



## Fuzzy Logic

### Artificial Intelligence for Interactive Media and Games

Professor Charles Rich  
Computer Science Department  
rich@wpi.edu

*[Based on Buckland, Chapter 10]*

CS/IMGD 4100 (B 16)

1

## Outline

---

- Background and Motivation
  - vagueness and discretization
  - [application to weapon selection in Raven](#)
  - fuzzy versus classical logic
  - DOM versus probabilities
- Theory and Algorithms
  - fuzzy set membership
  - linguistic variables
  - fuzzification and defuzzification
  - rule inference



CS/IMGD 4100 (B 16)

2

## Motivation

---

- Linguistic vagueness
  - “if the ball is **far** from the hole and the green is sloping **gently** downward from the left to the right, then hit the ball **firmly** and at an angle **slightly** to the left of the flag”
- Numerical discretization
  - Dumb:  $IQ < 90$
  - Average:  $90 \leq IQ \leq 110$
  - Clever:  $110 < IQ$

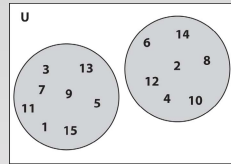
*Should you call a person with IQ 89 dumb, but with 90 average ?!*

## Motivation

---

- Examples in Raven weapon selection
  - if the target is **far** and you have **lots** of ammo, then the rocket launcher is a **desirable** choice
  - if target is at **medium** range and you have **lots** of ammo, then the rocket launcher is a **very desirable** choice

## Classic (“Crisp”) Sets



- Universe (of discourse)
- Characteristic (membership) function (predicate)
  - even:  $U \rightarrow \text{boolean}$
  - odd:  $U \rightarrow \text{boolean}$ 
    - even(2) = T, even(3) = F, etc.
    - singleDigit(2) = T, singleDigit(10) = F, etc.
- *Operators*: union, intersection, complement
  - and, or, not for characteristic predicates

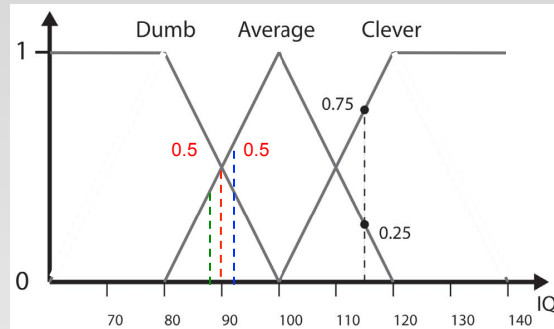
## Fuzzy Set Membership

- Range of membership function for each set generalized from **boolean** to *real interval*  $[0, 1]$ 
  - dumb:  $IQ \rightarrow [0, 1]$
  - average:  $IQ \rightarrow [0, 1]$
  - clever:  $IQ \rightarrow [0, 1]$
- A given value can be a member of *more* than one set with different *degrees*, e.g.,
 

dumb(20) = 1.0	average(20) = 0.0	clever(20) = 0.0
dumb(89) = 0.5	average(89) = 0.5	clever(89) = 0.0
dumb(90) = 0.5	average(90) = 0.5	clever(90) = 0.0

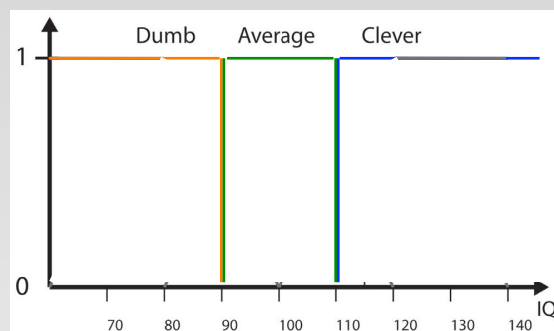
  - *degree of membership* (*DOM*) shifts *gradually* as value changes

