

Fuzzy Logic

Artificial Intelligence for Interactive Media and Games

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[Based on Buckland, Chapter 10]

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

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

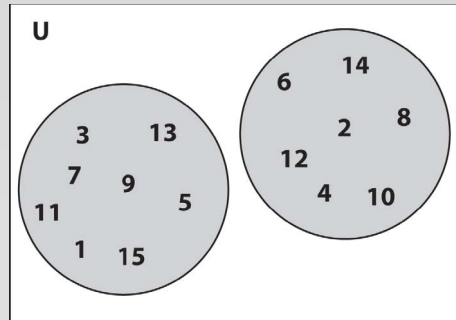
- Dumb: $IQ < 90$
- Average: $90 \leq IQ \leq 110$
- Clever: $110 < IQ$

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

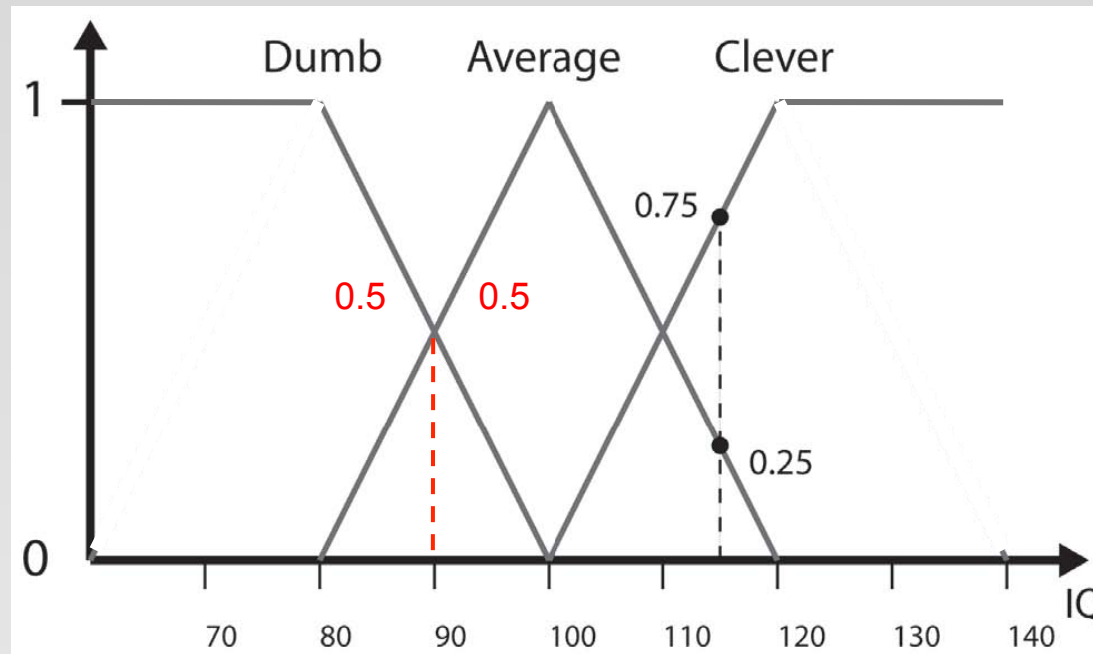
Fuzzy Set Membership

- 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(89) = 0.5	clever(90) = 0.0

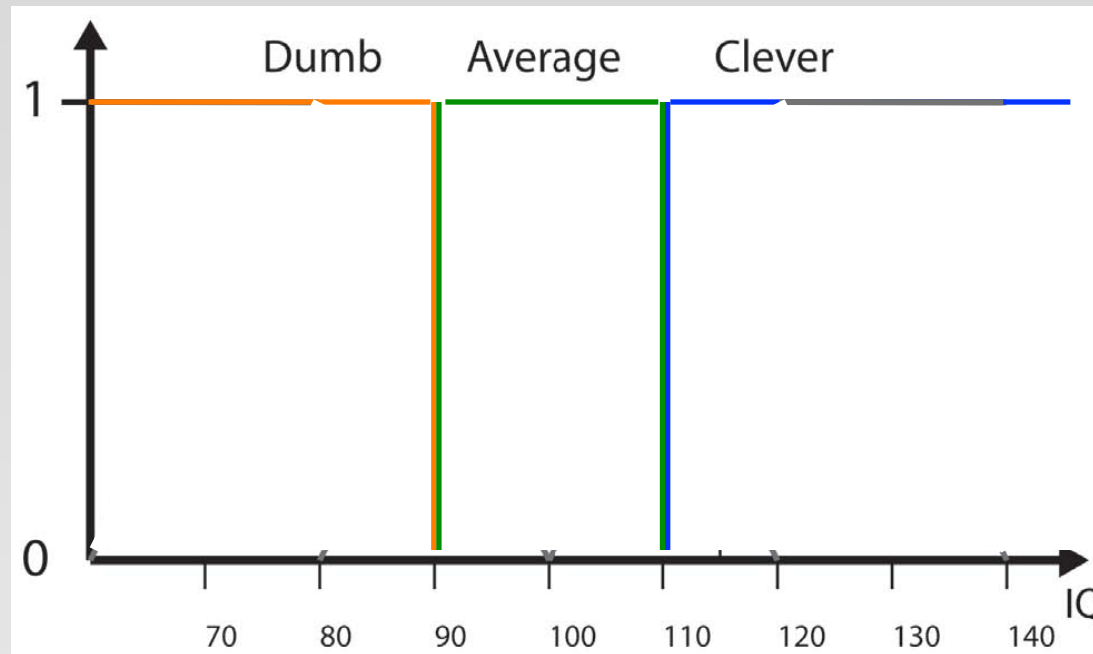
 - *degree of membership* (DOM) shifts *gradually* as value changes

Fuzzy Set Membership



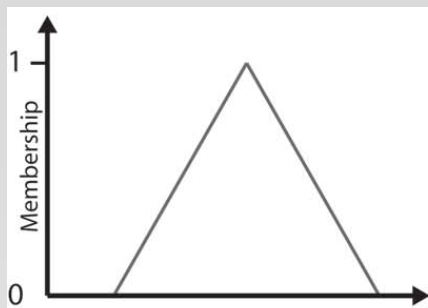
- membership functions can be any shape
- but for given value, degrees of membership in all sets (in FLV, tbd) should sum to 1.0

Fuzzy Set Membership

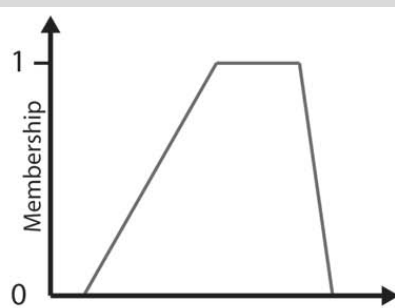


- what would fuzzy set membership diagram look like for “crisp” version of IQ?

