

## Final Examination AI and Neuro-Fuzzy Theory AT07.24 May 9, 2014

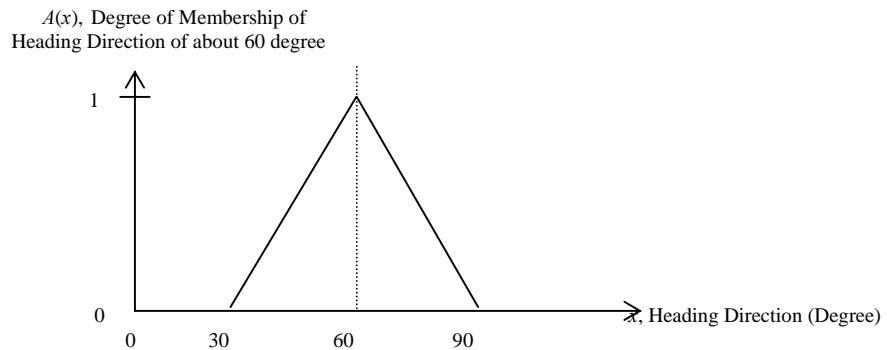
Time: 10:00-12:00 h.

Open Book

Marks: 100

Attempt all questions.

Q.1 A compass is used to measure heading direction of a vehicle respect to north pole. If the compass indicates heading direction of about 60 degree which is expressed by the following fuzzy number,  $A(x)$ .



Determine the membership function of cosine of about 60 degree,  $B(y)$ , where alpha-cut of  $B(y)$  is always the same as cosine of alpha-cut of  $A(x)$ . Then roughly plot the membership function of  $B(y)$ . (25)

### Solution

When  $30 \leq x \leq 60$ ,

$$A(x) = \alpha = \frac{x}{30} - 1 \quad (1)$$

When  $60 \leq x \leq 90$ ,

$$A(x) = \alpha = -\frac{x}{30} + 3 \quad (2)$$

$${}^\alpha A = [30(\alpha + 1), 30(3 - \alpha)] \quad (3)$$

$${}^\alpha B = \cos({}^\alpha A) = [\cos(30(3 - \alpha)), \cos(30(\alpha + 1))] \quad (4)$$

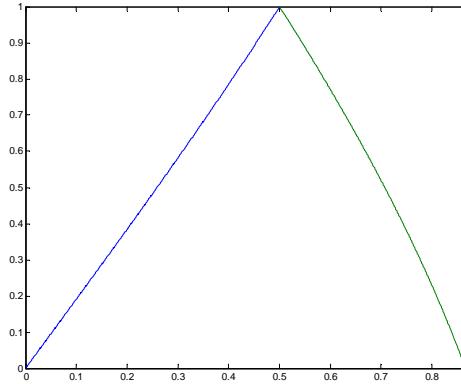
$${}^\alpha B = \cos({}^\alpha A) = [\sin(30\alpha), \cos(30(\alpha + 1))] \quad (5)$$

When  $0 \leq y \leq 0.5$ ,

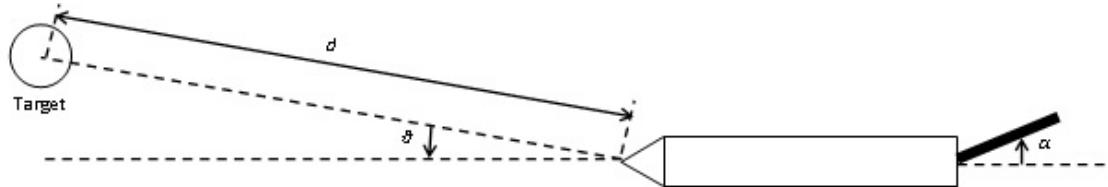
$$\alpha = \frac{\sin^{-1}(y)}{30} \quad (6)$$