## Fuzzy Set Membership



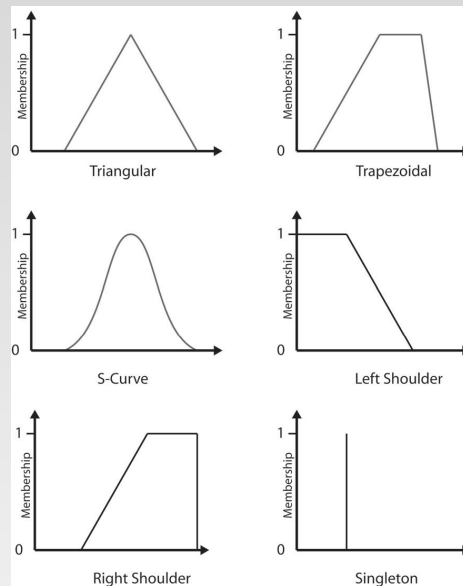
- membership functions can be any shape
- but for given value, degrees of membership in all sets (in FLV, tbd) should sum to 1.0

## Fuzzy Set Membership



- what would fuzzy set membership diagram look like for “crisp” version of IQ?

## Membership Function Shapes



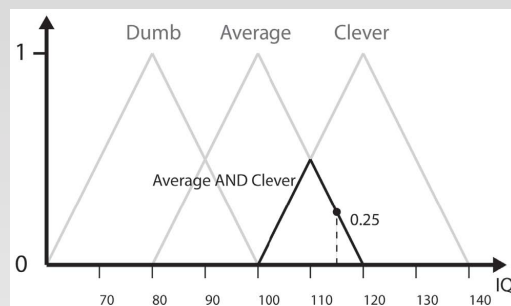
9

## Membership versus Probability

- Fuzzy logic closely related to probabilistic logics
  - both use real interval  $[0, 1]$
- Probability reflects *uncertainty of outcome*
  - especially for repeated events (coin toss, etc.)
  - if I reach in a bag with 1 green ball and 3 red balls, there is a 0.25 probability I will pull out a green ball
- Fuzzy sets reflect *conceptual uncertainty*
  - e.g., is this weird-colored ball green or red?
  - “confidence value”