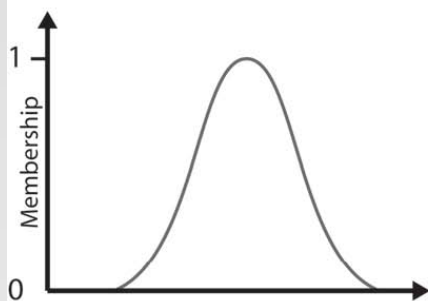
Membership Function Shapes



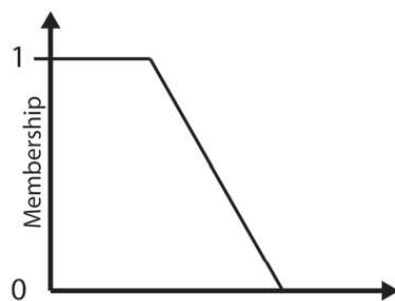
Triangular



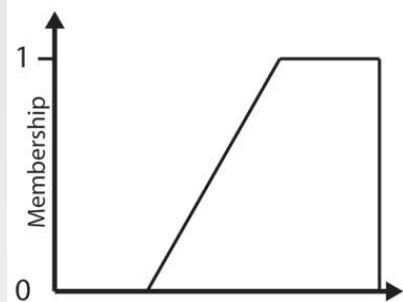
Trapezoidal



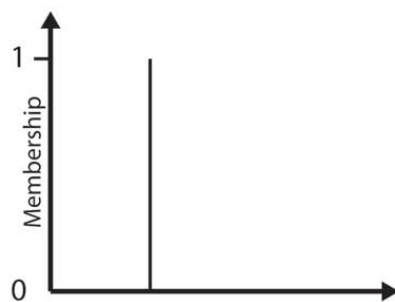
S-Curve



Left Shoulder



Right Shoulder

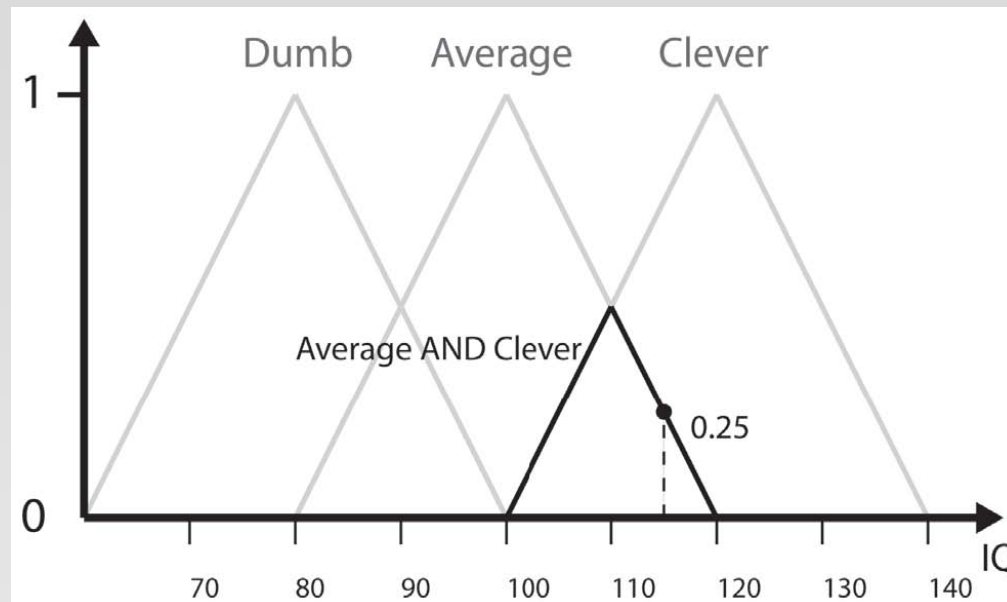


Singleton

Membership versus Probability

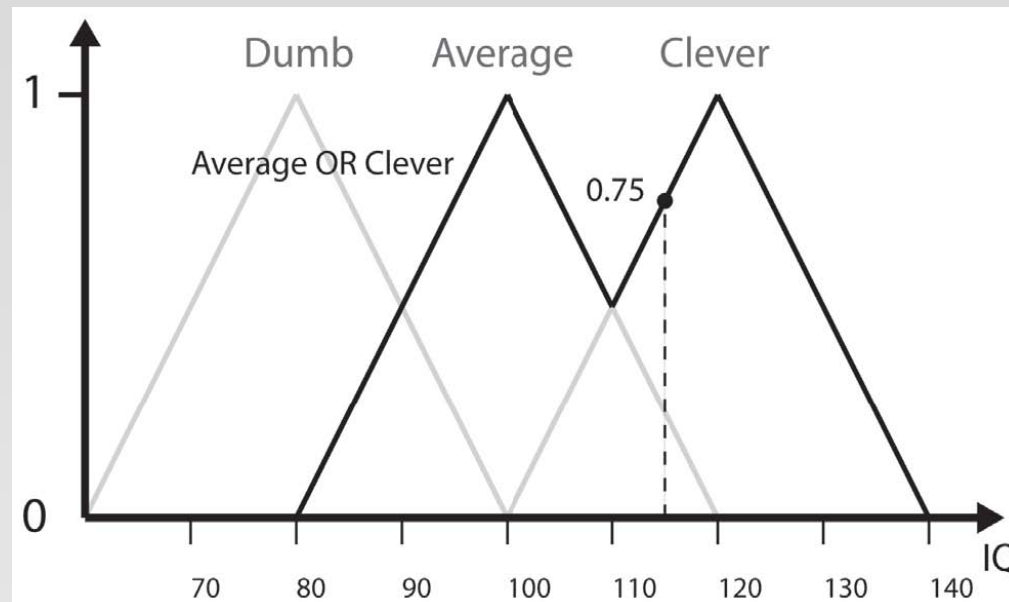
- Fuzzy logic closely related to probabilistic logics
 - both use real interval $[0, 1]$
- Probability reflects *uncertainty of outcome*
 - especially for repeated events (coin toss, etc.)
 - if I reach in a bag with 1 green ball and 3 red balls, there is a 25% chance I will pull out a green ball
- Fuzzy sets reflect *conceptual uncertainty*
 - e.g., is this weird-colored ball green or red?
 - “confidence value”

