b) Changing 'b'



(c) Changing 'c'



(d) Changing 'a' and 'b'



OPERASI LOGIKA PADA FUZZY

- Operator “AND”
- Operator “OR”

Operator “AND”

Four of the most frequently used T-norm operators are

Minimum: $T_{min}(a, b) = \min(a, b) = a \wedge b.$

Algebraic product: $T_{ap}(a, b) = ab.$

Operator “OR”

Maximum: $S(a, b) = \max(a, b) = a \vee b.$

Algebraic sum: $S(a, b) = a + b - ab.$

Contoh Inferensi Fuzzy

- Contoh 1 : (1 aturan, 1 syarat)
- Contoh 2 : (1 aturan, 2 syarat)
- Contoh 3 : (4 aturan @ 2 syarat)

Contoh 1 (1 Rules, 1 syarat)

- Kasus pengereman otomatis
- Fuzzy Rules :
Jika **Jarak Dekat** maka **Rem Penuh**
- Didefinisikan :
 - MF Jarak Dekat : trapezoidal (-2, -1, 4, 12)
 - Rem Penuh : 100 %
- Berapakah besar pengereman jika jarak = 6m ?

Jawab Contoh 1 :

- Mencari derajat keanggotaan dekat :

$$\mu_{dekat} = (6; -2, -1, 4, 12) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{x-a}{b-a}, 1, \frac{d-x}{d-c}\right), 0\right) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{6-(-2)}{(-1)-(-2)}, 1, \frac{12-6}{12-4}\right), 0\right) = \frac{3}{4}$$

- Tingkat pengereman :

$$Rem = \frac{3}{4} \times 100\% = 75\%$$

Contoh 2 : (1 Rules, 2 syarat)

- Kasus pengereman otomatis
- Fuzzy Rules :
Jika **Kecepatan Tinggi** dan **Jarak Dekat** maka **Rem Penuh**
- Didefinisikan :
 - MF Jarak Dekat : trapezoidal (-2, -1, 4, 12)
 - MF Kecepatan Tinggi : trapezoidal (40, 80, 110, 120)
 - Operator “DAN” yang digunakan : operator MINIMUM
 - Rem Penuh : 100 %
- Berapakah besar pengereman jika jarak = 6m dan kecepatan 60 km/jam ?

Jawab Contoh 2 :

- Mencari derajat keanggotaan jarak dekat :

$$\mu_{dekat} = (6; -2, -1, 4, 12) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{x-a}{b-a}, 1, \frac{d-x}{d-c}\right), 0\right) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{6-(-2)}{(-1)-(-2)}, 1, \frac{12-6}{12-4}\right), 0\right) = \frac{3}{4}$$

- Mencari derajat keanggotaan kecepatan tinggi :

$$\mu_{tinggi} = (60; 40, 80, 110, 120) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{x-a}{b-a}, 1, \frac{d-x}{d-c}\right), 0\right) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{60-40}{80-40}, 1, \frac{120-60}{120-110}\right), 0\right) = 0,5$$

- Tingkat pengereman :

$$Rem = \min(\mu_{tinggi}, \mu_{dekat}) \times 100\% = \min\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \times 100\% = 50\%$$

Contoh 3 : (4 Rules, 2 syarat)

- Fuzzy Rules :
 - Jika Kecepatan Tinggi dan Jarak Dekat maka Rem Penuh
 - Jika Kecepatan Tinggi dan Jarak Jauh maka Rem Sedang
 - Jika Kecepatan Rendah dan Jarak Dekat maka Rem Sedang
 - Jika Kecepatan Rendah dan Jarak Jauh maka Rem Sedikit

FIS Sugeno

- MF Kecepatan Tinggi :
trapezoidal (40, 80, 110, 120)
- MF Kecepatan Rendah :
trapezoidal(-2, -1, 20, 60)
- MF Jarak Jauh :
trapezoidal (8, 16, 21, 22)
- MF Jarak Dekat :
trapezodial (-2, -1, 4, 12)
- MF Rem Penuh : 100 %
- MF Rem Sedang : 50 %
- MF Rem Sedikit : 20 %

Calculation Example

Kecepatan = 60

Jarak = 10

$$\mu_{tinggi} = (60; 40, 80, 110, 120) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{x-a}{b-a}, 1, \frac{d-x}{d-c}\right), 0\right) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{60-40}{80-40}, 1, \frac{120-60}{120-110}\right), 0\right) = 0,5$$

$$\mu_{rendah} = (60; -2, -1, 20, 60) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{x-a}{b-a}, 1, \frac{d-x}{d-c}\right), 0\right) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{60-(-2)}{(-1)-(-2)}, 1, \frac{60-60}{60-20}\right), 0\right) = 0$$

$$\mu_{jauh} = (10; 8, 16, 21, 22) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{x-a}{b-a}, 1, \frac{d-x}{d-c}\right), 0\right) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{10-8}{16-8}, 1, \frac{22-10}{22-21}\right), 0\right) = 0,25$$

$$\mu_{dekat} = (10; -2, -1, 4, 12) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{x-a}{b-a}, 1, \frac{d-x}{d-c}\right), 0\right) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{10-(-2)}{(-1)-(-2)}, 1, \frac{12-10}{12-4}\right), 0\right) = 0,25$$

$$w_1 = \min\left(\mu_{tinggi}(60; 40, 80, 110, 120), \mu_{dekat}(10; -2, -1, 4, 12)\right) = \min(0,5, 0,25) = 0,25$$

$$w_2 = \min\left(\mu_{tinggi}(60; 40, 80, 110, 120), \mu_{jauh}(10; 8, 16, 21, 22)\right) = \min(0,5, 0,25) = 0,25$$

$$w_3 = \min\left(\mu_{rendah}(60; -2, -1, 20, 60), \mu_{dekat}(10; -2, -1, 4, 12)\right) = \min(0, 0,25) = 0$$

$$w_4 = \min\left(\mu_{rendah}(60; -2, -1, 20, 60), \mu_{jauh}(10; 8, 16, 21, 22)\right) = \min(0, 0,25) = 0$$

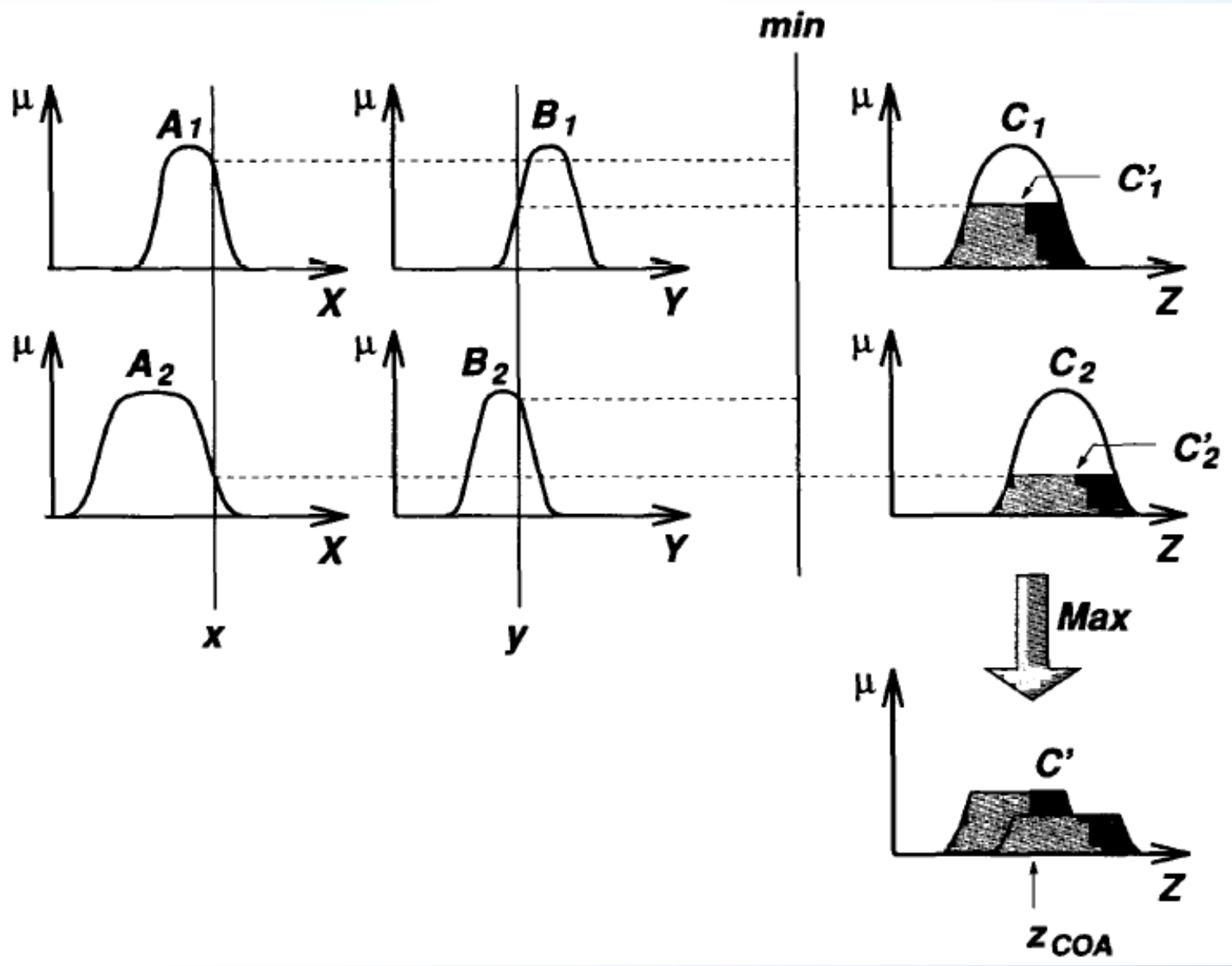
Defuzzification Sugeno :

$$out = \frac{0.25 \times 100 + 0.25 \times 50 + 0 \times 50 + 0 \times 20}{0.25 + 0.25 + 0 + 0} = \frac{37.5}{0.5} = 75$$