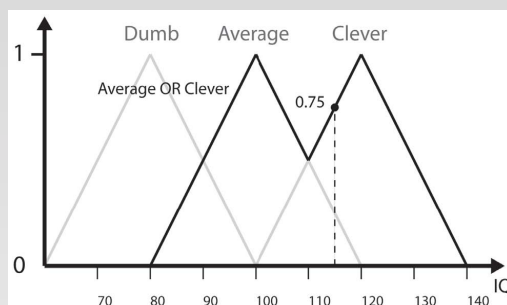
## Fuzzy Set Operators



$$F_{A \cap B}(x) = \min\{F_A(x), F_B(x)\}$$



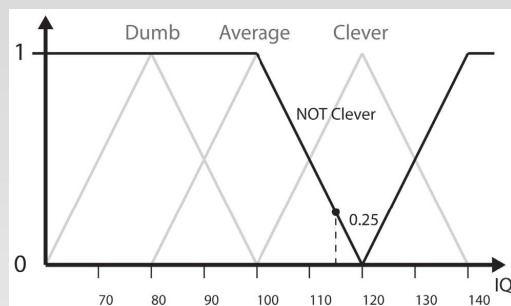
## Fuzzy Set Operators



$$F_{A \cup B}(x) = \max\{F_A(x), F_B(x)\}$$

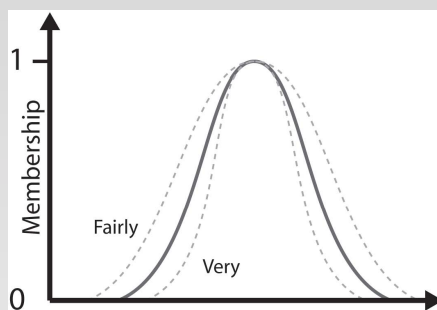


## Fuzzy Set Operators



$$F_{\bar{A}}(x) = 1 - F_A(x)$$

## Hedges

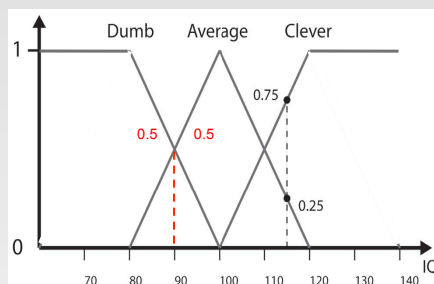


$$F_{\text{Very}(A)}(x) = [F_A(x)]^2$$

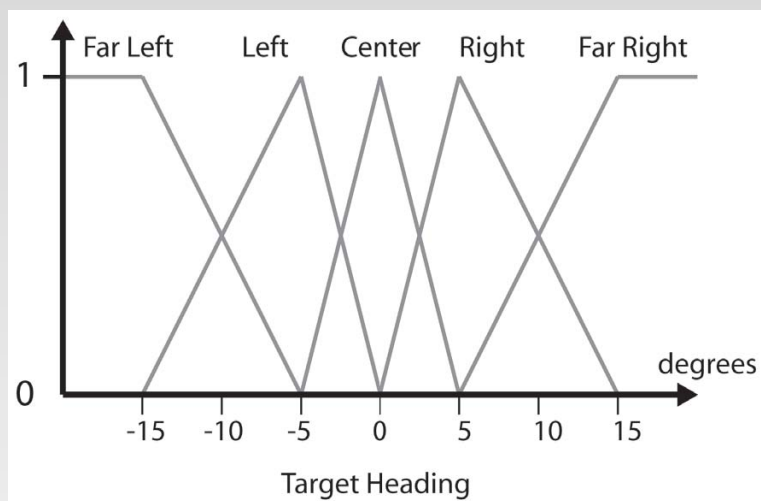
$$F_{\text{Fairly}(A)}(x) = \sqrt{F_A(x)}$$

## Fuzzy Linguistic Variable

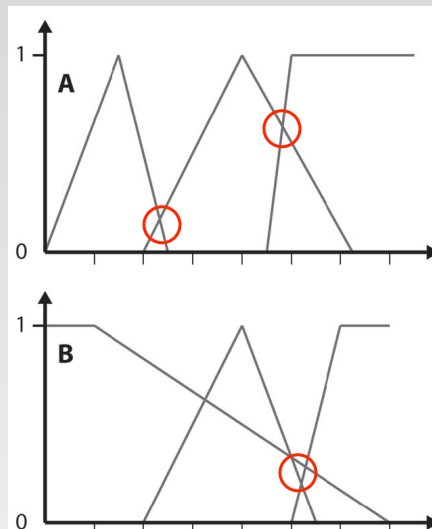
- conceptual grouping of several fuzzy sets (membership functions) with the same domain (universe)
  - IQ = { dumb, average, clever }



## Target Heading Variable



## Linguistic Variable Design Guidelines



*BAD: values don't add to 1.0*

*BAD: values belong to more than two sets*

## Fuzzy Rules

**IF *antecedent* THEN *consequent***

- degree of membership of given value in the *antecedent* set determines the degree of confidence in the *consequent*
- antecedent and consequent may be primitive fuzzy sets or expressions composed with operators