Fuzzy Set Operators



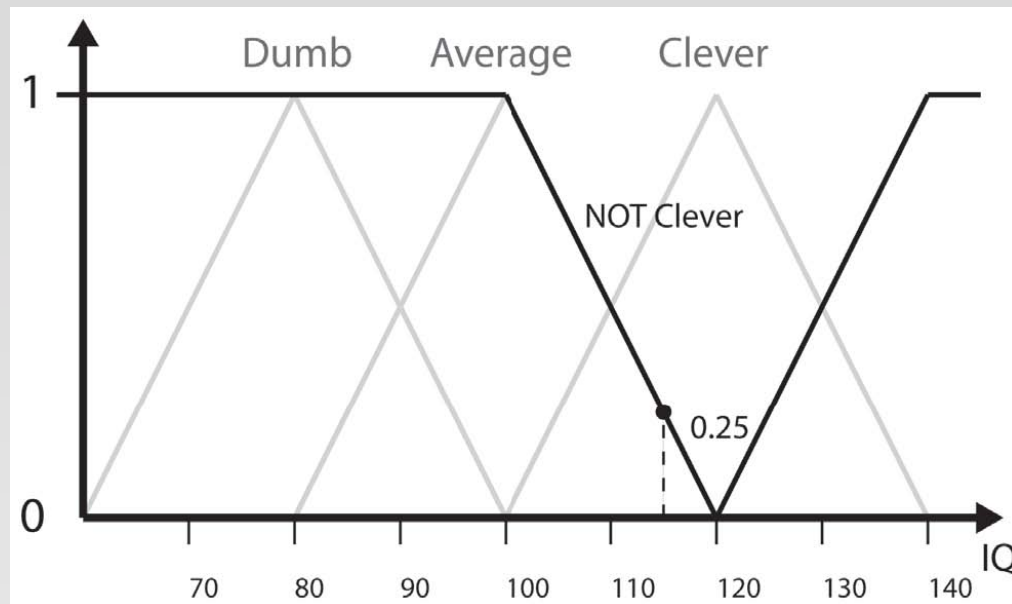
$$F_{A \cap B}(x) = \min\{F_A(x), F_B(x)\}$$

Fuzzy Set Operators



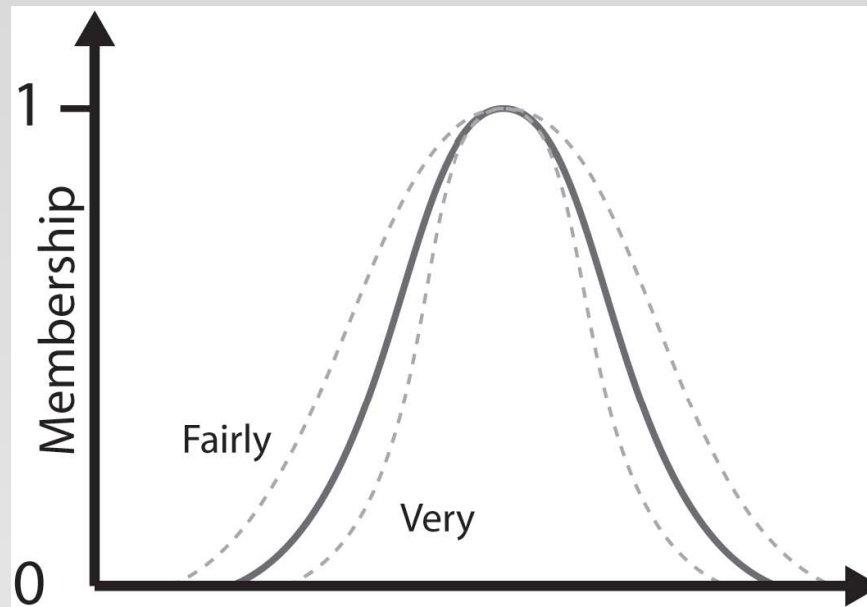
$$F_{A \cup B}(x) = \max\{F_A(x), F_B(x)\}$$