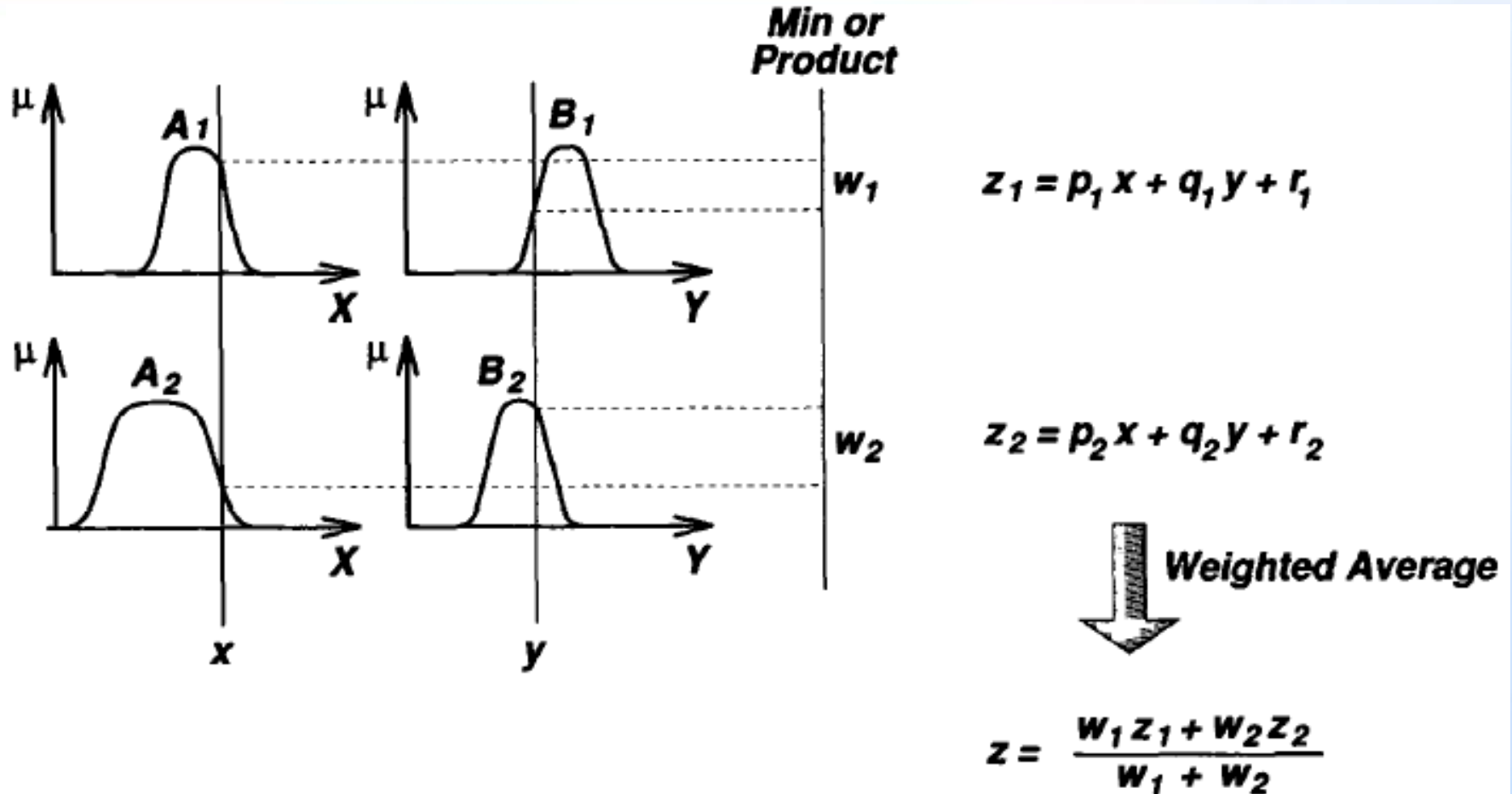
Fuzzy Inference System

- Steps in FIS :
 - Fuzzification
 - Fuzzy Logic Inference
 - Defuzzification

FIS Mamdani



FIS Sugeno



Proses pengereman otomatis

- Fuzzy Rules :
 - Jika Kecepatan Tinggi dan Jarak Dekat maka Rem Penuh
 - Jika Kecepatan Tinggi dan Jarak Jauh maka Rem Sedang
 - Jika Kecepatan Rendah dan Jarak Dekat maka Rem Sedang
 - Jika Kecepatan Rendah dan Jarak Jauh maka Rem Sedikit

FIS Sugeno

- MF Kecepatan Tinggi :
trapezoidal (40, 80, 110, 120)
- MF Kecepatan Rendah :
trapezoidal(-2, -1, 20, 60)
- MF Jarak Jauh :
trapezoidal (8, 16, 21, 22)
- MF Jarak Dekat :
trapezodial (-2, -1, 4, 12)
- MF Rem Penuh : 100 %
- MF Rem Sedang : 50 %
- MF Rem Sedikit : 20 %

FIS Mamdani

- MF Kecepatan Rendah :
trapezoidal (-2, -1, 20, 60)
- MF Kecepatan Tinggi :
trapezoidal (40, 80, 110, 120)
- MF Jarak Jauh :
trapezoidal (8, 16, 21, 22)
- MF Jarak Dekat :
trapezoidal (-2, -1, 4, 12)
- MF Rem Penuh : triangle (80,90,100)
- MF Rem Sedang : triangle (40,50,60)
- MF Rem Sedikit : triangle (10,20,30)

Calculation Example

Kecepatan = 60

Jarak = 10

$$\mu_{tinggi} = (60; 40, 80, 110, 120) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{x-a}{b-a}, 1, \frac{d-x}{d-c}\right), 0\right) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{60-40}{80-40}, 1, \frac{120-60}{120-110}\right), 0\right) = 0,5$$

$$\mu_{rendah} = (60; -2, -1, 20, 60) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{x-a}{b-a}, 1, \frac{d-x}{d-c}\right), 0\right) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{60-(-2)}{(-1)-(-2)}, 1, \frac{60-60}{60-20}\right), 0\right) = 0$$

$$\mu_{jauh} = (10; 8, 16, 21, 22) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{x-a}{b-a}, 1, \frac{d-x}{d-c}\right), 0\right) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{10-8}{16-8}, 1, \frac{22-10}{22-21}\right), 0\right) = 0,25$$

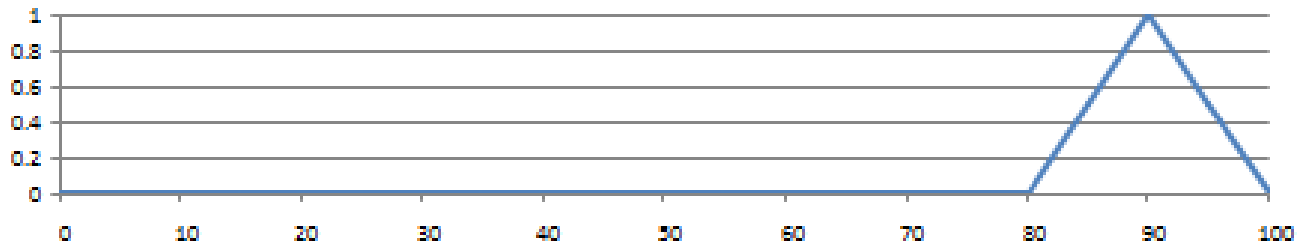
$$\mu_{dekat} = (10; -2, -1, 4, 12) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{x-a}{b-a}, 1, \frac{d-x}{d-c}\right), 0\right) = \max\left(\min\left(\frac{10-(-2)}{(-1)-(-2)}, 1, \frac{12-10}{12-4}\right), 0\right) = 0,25$$

$$w_1 = \min\left(\mu_{tinggi}(60; 40, 80, 110, 120), \mu_{dekat}(10; -2, -1, 4, 12)\right) = \min(0,5, 0,25) = 0,25$$

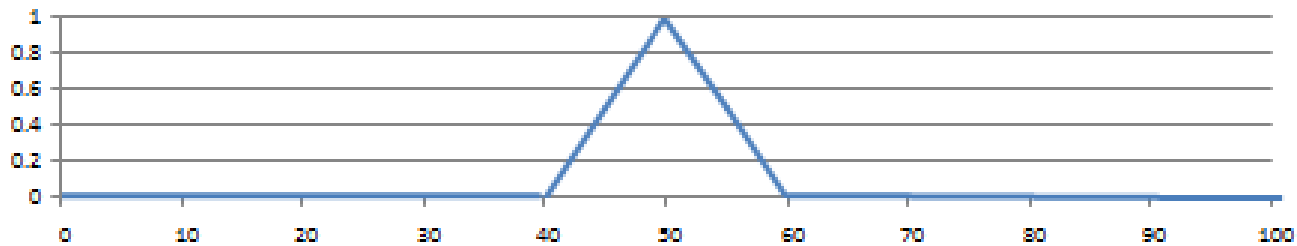
$$w_2 = \min\left(\mu_{tinggi}(60; 40, 80, 110, 120), \mu_{jauh}(10; 8, 16, 21, 22)\right) = \min(0,5, 0,25) = 0,25$$

$$w_3 = \min\left(\mu_{rendah}(60; -2, -1, 20, 60), \mu_{dekat}(10; -2, -1, 4, 12)\right) = \min(0, 0,25) = 0$$