## Fuzzy Rules

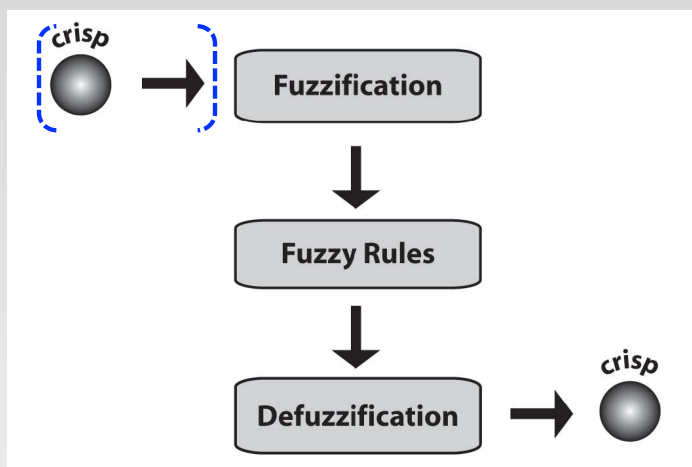
IF Target\_isFarRight THEN Turn\_QuicklyToRight

IF Very(Enemy\_BadlyInjured) THEN  
Behavior\_Aggressive

IF Ball\_isCloseToHole AND Green\_isLevel THEN  
HitBall\_Gently AND HitBall\_DirectlyAtHole

IF Target\_Medium AND Ammo\_Low THEN  
RocketLauncher\_Desirable

## Fuzzy Rule Inference



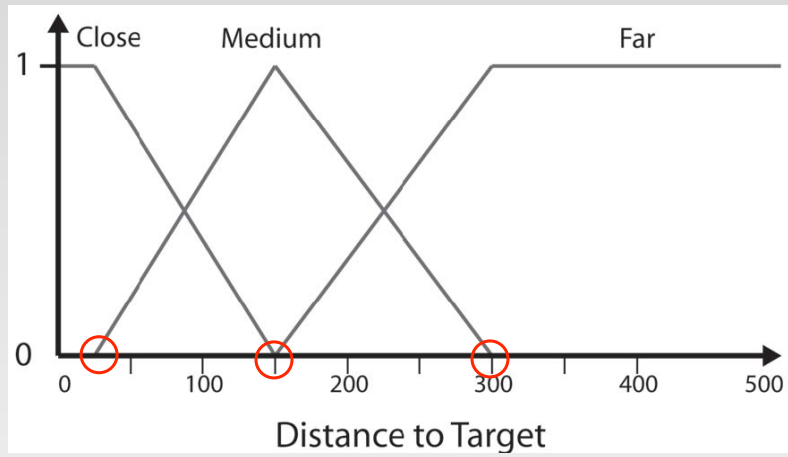
## Raven Weapon Selection Example

1. Decide on antecedent and consequent linguistic variables
2. Design fuzzy membership functions for each variable
3. Define rules using variables

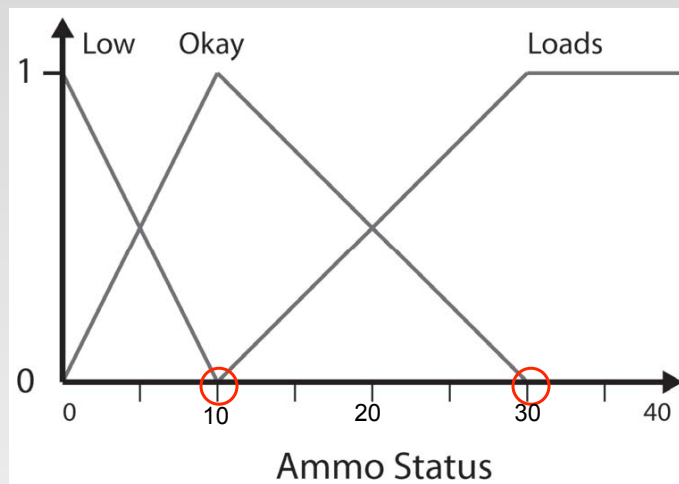
## Raven Weapon Selection Example

- Weapon selection depends on (antecedents):
  - distance to target
  - ammo status
- Conclusion (consequent) is
  - desirability of weapon
- Some FLV's shared for all weapons:
  - distance to target
  - desirability of weapon
- Some FLV's per weapon:
  - ammo status
- Separate sets of rules for each weapon