Fuzzy Set Operators



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

Hedges

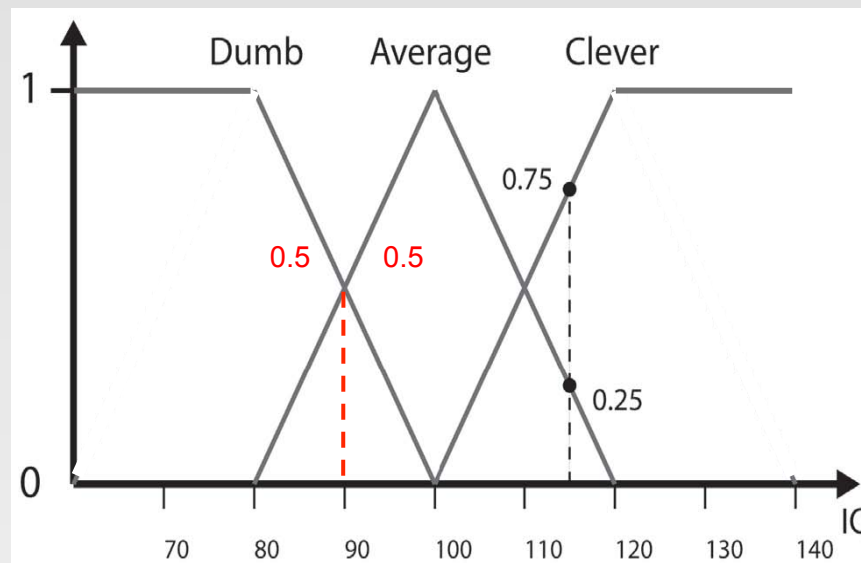


$$F_{Very(A)}(x) = [F_A(x)]^2$$

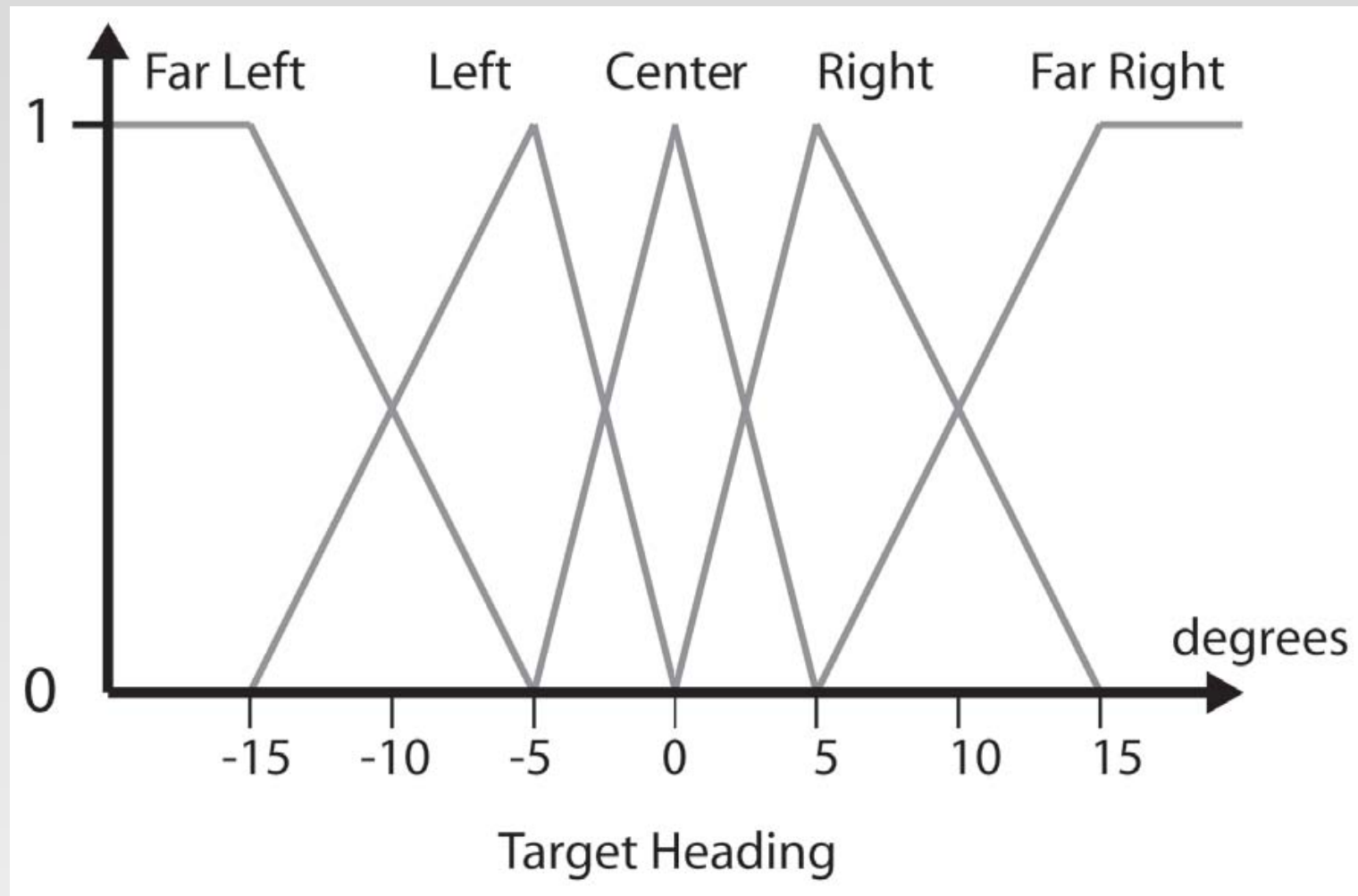
$$F_{Fairly(A)}(x) = \sqrt{F_A(x)}$$

Fuzzy Linguistic Variable

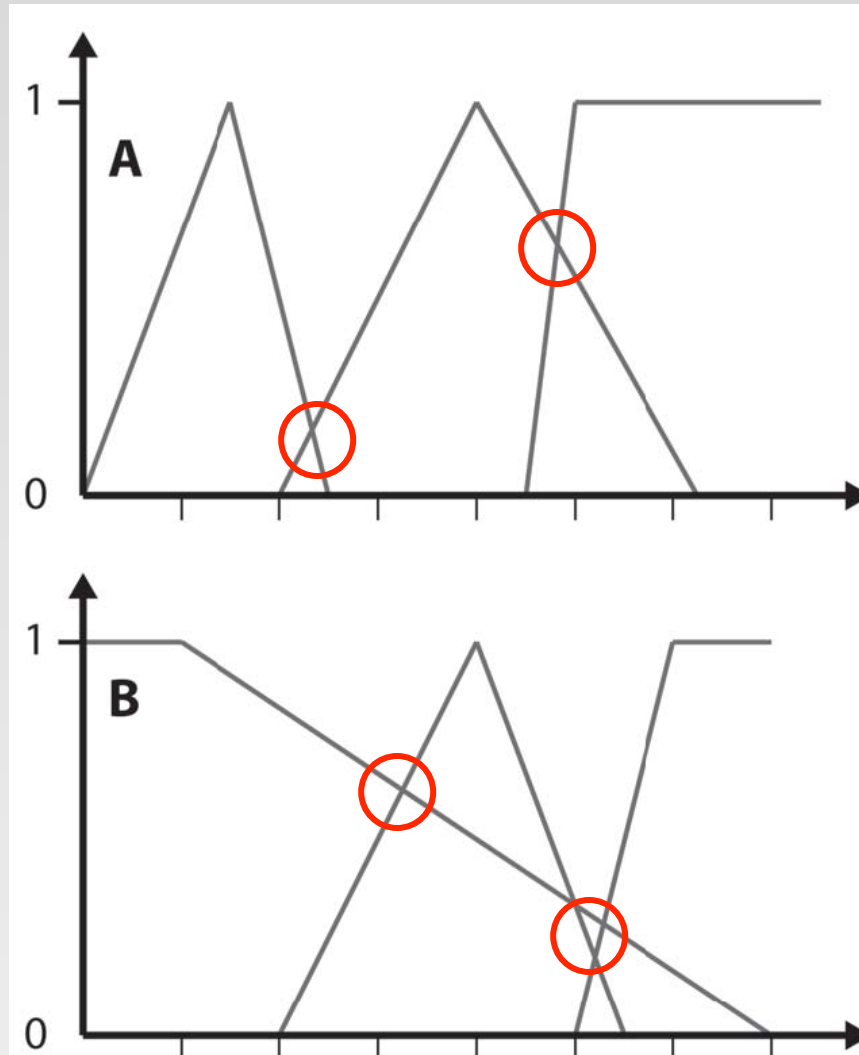
- conceptual grouping of several fuzzy sets (membership functions) with the same domain (universe)
 - $IQ = \{ \text{dumb, average, clever} \}$