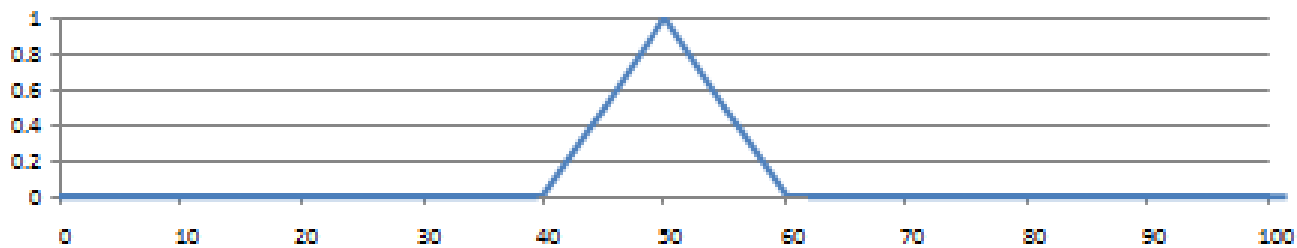
$$w_4 = \min\left(\mu_{rendah}(60; -2, -1, 20, 60), \mu_{jauh}(10; 8, 16, 21, 22)\right) = \min(0, 0,25) = 0$$



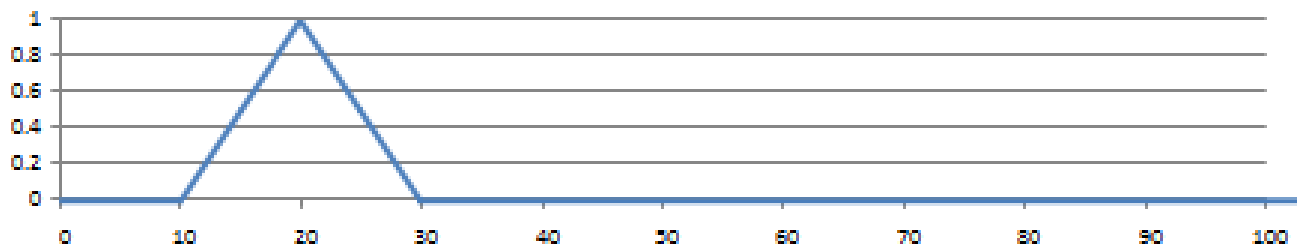
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	1	0.5	0
0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100



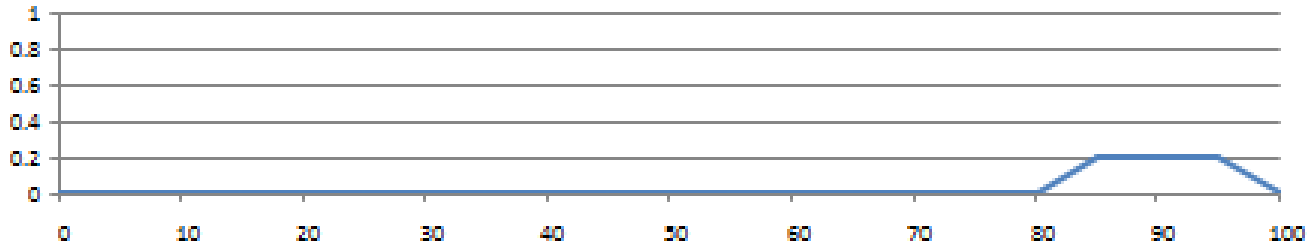
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100



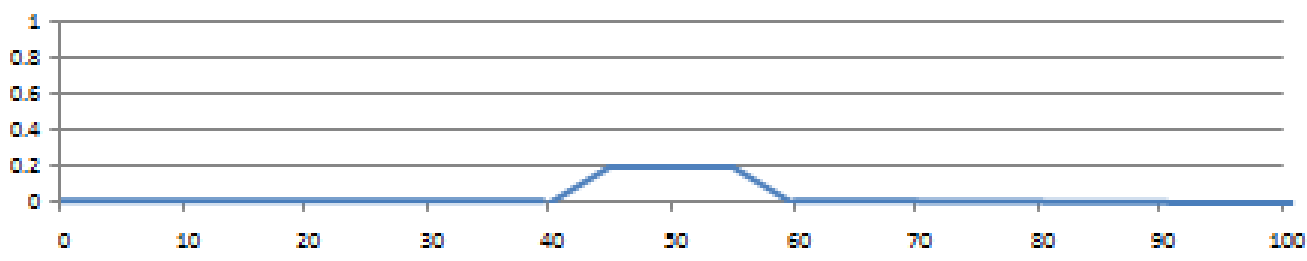
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100



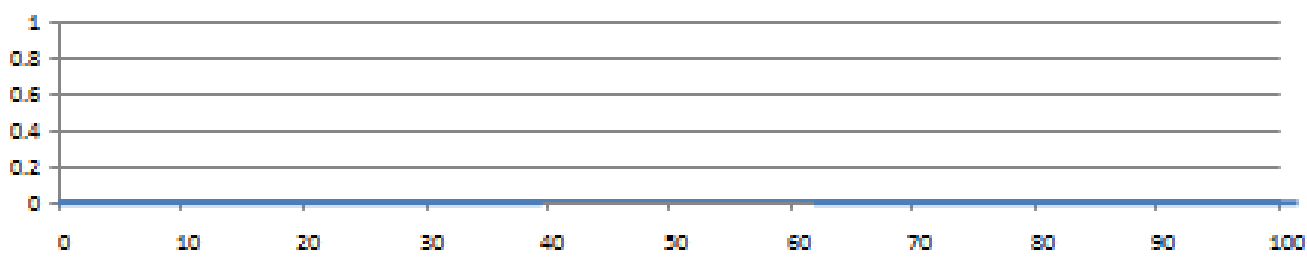
0	0	0	0.5	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100



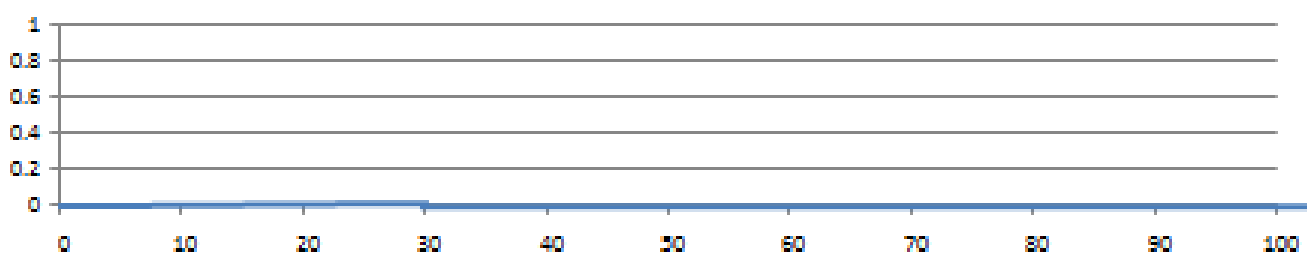
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0
0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100