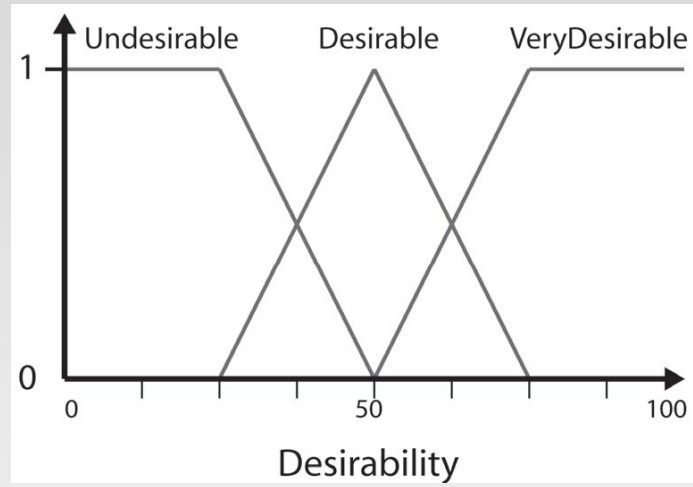
## Designing Membership Functions



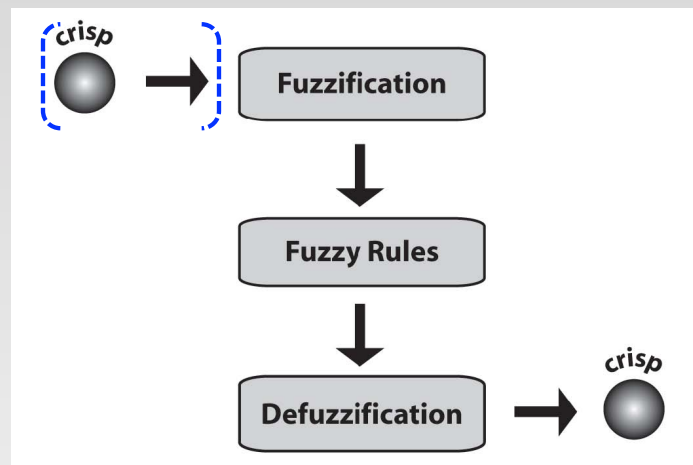
## Designing Membership Functions



## Designing Membership Functions



## Fuzzy Rule Inference



## Rocket Launcher Selection Rules

- (1) IF Target\_Far AND Ammo\_Loads THEN Desirable
- (2) IF Target\_Far AND Ammo\_Okay THEN Undesirable
- (3) IF Target\_Far AND Ammo\_Low THEN Undesirable
  
- (4) IF Target\_Medium AND Ammo\_Loads THEN VeryDesirable
- (5) IF Target\_Medium AND Ammo\_Okay THEN VeryDesirable
- (6) IF Target\_Medium AND Ammo\_Low THEN Desirable
  
- (7) IF Target\_Close AND Ammo\_Loads THEN Undesirable
- (8) IF Target\_Close AND Ammo\_Okay THEN Undesirable
- (9) IF Target\_Close AND Ammo\_Low THEN Undesirable

*\* can reduce to 6 rules by Comb's Method*



CS/IMGD 4100 (B 16)

27

## Fuzzy Inference – Running the Rules

1. Given an **input value for each linguistic variable** used in the rule antecedents
2. For **each rule**
  - calculate degree of confidence in conclusion from degree of membership of input value in antecedent
3. **Combine** all the inferred conclusions into a single fuzzy variable
4. **Defuzzify** the conclusion to single (crisp) output value



CS/IMGD 4100 (B 16)