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

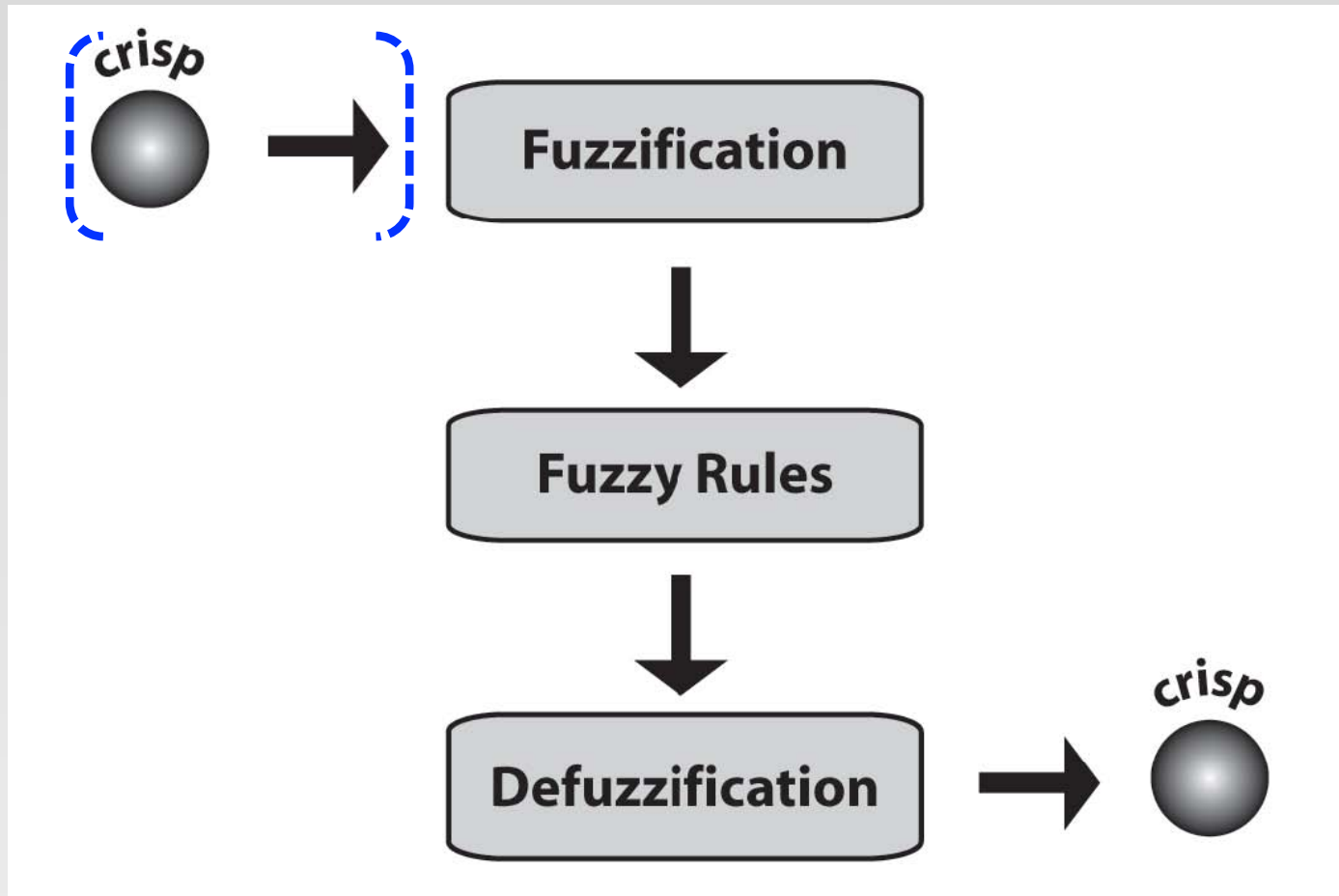
IF Target_isFarRight THEN Turn_QuicklyToRight