0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100

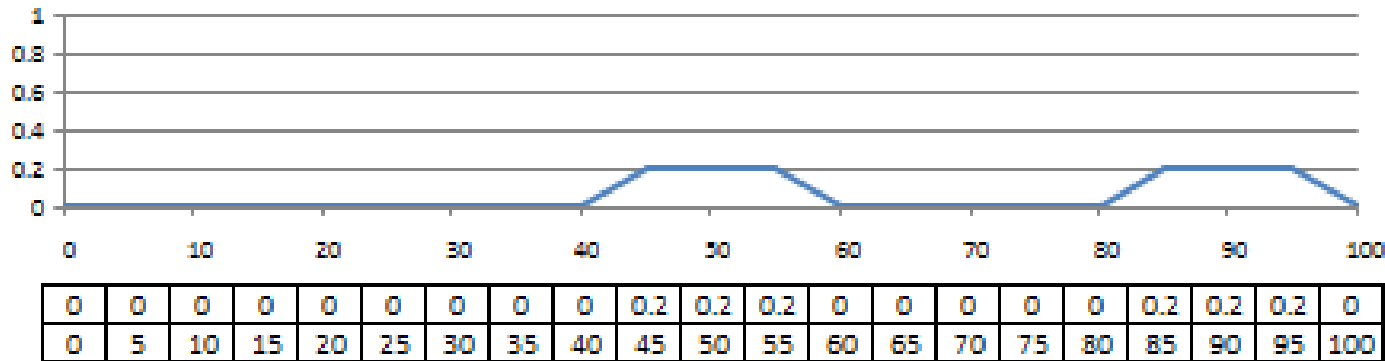


0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100



0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100

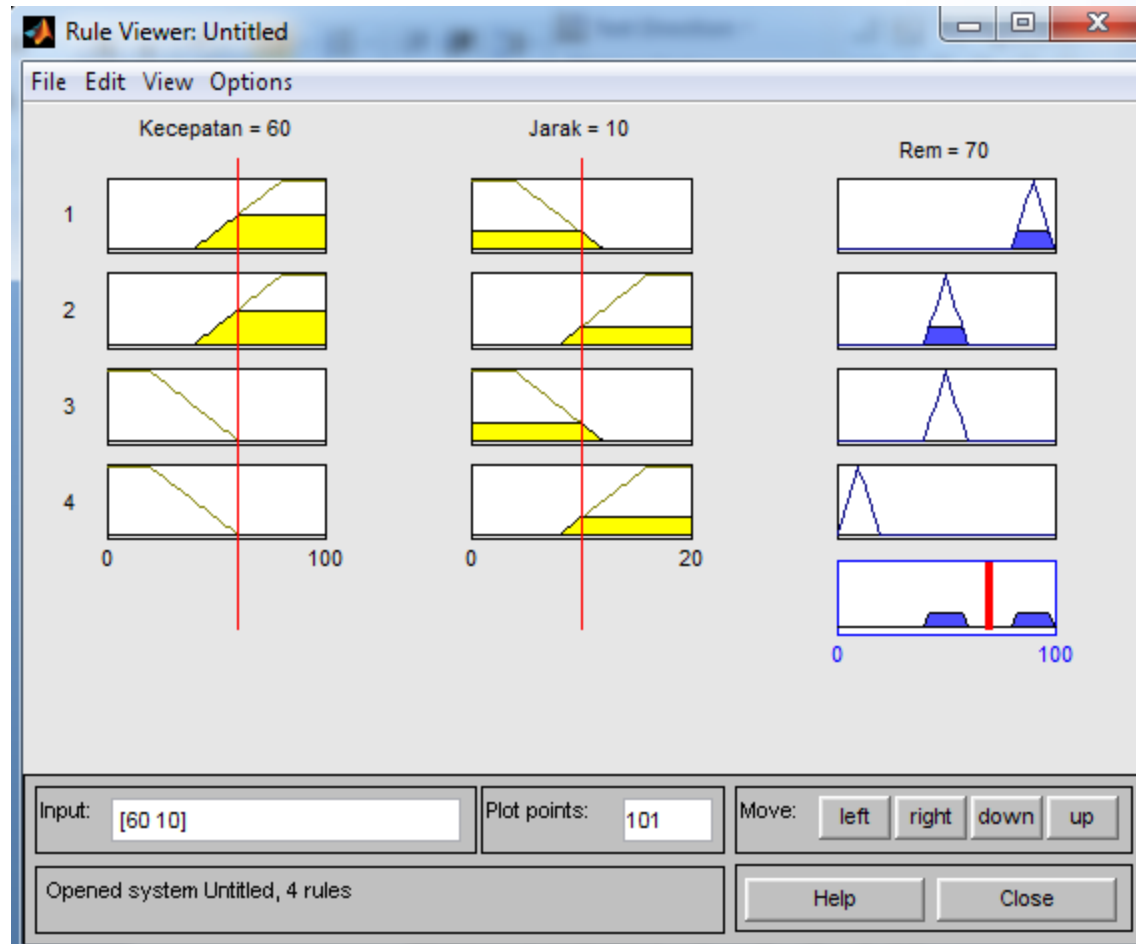
Hasil Agregasi



- Centroid Area :

$$out = \frac{0 \times 0 + 5 \times 0 + 10 \times 0 + \dots + 90 \times 0.25 + 95 \times 0.25 + 100 \times 0}{0 + 0 + 0 + \dots + 0.25 + 0.25 + 0} = \frac{84}{1.2} = 70$$

Perbandingan dgn simulasi MATLAB



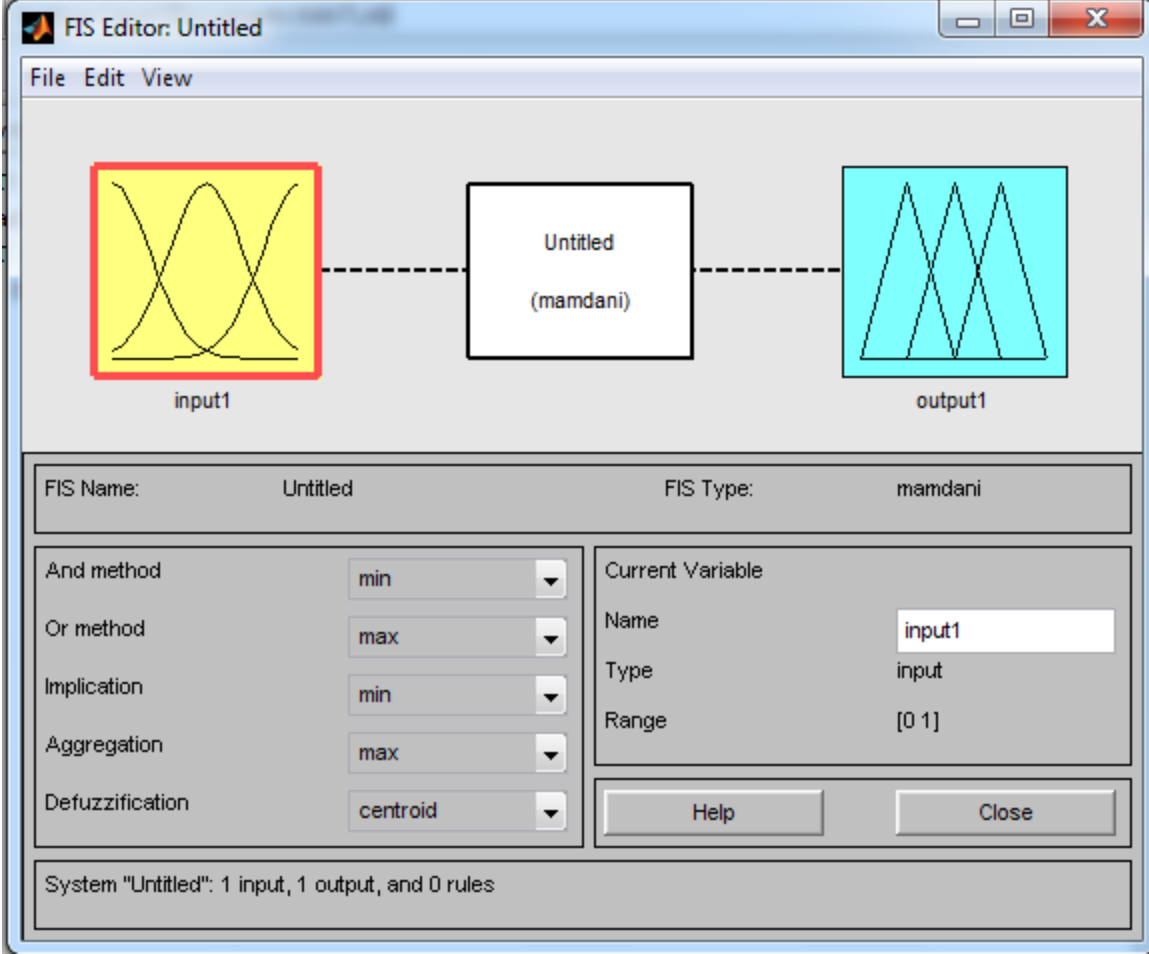
Toolbox Fuzzy pada MATLAB

 New to MATLAB? Watch this [Video](#), see [Demos](#), or read [Getting Started](#). x

```
SIT: Added paths for Simulation Interface Toolkit Version 2011
Starting the SIT Server on port 6011
SIT Server started
```