28

## Running the Rules

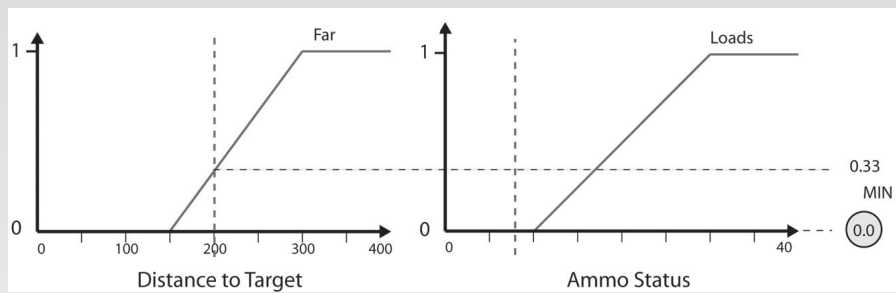
- Input values:
  - Distance to Target = 200 pixels
  - Ammo = 8 rockets
  
- Rule (1)
 

IF Target\_Far AND Ammo\_Loads THEN Desirable

## Running the Rules

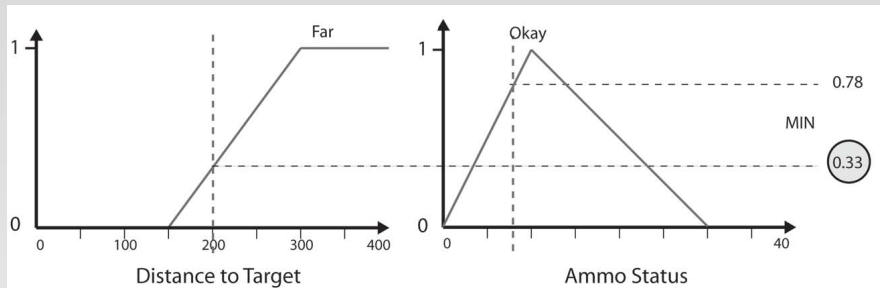
- Rule (1)
 

IF Target\_Far AND Ammo\_Loads THEN Desirable



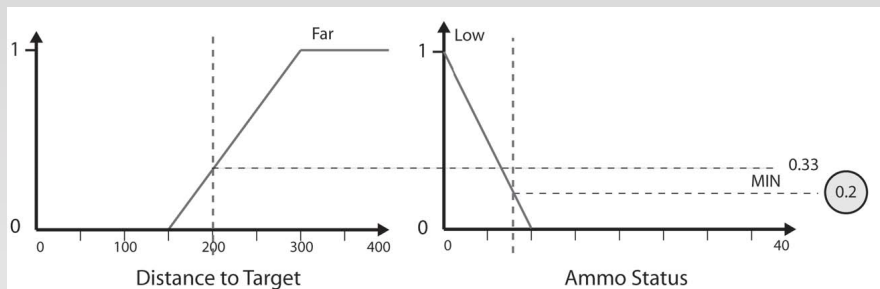
- Target\_Far(200) = 0.33
- Ammo\_Loads(8) = 0.0
- Desirable = MIN(0.33, 0.0) = 0.0

## Running the Rules



- Rule (2)  
IF Target\_Far AND Ammo\_Okay THEN Undesirable

## Running the Rules



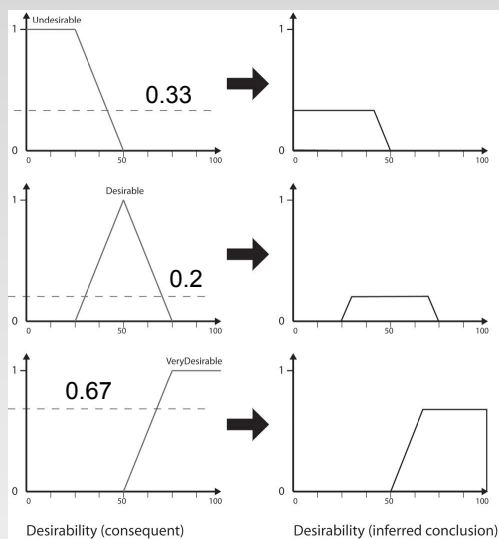
- Rule (3)  
IF Target\_Far AND Ammo\_Low THEN Undesirable

