

Cardinality and Entropy for Bifuzzy Sets

Vasile Pătrașcu

Summary

- **intuitionistic** fuzzy sets and **bifuzzy** sets
- **bipolar** space (τ, δ) for representation of bifuzzy sets
- **penta-valued** space (t, f, u, c, i) for representation of bifuzzy sets
- **new metric distance** for the interval $[0,1]$
- **entropy** measures for bifuzzy sets
- scalar **cardinality** measures for bifuzzy sets.

Intuitionistic Fuzzy Sets

Atanassov defined the intuitionistic fuzzy set as an extension of fuzzy set. An intuitionistic fuzzy set A in X is described by:

$$\mu_A : X \rightarrow [0,1]$$

membership function

$$\nu_A : X \rightarrow [0,1]$$

non-membership function

$$\pi_A : X \rightarrow [0,1]$$

margin of hesitation

These functions verify the properties:

$$\forall x \in X, \quad \mu_A(x) + \nu_A(x) \leq 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\pi_A(x) = 1 - \mu_A(x) - \nu_A(x) \quad (2)$$

Bifuzzy Sets

A bifuzzy set A in X is defined by:

$\mu_A : X \rightarrow [0,1]$ the **membership** function

$\nu_A : X \rightarrow [0,1]$ the **non-membership** function

The two functions μ_A and ν_A are totally **independently**.

The union $A \cup B$:

$$(\mu_{A \cup B}, \nu_{A \cup B}) = (\mu_A \vee \mu_B, \nu_A \wedge \nu_B) \quad (1)$$

The intersection $A \cap B$:

$$(\mu_{A \cap B}, \nu_{A \cap B}) = (\mu_A \wedge \mu_B, \nu_A \vee \nu_B) \quad (2)$$

The complement A^c

$$(\mu_{A^c}, \nu_{A^c}) = (\nu_A, \mu_A) \quad (3)$$

The negation A^n

$$(\mu_{A^n}, \nu_{A^n}) = (1 - \mu_A, 1 - \nu_A) \quad (4)$$

The dual A^d

$$(\mu_{A^d}, \nu_{A^d}) = (1 - \nu_A, 1 - \mu_A) \quad (5)$$

The bipolar representation of bifuzzy sets (τ, δ)

$$\forall (\mu, \nu) \in [0,1]^2 \quad \rightarrow \quad (\tau, \delta) \in [-1,1]^2$$

net truth $\tau = \mu \circ \bar{\nu} - \bar{\mu} \circ \nu$ (1)

definedness $\delta = \mu \circ \nu - \bar{\mu} \circ \bar{\nu}$ (2)

where \circ is a t-norm and \bar{x} is the negation of x

\circ is a **Frank t-norm**

$$\tau = \mu - \nu$$
 (3)

$$\delta = \mu + \nu - 1$$
 (4)

$$|\tau| + |\delta| \leq 1$$
 (5)

Penta-valued representation of bifuzzy sets

$$\textit{index of truth:} \quad t = \tau_+ \quad (1)$$

$$\textit{index of falsity:} \quad f = \tau_- \quad (2)$$

$$\textit{index of contradiction:} \quad c = \delta_+ \quad (3)$$

$$\textit{index of undefinedness:} \quad u = \delta_- \quad (4)$$

$$\textit{index of ambiguity:} \quad i = 1 - |\tau| - |\delta| \quad (5)$$

$$t + f + u + c + i = 1 \quad (6)$$

$$t \cdot f = u \cdot c = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\tau = \mu - \nu \quad (1)$$

$$\delta = \mu - \bar{\nu} = \nu - \bar{\mu} \quad (2)$$

$$x \ominus y = \frac{x-y}{1+|x-y|+|x+y-1|} \quad (3)$$

$$\tau^* = \mu \ominus \nu \quad (4)$$

$$\delta^* = \mu \ominus \bar{\nu} = \nu \ominus \bar{\mu} \quad (5)$$

New metric distance on the interval [0,1]

$$d(x, y) = |x - y| \quad (1)$$

$$D(x, y) = |x \ominus y| \quad (2)$$

$$D(x, y) = \frac{2|x - y|}{1 + |x - y| + |x + y - 1|} \quad (3)$$

- $D(x, y) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = y$ (4)

- $D(x, y) = D(y, x)$ (5)

- $D(x, y) + D(y, z) \geq D(x, z)$ (6)

New similarity on the interval [0,1]

$$d(x, y) = |x - y| \quad (1)$$

$$s(x, y) = 1 - |x - y| \quad (2)$$

$$S(x, y) = 1 - D(x, y) \quad (3)$$

$$S(x, y) = \frac{1 - |x - y| + |x + y - 1|}{1 + |x - y| + |x + y - 1|} \quad (4)$$