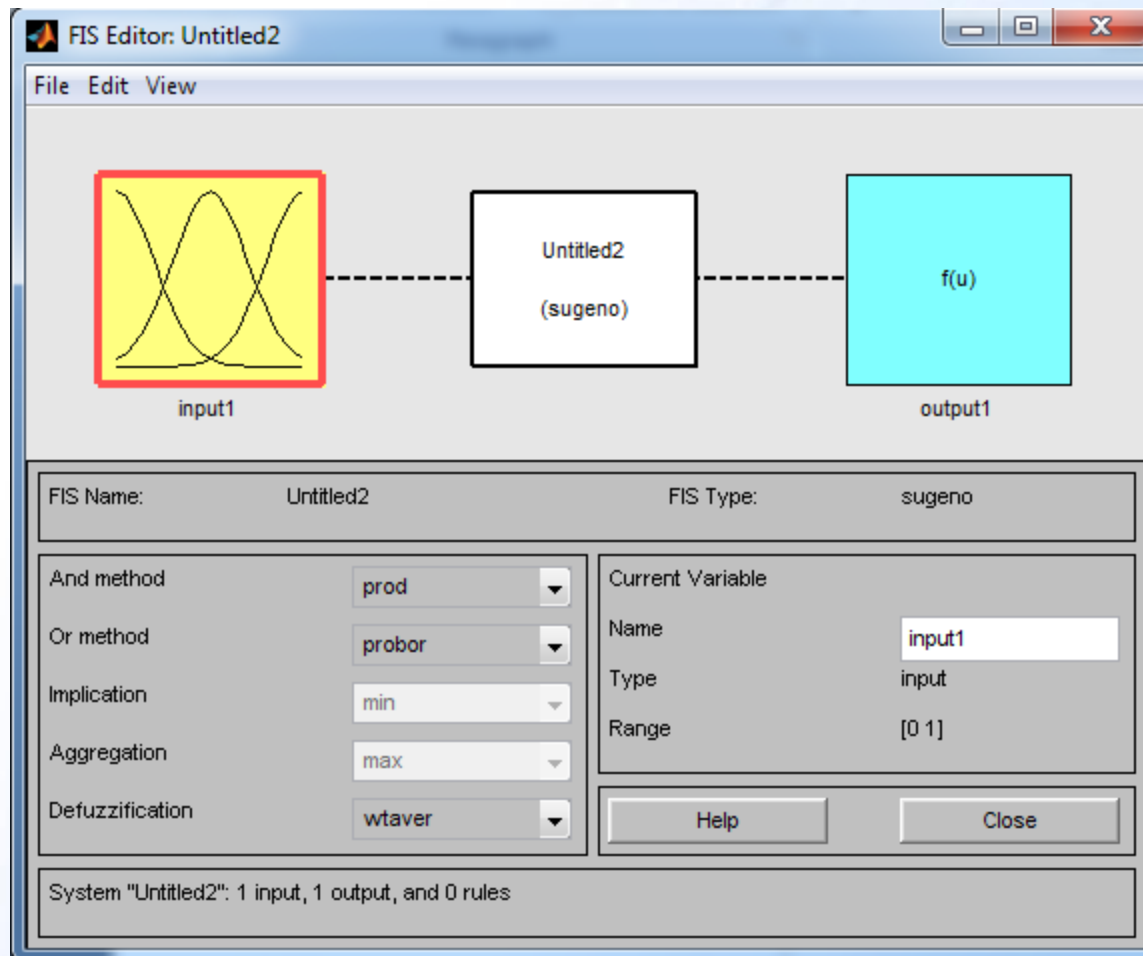
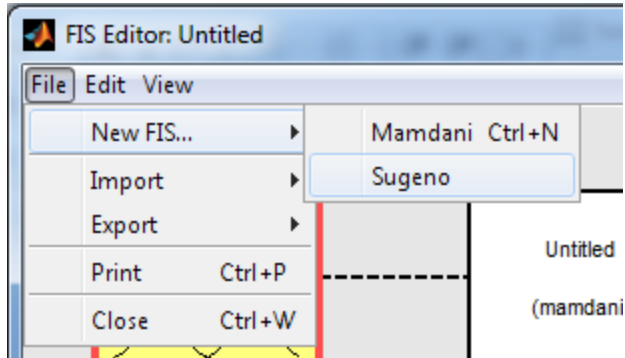
```
fx >> fuzzy|
```

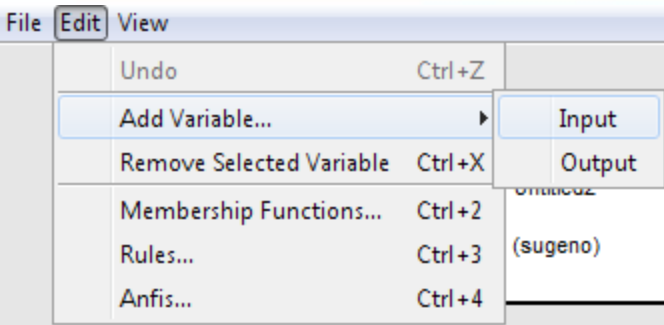
- FIS Editor



The screenshot shows the FIS Editor interface with the following components:

- Diagram:** A flow diagram showing an input variable 'input1' (represented by a yellow box with two overlapping bell-shaped curves) connected to a central processing block 'Untitled (mamdani)', which is then connected to an output variable 'output1' (represented by a cyan box with three overlapping triangular curves).
- Configuration Panel:**
 - FIS Name: Untitled
 - FIS Type: mamdani
 - And method: min
 - Or method: max
 - Implication: min
 - Aggregation: max
 - Defuzzification: centroid
 - Current Variable: Name: input1, Type: input, Range: [0 1]
- Buttons:** Help and Close buttons.
- Status Bar:** System "Untitled": 1 input, 1 output, and 0 rules





FIS Editor: Untitled2

File Edit View

input1

input2

Untitled2
(sugeno)

f(u)

output1

FIS Name: Untitled2 FIS Type: sugeno

And method: prod

Or method: probor

Implication: min

Aggregation: max

Defuzzification: wtaver

Current Variable

Name: input2

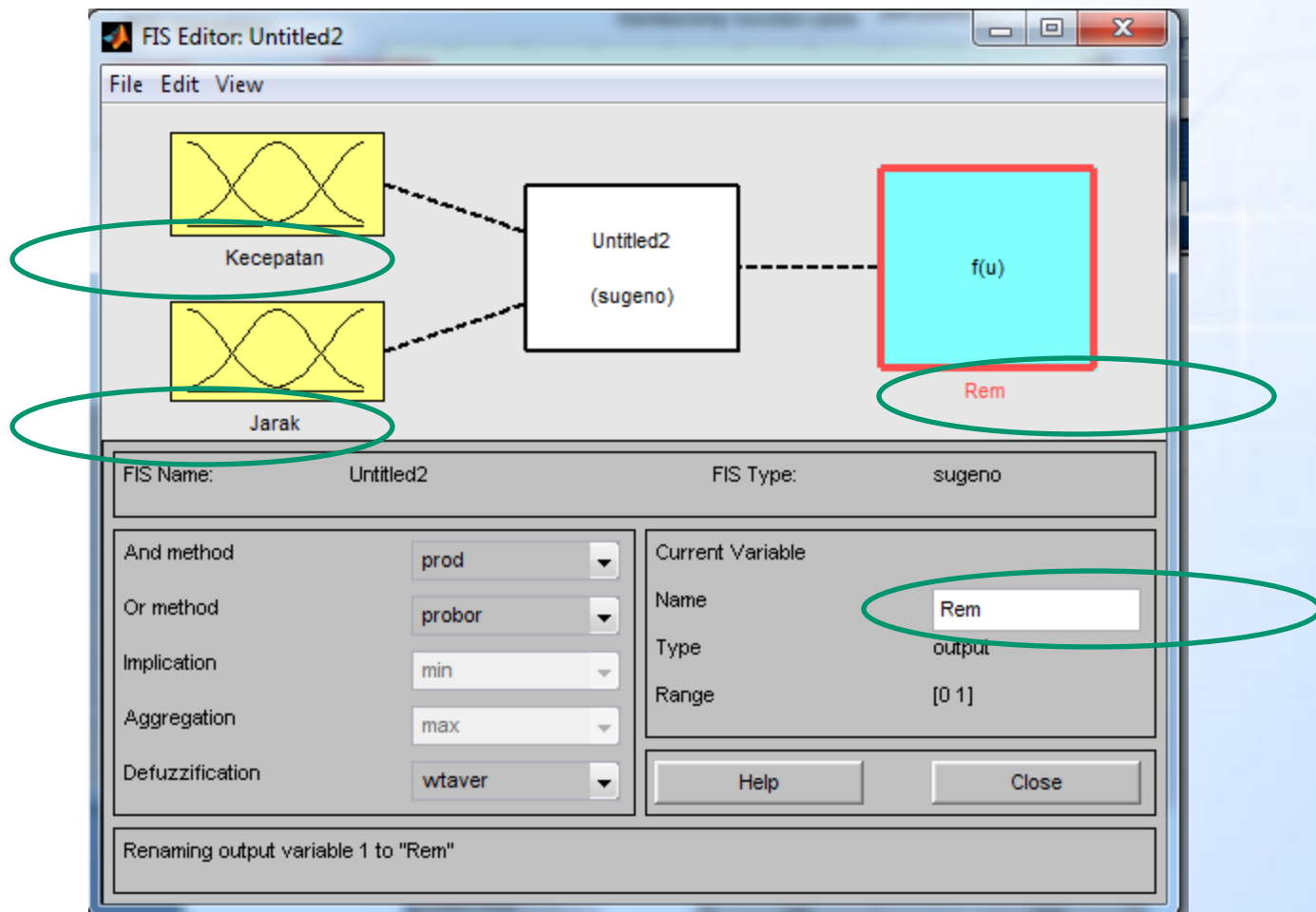
Type: input

Range: [0 1]