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



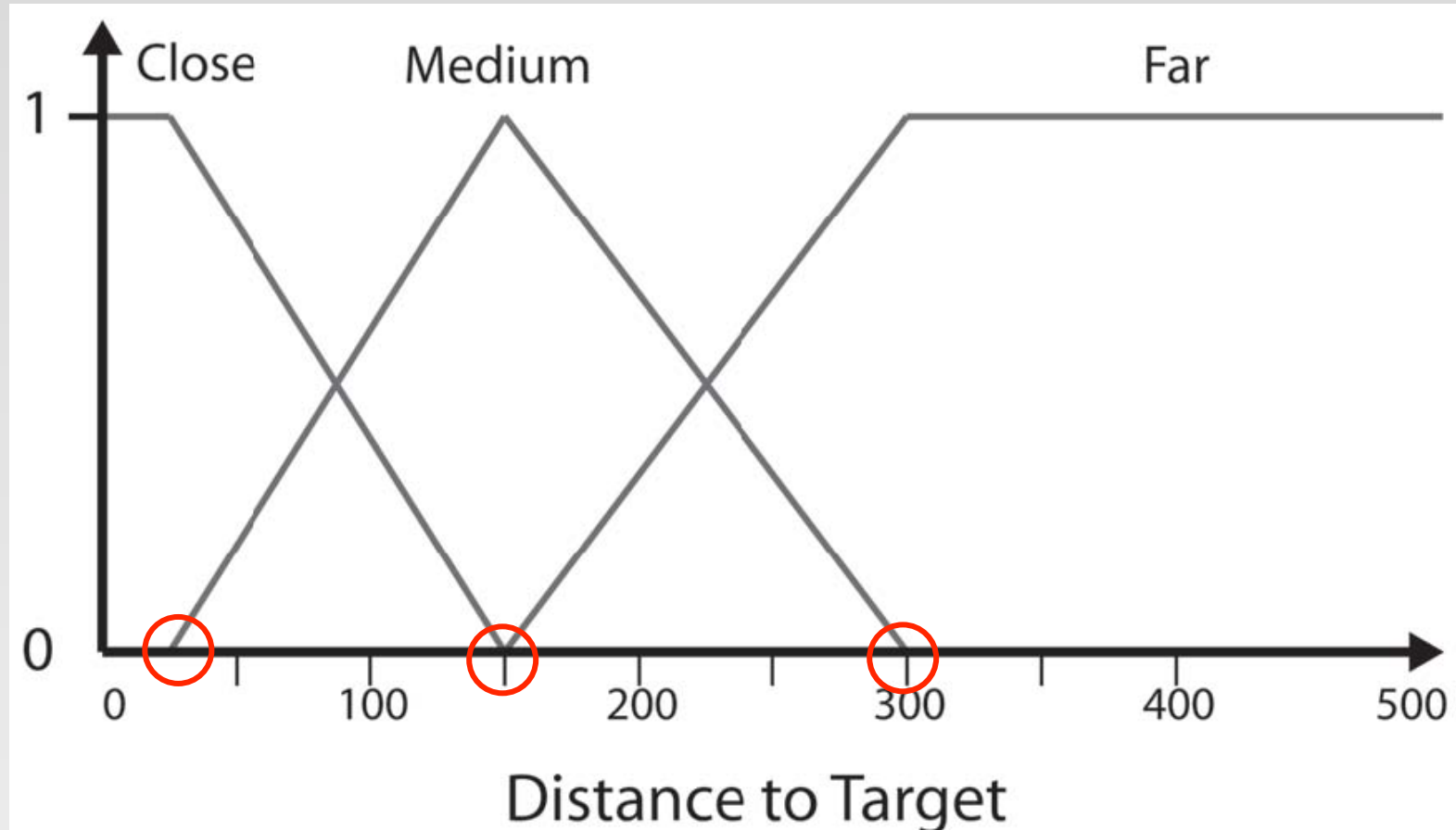
Raven Weapon Selection Example

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

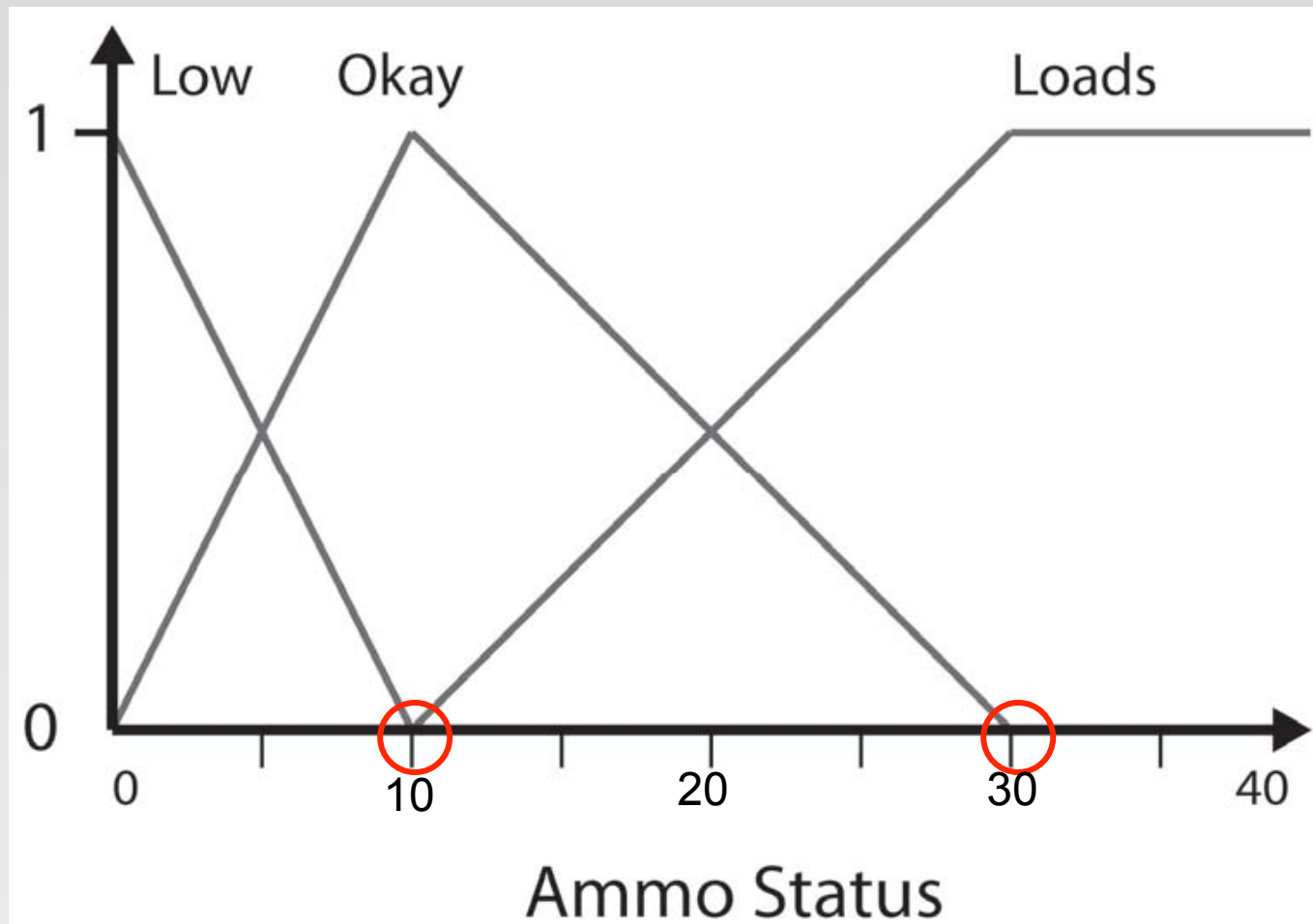
Raven Weapon Selection Example

- 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

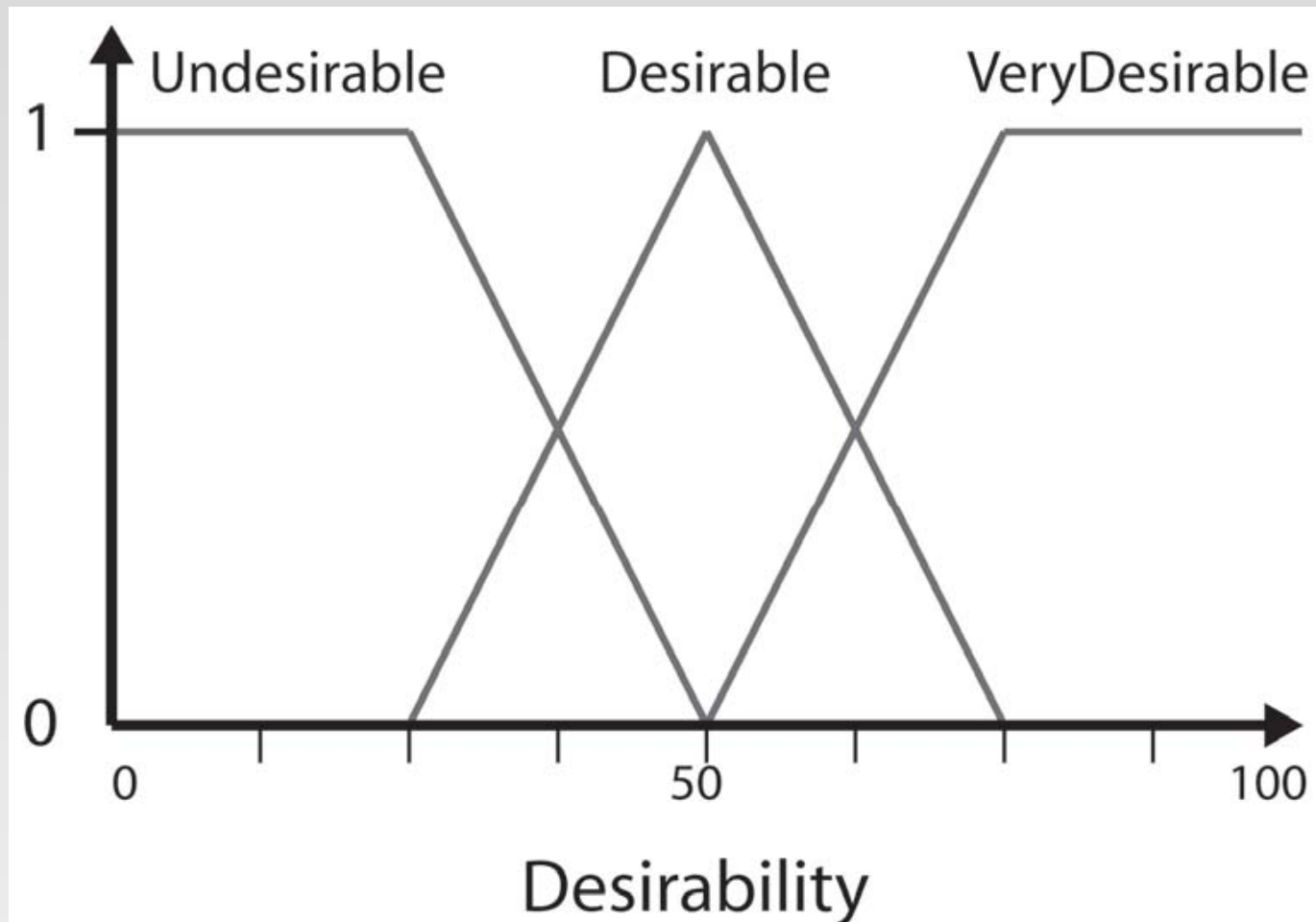