## Fuzzy Associative Matrix

	Target_Close	Target_Medium	Target_Far
Ammo_Low	Undesirable 0	Desirable 0.2	<u>Undesirable</u> 0.2
Ammo_Okay	Undesirable 0	VeryDesirable 0.67	<u>Undesirable</u> 0.33
Ammo_Loads	Undesirable 0	VeryDesirable 0	Desirable 0

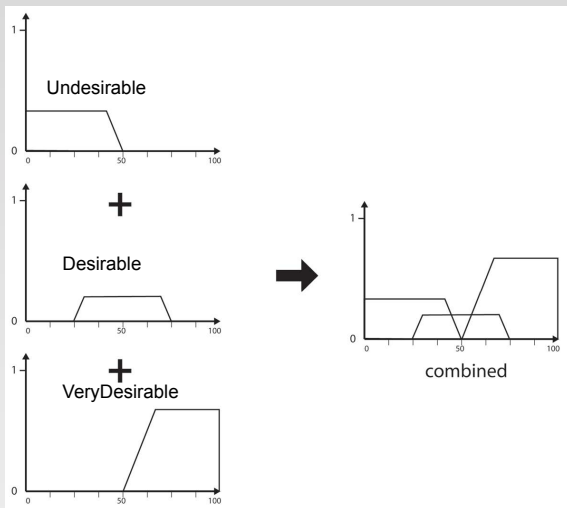
- Shaded cells from “fired” (non-zero) rules
- What should confidence level be for Undesirable?
- How to combine output values?
- Use  $\text{MAX}(0.2, 0.33)$

## Inferred Consequent Sets



- results of each rule OR'ed together with underlying membership function
- “clips” each shape

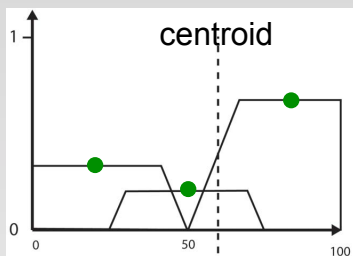
## Combined Output Variable



- output variable could feed into other rules
- or if the end of the line, extract a single value (“defuzz”)



## Defuzzification – Extracting a single value



Rocket Launcher  
Desirability = 60.625

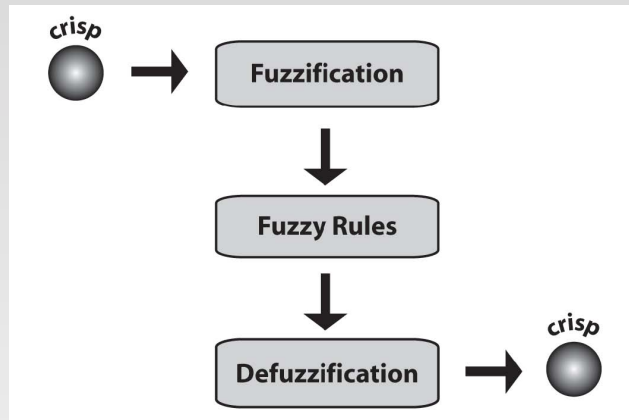
- Average of Maxima (MaxAv)
  - good approximation to centroid
  - weighted sum of **representative values**

$$\frac{\sum (\text{representativeValue} \times \text{confidence})}{\sum \text{confidence}}$$