Entropy variants for intuitionistic fuzzy sets

- Bustince – Burillo entropy

$$e_{BB} = \pi \quad (1)$$

- Zeng – Li entropy

$$e_{ZL} = 1 - |\mu - \nu| \quad (2)$$

- Grzegorzewski – Mrówka **vector** entropy:

$$\vec{e}_{GM} = (1 - |\mu - \nu| \ ; \ \pi) \quad (3)$$

- Szmidt – Kacprzyk entropy:

$$e_{SK} = \frac{1 - |\mu - \nu| + \pi}{1 + |\mu - \nu| + \pi} \quad (4)$$

Entropy = component ₁ + component ₂

Bustince – Burillo $\quad \quad \quad ? = \pi + ? \quad (1)$

Zeng – Li $\quad \quad \quad 1 - |\mu - \nu| = ? + ? \quad (2)$

Grzegorzewski – Mrówka $\quad \quad \quad 1 - |\mu - \nu| = \pi + ? \quad (3)$

Szmidt – Kacprzyk $\quad \quad \quad \frac{1 - |\mu - \nu| + \pi}{1 + |\mu - \nu| + \pi} = ? + ? \quad (4)$

Bifuzzy entropy in the space (t, f, u, c, i)

Entropy = **similarity** measure between the **vector** $v = (t, f, u, c, i)$ and **its complement** $v^c = (f, t, u, c, i)$

$$e = S_B(v, v^c) \quad (1)$$

the **Bhattacharyya similarity**:

$$S_B(v, v^c) = \sqrt{t \cdot f} + \sqrt{f \cdot t} + \sqrt{u \cdot u} + \sqrt{c \cdot c} + \sqrt{i \cdot i} \quad (2)$$

$$t \cdot f = 0$$

$$e = u + c + i \quad (3)$$

Bifuzzy entropy components

$$e = u + c + i$$

- the first one is connected with the **missing information** that results in a "gap" between the membership function μ and the non-membership function ν .
- the second is connected with the **supplementary information** that results in a "glut" between the membership function μ and the non-membership function ν .
- the third is connected with the **lack of distinction** between the vectors $x=(\mu,\nu)$ and $a=(0.5,0.5)$

Bifuzzy entropy in the space (μ, ν)

Entropy = **similarity** measure between **membership** function and **non-membership** function values.

$$e = s(\mu, \nu) = 1 - |\mu - \nu| \quad (1)$$

$$e^* = S(\mu, \nu) = \frac{1 - |\mu - \nu| + |\mu + \nu - 1|}{1 + |\mu - \nu| + |\mu + \nu - 1|} \quad (2)$$

Bifuzzy entropy components in the space (μ, ν) (I)

Using the classic difference $(x - y)$ one obtains:

- entropy

$$e = 1 - |\mu - \nu| \quad (1)$$

- undefinedness

$$u = (1 - \mu - \nu)_+ \quad (2)$$

- contradiction

$$c = (\mu + \nu - 1)_+ \quad (3)$$

- ambiguity

$$i = 1 - |\mu - \nu| - |\mu + \nu - 1| \quad (4)$$

Bifuzzy entropy components in the space (μ, ν) (II)

Using the difference $(x \ominus y)$ one obtains:

$$e^* = \frac{1 - |\mu - \nu| + |\mu + \nu - 1|}{1 + |\mu - \nu| + |\mu + \nu - 1|} \quad (1)$$

- undefinedness

$$u = \frac{2 \cdot (1 - \mu - \nu)_+}{1 + |\mu - \nu| + |\mu + \nu - 1|} \quad (2)$$

- contradiction

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot (\mu + \nu - 1)_+}{1 + |\mu - \nu| + |\mu + \nu - 1|} \quad (3)$$

- ambiguity

$$i = \frac{1 - |\mu - \nu| - |\mu + \nu - 1|}{1 + |\mu - \nu| + |\mu + \nu - 1|} \quad (4)$$

Bifuzzy entropy properties (I)

In the space (μ, ν) the entropy function $e(\mu, \nu)$ verifies these five conditions:

- 1) $e(1,0) = e(0,1) = 0$
- 2) $e(\mu, \nu) = 1 \iff \mu = \nu$
- 3) if $[\nu_1, \mu_1] \subset [\nu_2, \mu_2]$ then $e(\mu_1, \nu_1) > e(\mu_2, \nu_2)$
- 4) if $[\mu_1, \nu_1] \subset [\mu_2, \nu_2]$ then $e(\mu_1, \nu_1) > e(\mu_2, \nu_2)$
- 5) $e(\mu, \nu) = e(\nu, \mu) = e(1-\nu, 1-\mu) = e(1-\mu, 1-\nu)$

These properties represent an extension of properties considered by **De Luca** and **Termini** for fuzzy sets and by **Szmidt** and **Kacprzyk** for intuitionistic fuzzy sets.