Designing Membership Functions



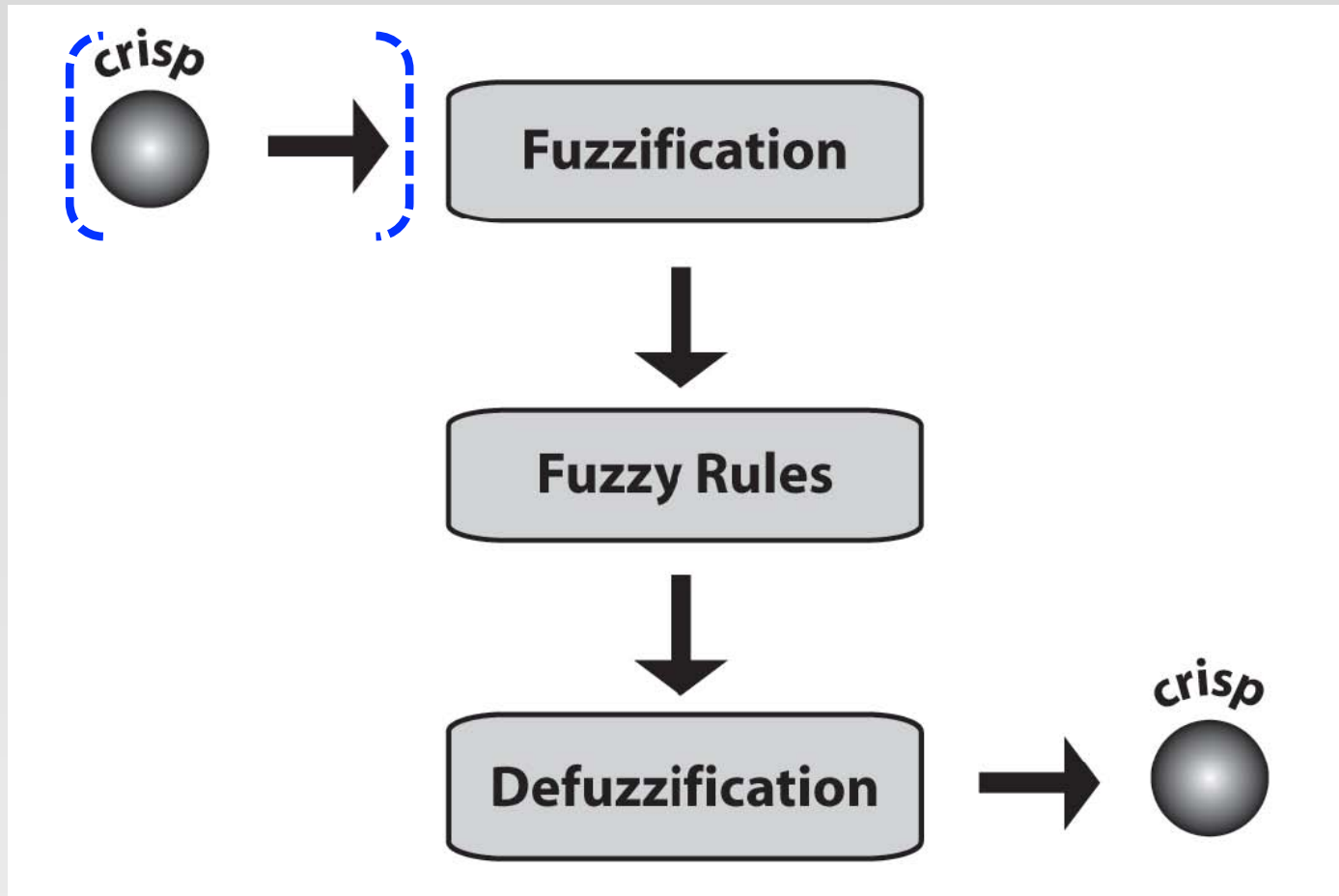
Designing Membership Functions



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*



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

Running the Rules

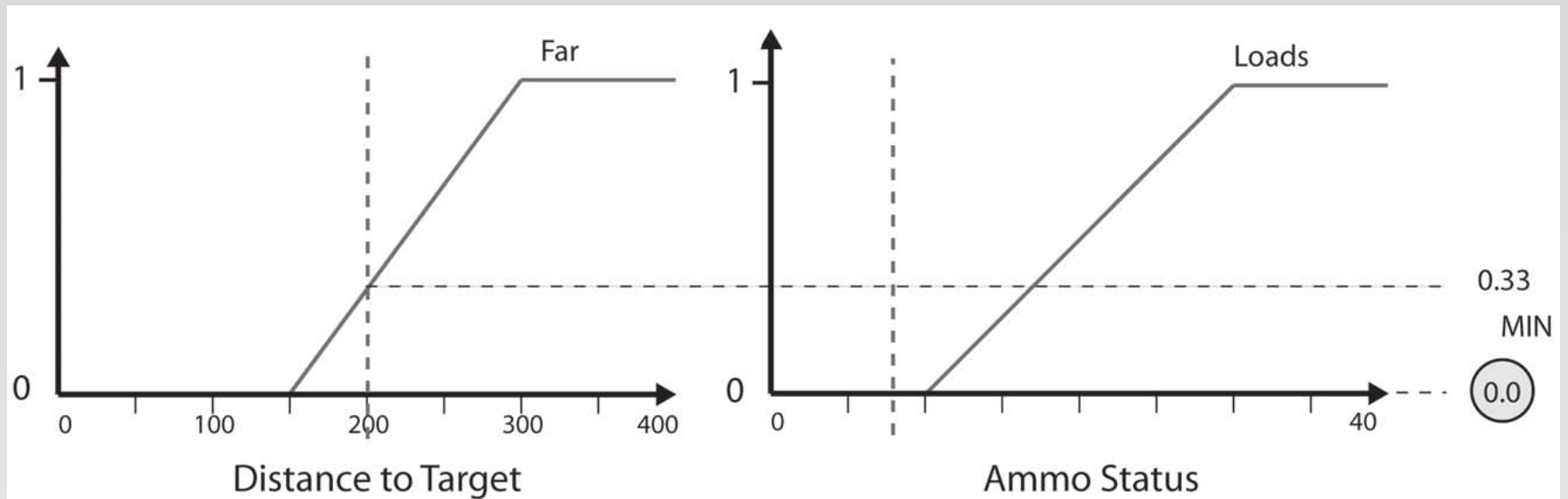
- Input values:
 - Distance to Target = 200 pixels
 - Ammo = 8 rockets