When  $0.5 \leq y \leq 0.866$

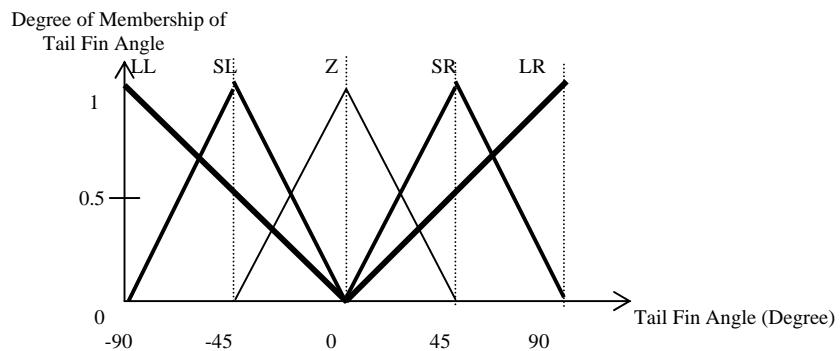
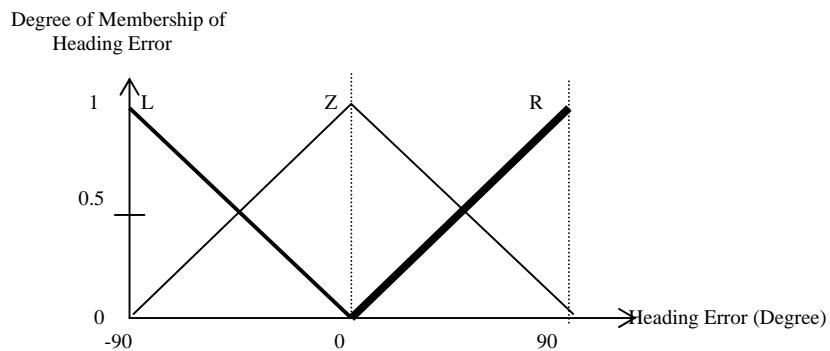
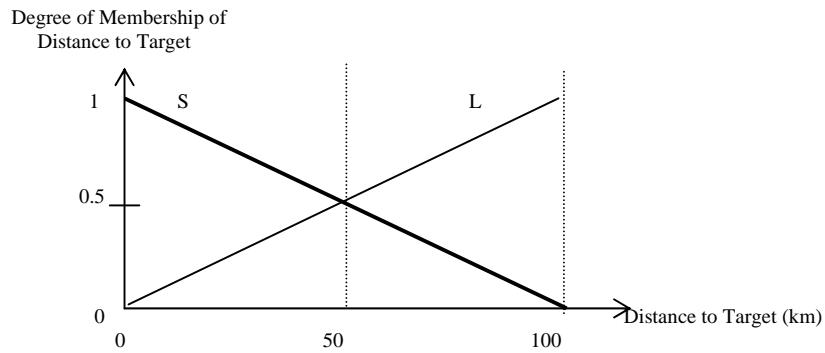
$$\alpha = \frac{\cos^{-1}(y)}{30} - 1 \quad (7)$$



Q.2 Fuzzy is applied to control tail fin angle of a missile as shown in the below figure. The inputs of the fuzzy controller are distance to target,  $d$ , and missile heading error,  $\theta$ , while the output of the fuzzy controller is the tail fin angle,  $\alpha$ .



Distance to target is categorized as Short (S), and Long (L). Missile heading error is categorized as Left (L), Zero (Z), and Right (R). Tail fin angle is categorized as Large Right (LR), Small Right (SR), Zero (Z), Small Left (SL), and Large Left (LL). All the membership functions are shown below.



Fuzzy Inference Rule is given below.

Distance to Target \ Heading Error	L	Z	R
S	LR	Z	LL
L	SR	Z	SL

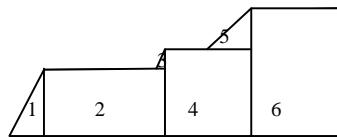
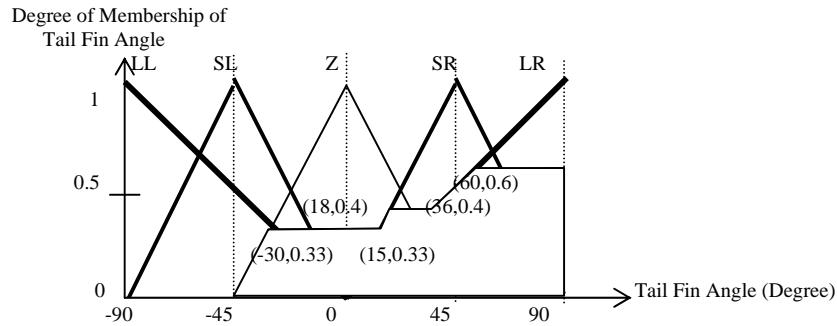
Determine tail fin angle of the missile when the distance to target is 40 km and the heading error is -60 degree. (25)