## Algorithm Summary

Distance to target = 200 pixels  
Ammo = 8 rockets

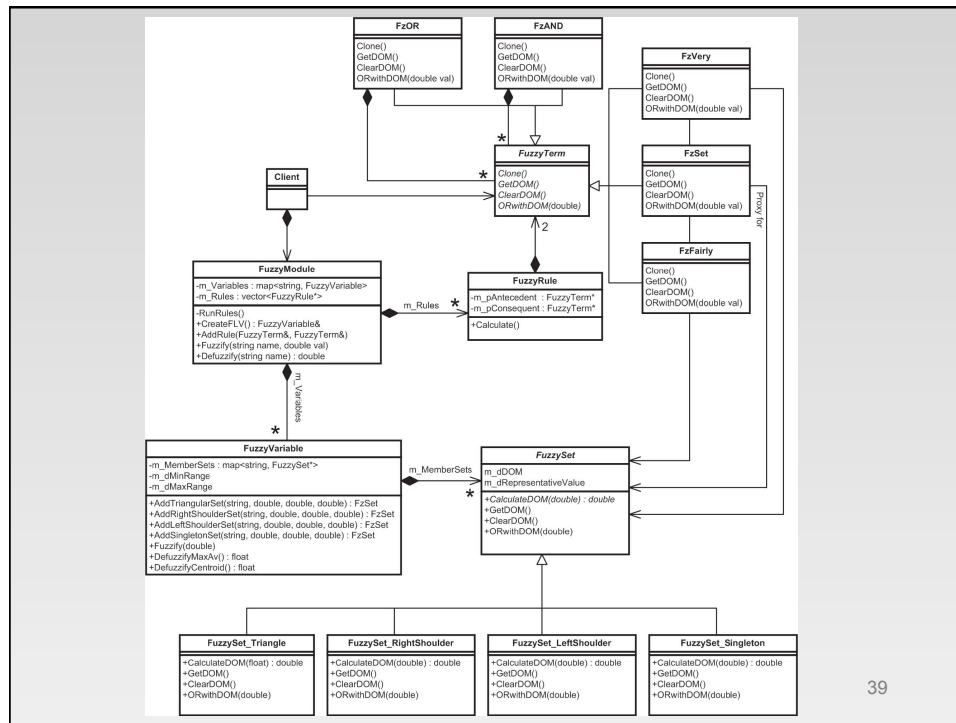


Rocket Launcher Desirability = 60.625

## Implementation Classes

- FuzzyModule
- FuzzySet
- FuzzyVariable
- FuzzyTerm
- Fuzzy Operator
- Fuzzy Rule

*...for weapon selection in Raven*



## Fuzzy Rules in C++ Code

Weapon\_RocketLauncher.cpp:

```

m_FuzzyModule.AddRule(FzAND(Target_Close, Ammo_Loads), Undesirable);
m_FuzzyModule.AddRule(FzAND(Target_Close, Ammo_Okay), Undesirable);
m_FuzzyModule.AddRule(FzAND(Target_Close, Ammo_Low), Undesirable);

```

```

m_FuzzyModule.AddRule(FzAND(Target_Medium, Ammo_Loads), VeryDesirable);
m_FuzzyModule.AddRule(FzAND(Target_Medium, Ammo_Okay), VeryDesirable);
m_FuzzyModule.AddRule(FzAND(Target_Medium, Ammo_Low), Desirable);

```

```

m_FuzzyModule.AddRule(FzAND(Target_Far, Ammo_Loads), Desirable);
m_FuzzyModule.AddRule(FzAND(Target_Far, Ammo_Okay), Undesirable);
m_FuzzyModule.AddRule(FzAND(Target_Far, Ammo_Low), Undesirable);

```

Mon, Dec 5	Chapter 10	Fuzzy Logic	
Tue, Dec 6		<b>Research:</b> Narrative Planning / Course Eval	
Wed, Dec 7			11 - AI Middleware [10%]
Thu, Dec 8		<b>Presentations:</b> AI Middleware	
Fri, Dec 9		<b>Presentations:</b> AI Middleware	
Sun, Dec 11		(Due 6pm)	12 - Tournament Bot [10%]
Mon, Dec 12		<b>Raven Tournament (GH 012 !)</b>	
Tue, Dec 13		<b>Guest Speaker:</b> Damian Isla	
Thu, Dec 15		<b>Final Exam</b> [30%]	