Help Close

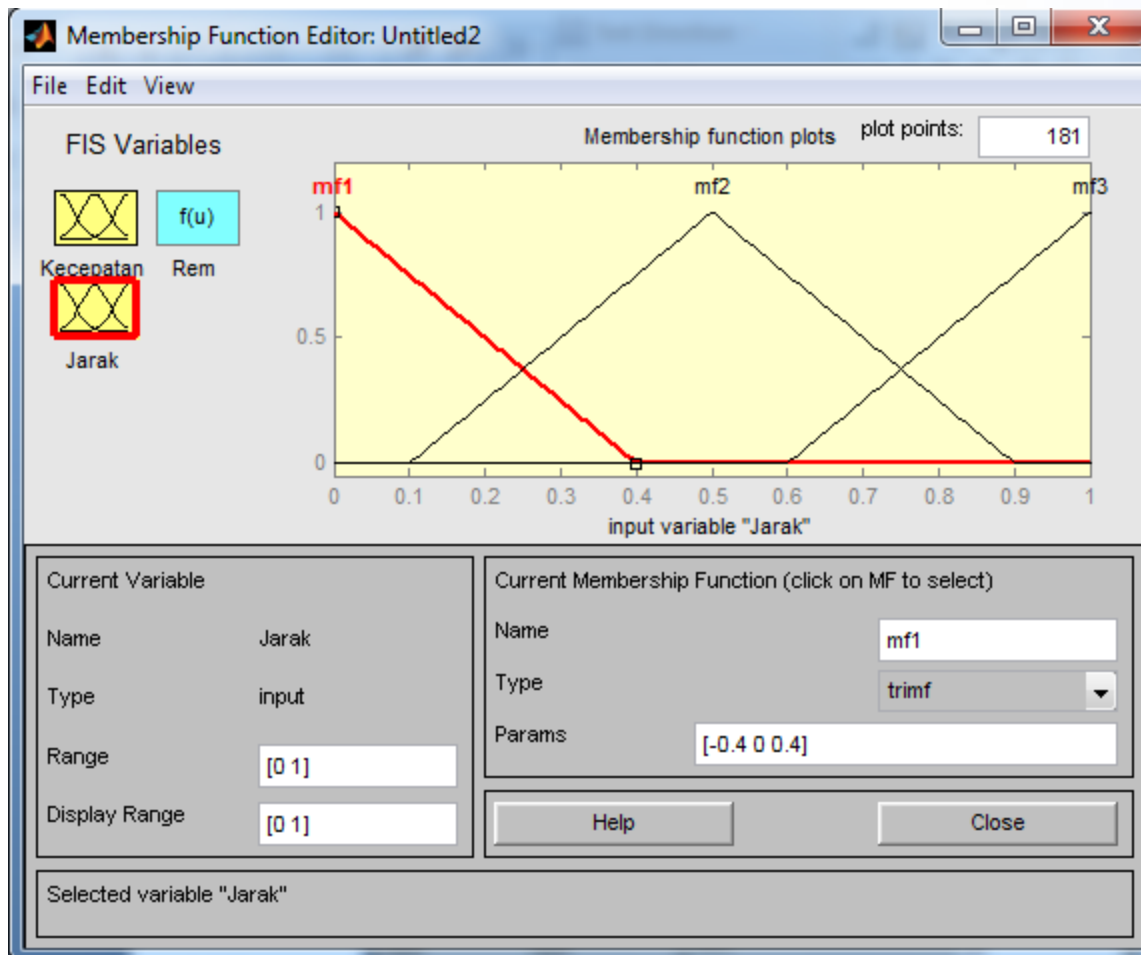
Ready

Edit nama untuk setiap kotak



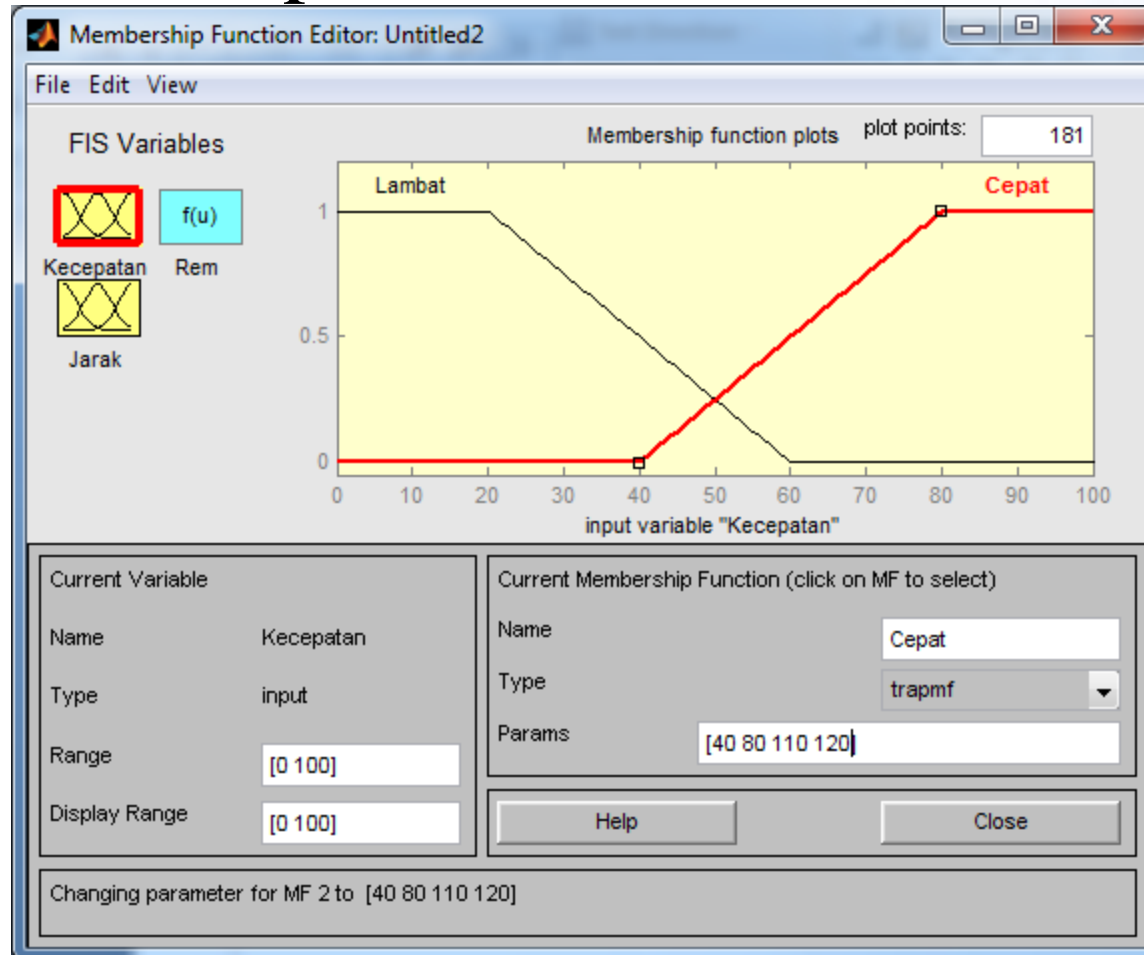
Klik 2x pada kotak input

- Akan muncul Membership Function Editor