**Solution**

Heading Error	$L(-60) = 0.67$	$Z(-60) = 0.33$	$R(-60) = 0$
Distance to Target			
$S(40) = 0.6$	$LR(0.6)$	$Z(0.33)$	$LL(0)$

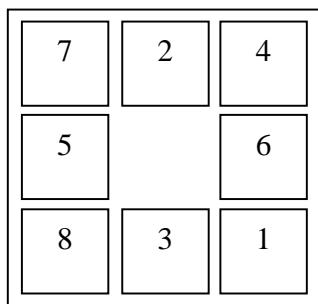
$L(40) = 0.4$	$SR(0.4)$	$Z(0.33)$	$SL(0)$
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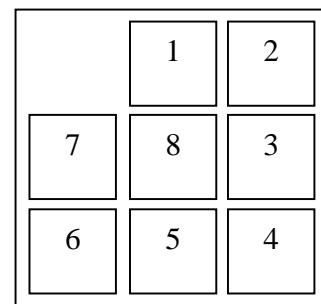
$\alpha$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha &= \frac{[0.5 \times 15 \times 0.33 \times (-35)] + [48 \times 0.33 \times (-6)] + [0.5 \times 3 \times 0.07 \times (17)] + [42 \times 0.4 \times (39)] + [0.5 \times 24 \times 0.2 \times (52)] + [30 \times 0.6 \times (75)]}{[0.5 \times 15 \times 0.33] + [48 \times 0.33] + [0.5 \times 3 \times 0.07] + [42 \times 0.4] + [0.5 \times 24 \times 0.2] + [30 \times 0.6]} \\
 &= 35.06
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Q.3 In 8-puzzle problem, a start state and a goal state are given as shown in the below figure.