Bifuzzy entropy in the space (τ, δ)

Entropy = the ratio between the distance to the **nearest crisp element** and the distance to the **farthest crisp element**.

$$v = (\tau, \delta) \qquad e = \frac{d(v, v_{near})}{d(v, v_{far})} \qquad (1)$$

$$e = \frac{\min(|1 - \tau| + |\delta|, |1 + \tau| + |\delta|)}{\min(|1 - \tau| + |\delta|, |1 + \tau| + |\delta|)} \qquad (2)$$

$$e = \frac{1 - |\tau| + |\delta|}{1 + |\tau| + |\delta|} \qquad (3)$$

Bifuzzy entropy components in the space (τ, δ)

- entropy

$$e = \frac{1 - |\tau| + |\delta|}{1 + |\tau| + |\delta|} \quad (1)$$

- undefinedness

$$u = \frac{2 \cdot \delta_-}{1 + |\tau| + |\delta|} \quad (2)$$

- contradiction

$$c = \frac{2 \cdot \delta_+}{1 + |\tau| + |\delta|} \quad (3)$$

- ambiguity

$$i = \frac{1 - |\tau| - |\delta|}{1 + |\tau| + |\delta|} \quad (4)$$

Bifuzzy entropy properties (II)

In the space (τ, δ) the entropy function $e(\tau, \delta)$ verifies these five conditions:

1) $e(1,0) = e(-1,0) = 0$

2) $e(0, \delta) = 1$

3) if $|\tau_1| > |\tau_2|$ then $e(\tau_1, \delta) < e(\tau_2, \delta)$

4) if $|\delta_1| > |\delta_2|$ then $e(\tau, \delta_1) \geq e(\tau, \delta_2)$

5) $e(\tau, \delta) = e(-\tau, \delta) = e(\tau, -\delta) = e(-\tau, -\delta)$

Intuitionistic fuzzy entropy variants (I)

Bustince - Burillo entropy

$$e_{BB} = \pi$$

Zeng - Li entropy

$$e_{ZL} = 1 - |\mu - \nu|$$

Grzegorzewski - Mrówka **vector** entropy:

$$\vec{e}_{GM} = (1 - |\mu - \nu|; \pi)$$

$$1 - |\mu - \nu| = \pi + 2 \cdot \min(\mu, \nu) \quad (1)$$

Intuitionistic fuzzy entropy variants (II)

Szmidt – Kacprzyk entropy:

$$e_{SK} = \frac{1 - |\mu - \nu| + \pi}{1 + |\mu - \nu| + \pi} \quad (1)$$

Entropy = undefinedness + ambiguity

$$e_{SK} = \frac{\pi}{1 - \min(\mu, \nu)} + \frac{\min(\mu, \nu)}{1 - \min(\mu, \nu)} \quad (2)$$

Cardinality in the space (t, f, c, u, i)

$$v = (t, f, c, u, i)$$

$$t + u + c + i + f = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\left(t + \frac{u + c + i}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{u + c + i}{2} + f \right) = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$n(v) = t + \frac{u + c + i}{2} \quad (3)$$

the scalar **cardinality** for a **bifuzzy** set A :

$$card(A) = \sum_{x \in X} n(x) \quad (4)$$

Bifuzzy cardinality functions

- Using the **classic** difference $(x - y)$ one obtains:

$$n = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\mu - \nu}{2} \quad (1)$$

- Using the **generalized** difference $(x \ominus y)$ one obtains:

$$n^* = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\mu - \nu}{1 + |\mu - \nu| + |\mu + \nu - 1|} \quad (2)$$

Bifuzzy cardinality function properties

In the space (μ, ν) the cardinality function $n(\mu, \nu)$ verifies these five conditions:

$$1) \quad n(1,0) = 1, \quad n(0,1) = 0$$

$$2) \quad \text{if } \mu_1 < \mu_2 \quad \text{then } n(\mu_1, \nu) < n(\mu_2, \nu)$$

$$3) \quad \text{if } \nu_1 > \nu_2 \quad \text{then } n(\mu, \nu_1) < n(\mu, \nu_2)$$

$$4) \quad n(\mu, \nu) + n(\nu, \mu) = 1$$

$$5) \quad n(\mu, \nu) = n(1-\nu, 1-\mu)$$

Scalar cardinality for intuitionistic fuzzy sets

$$n = \mu + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$n^* = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\mu - \nu}{1 + |\mu - \nu| + \pi} \quad (2)$$

Scalar cardinality for fuzzy sets

$$n = \mu \tag{1}$$

$$n^* = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2\mu - 1}{1 + |2\mu - 1|} \tag{2}$$

Thank you for your attention !