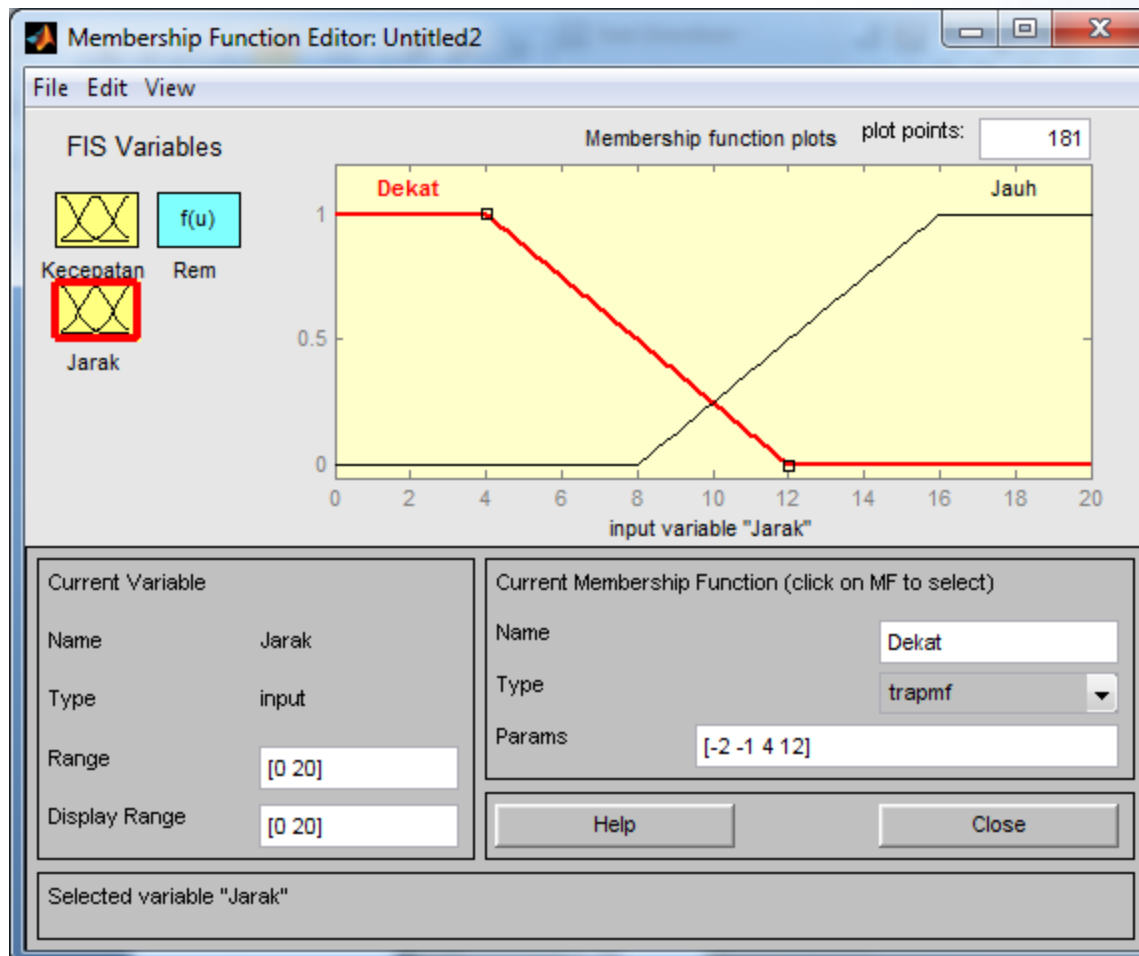


Edit Name, Range, Type, Param

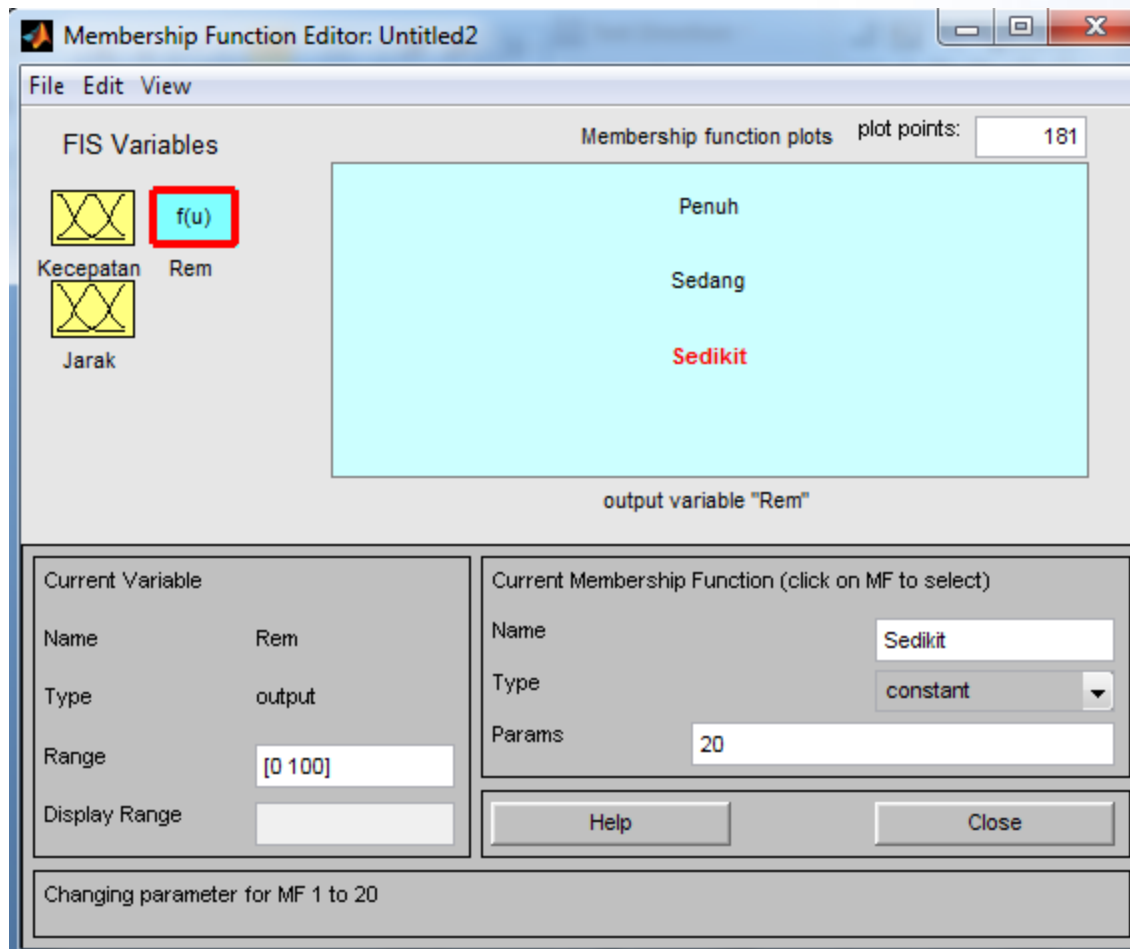
- Input : Kecepatan



- Input : Jarak

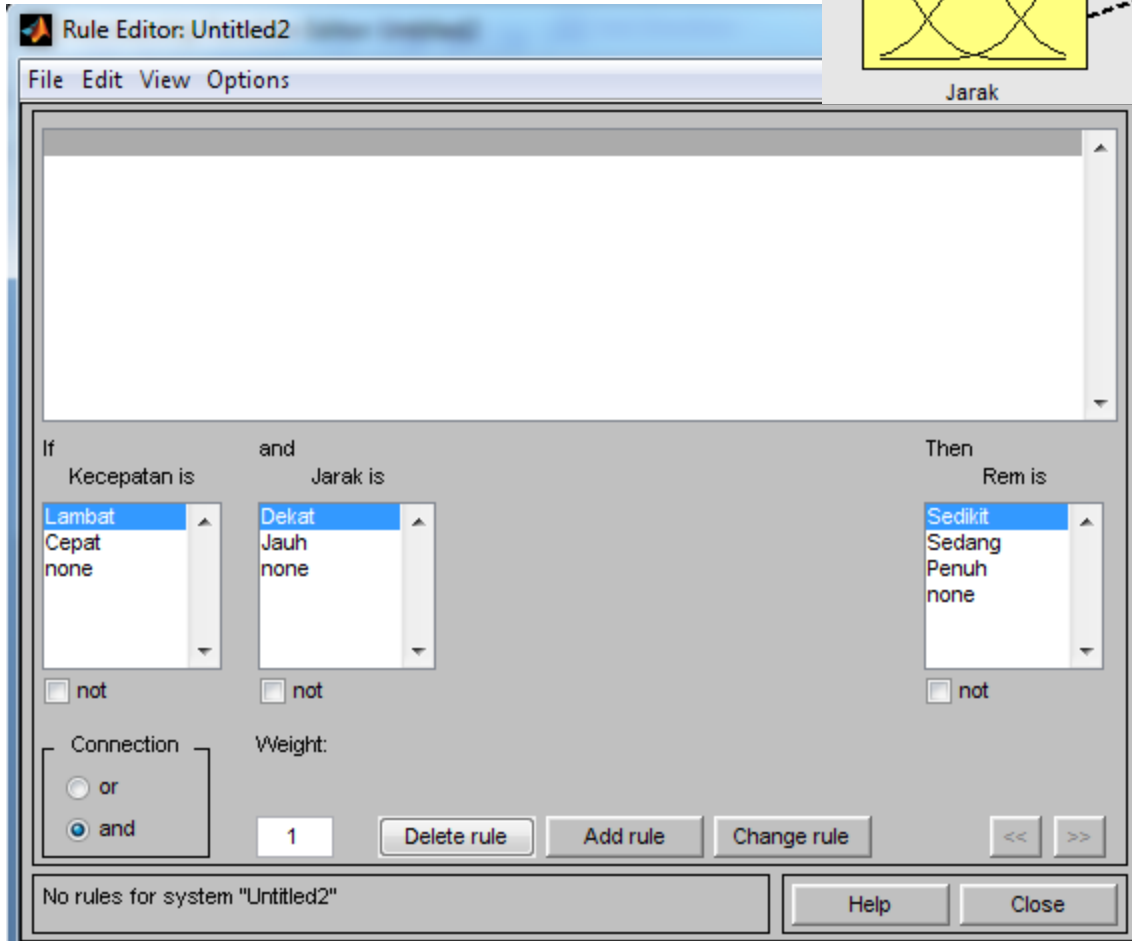
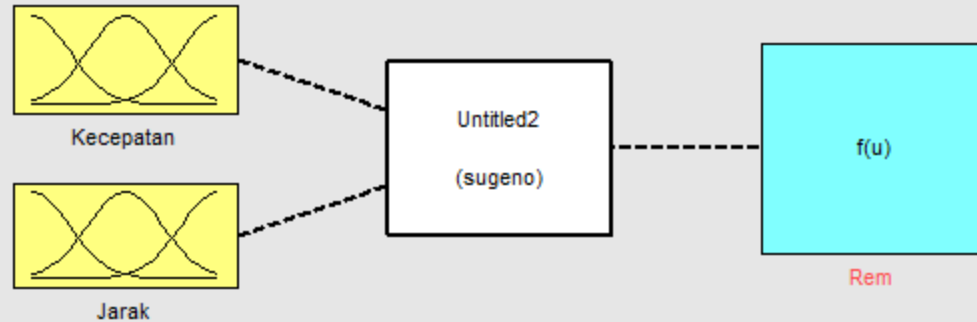