Start State



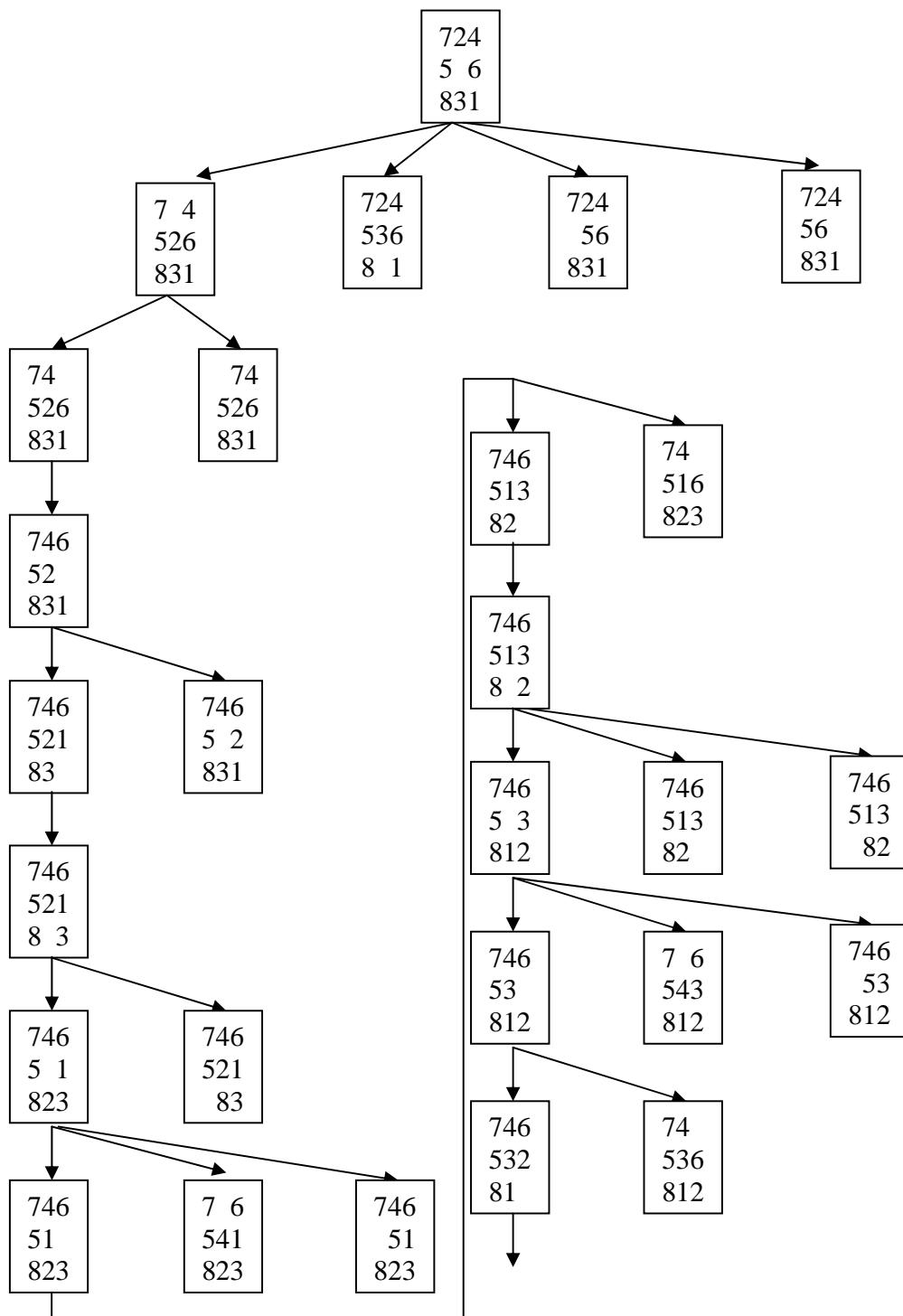
Goal State

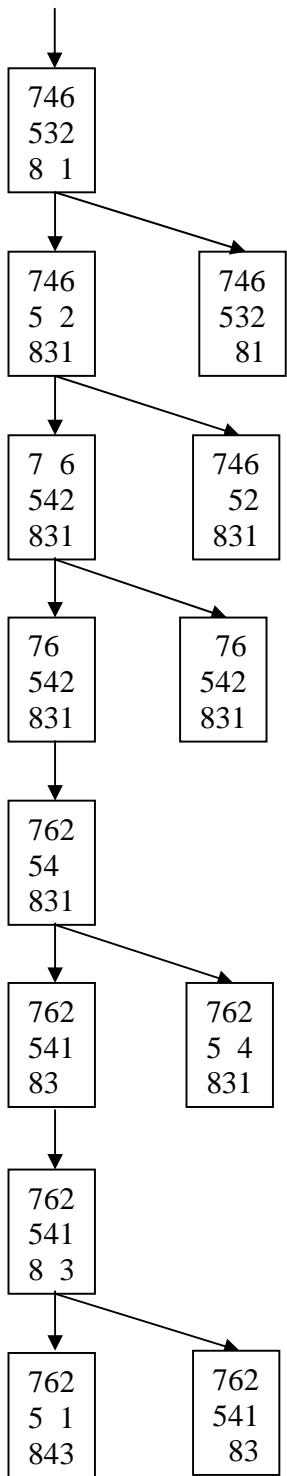
The possible moves are either up, down, left, and right of the numbers to the empty space.

(a) Show the result of search tree by depth-first search sort, by moving of smaller numerical order until the depth of 20. No looping is allowed in the tree. (25)

### Solution

(a)





(b) Show the result of search tree by hill-climbing search, sort by (1) shorter summation of distance between empty space-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-empty space (2) shorter distance of empty space to the corner top-left position, (3) shorter distance of 2 to the corner top-right position until the depth of 10. No looping is allowed in the tree. Show the distance(s) used in sorting beside the node. (25)

**Solution**