- Output : Rem

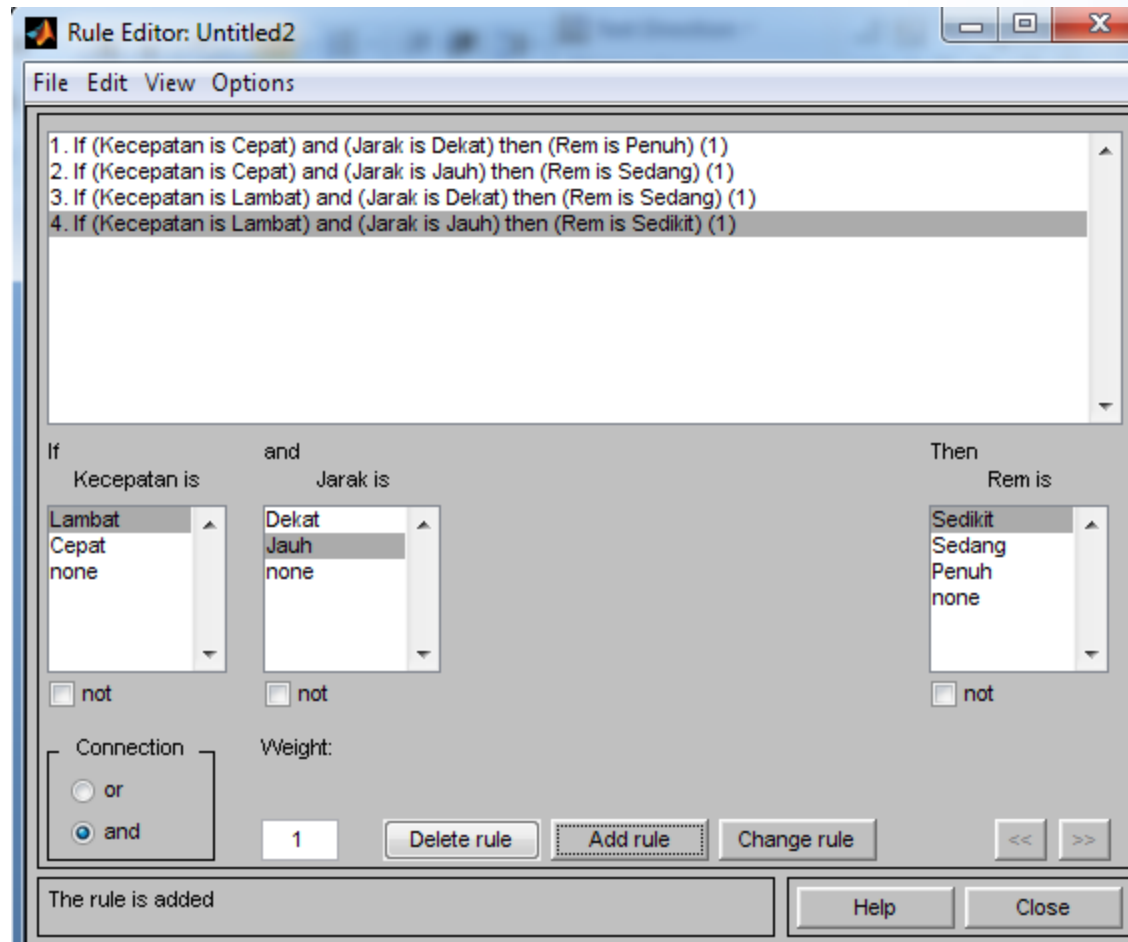


Masuk ke Rule Editor

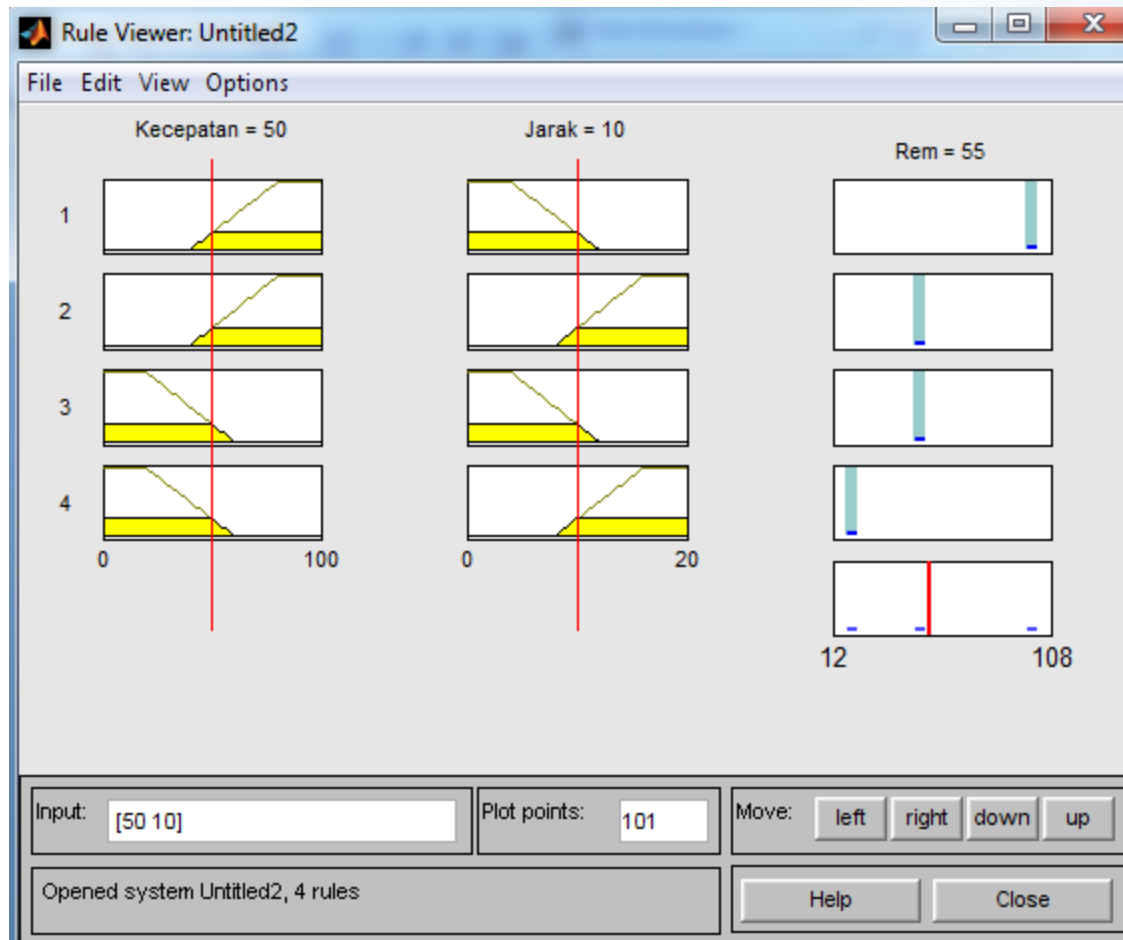
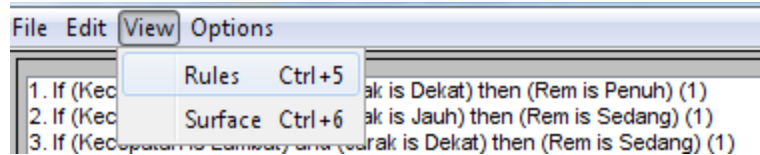
- Klik dua kali pada kotak putih di FIS Editor



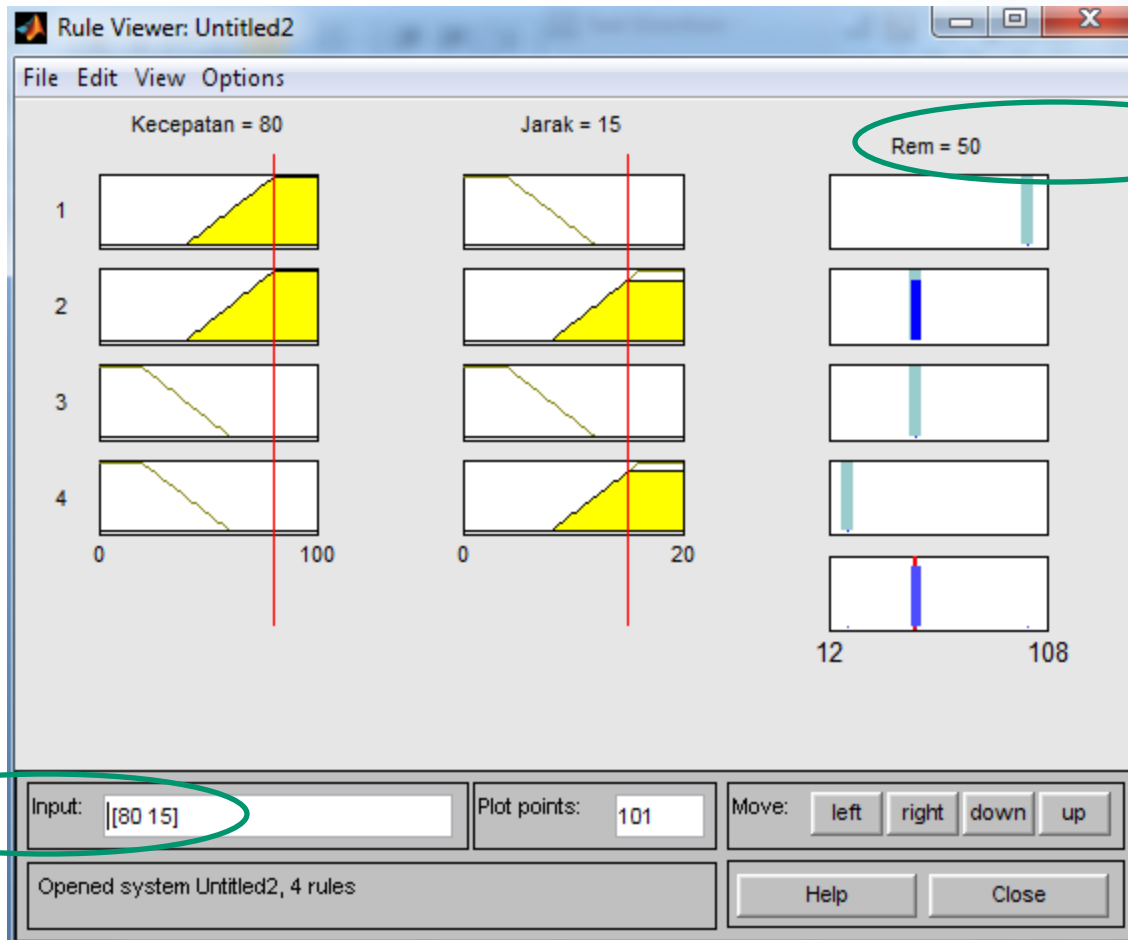
Membuat Rule



Masuk pada Rule Viewer



Simulasi input output Fuzzy



Keluaran

Masukan