- Rule (1)

IF Target_Far AND Ammo_Loads THEN Desirable

- Target_Far(200) = 0.33
- Ammo_Loads(8) = 0.0
- Desirable = Target_Far(200) AND Ammo_Loads(8)
= MIN(0.33, 0.0) = 0.0

Running the Rules

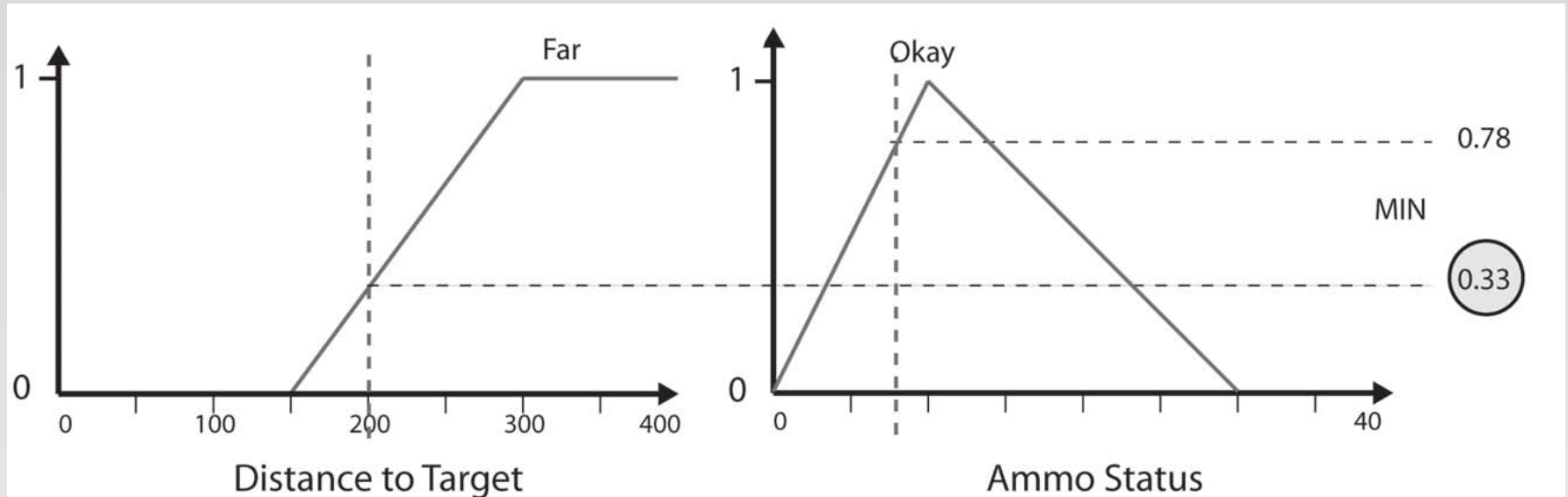


■ Rule (1)

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

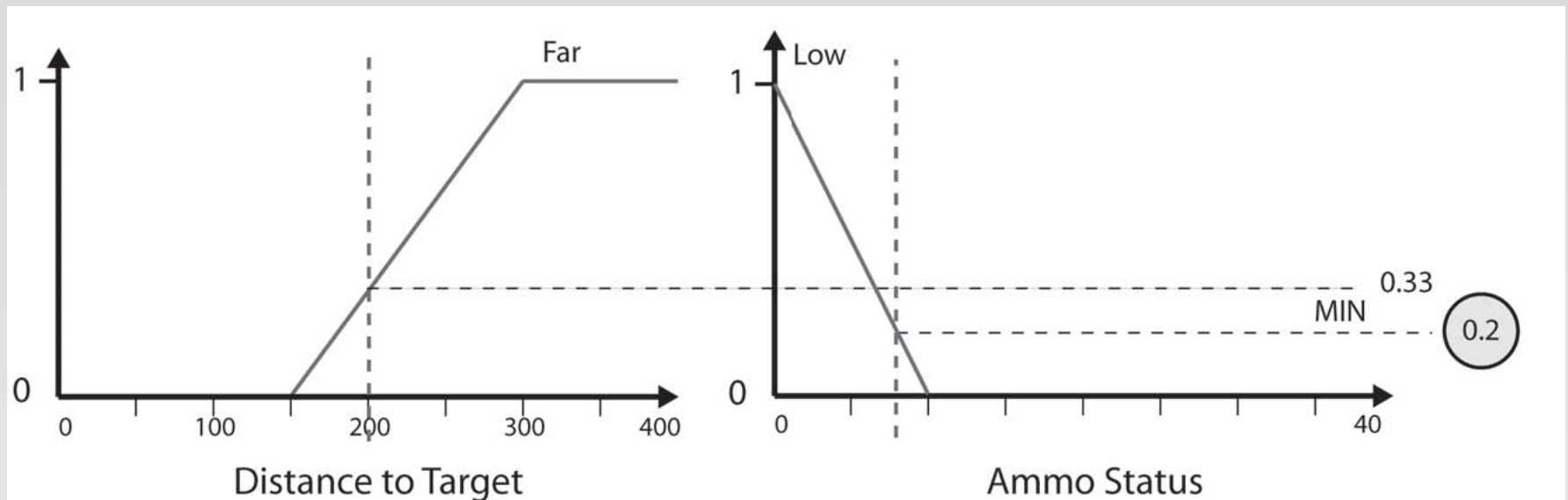
Running the Rules



- Rule (2)

IF Target_Far AND Ammo_Okay THEN Undesirable

Running the Rules



- Rule (3)

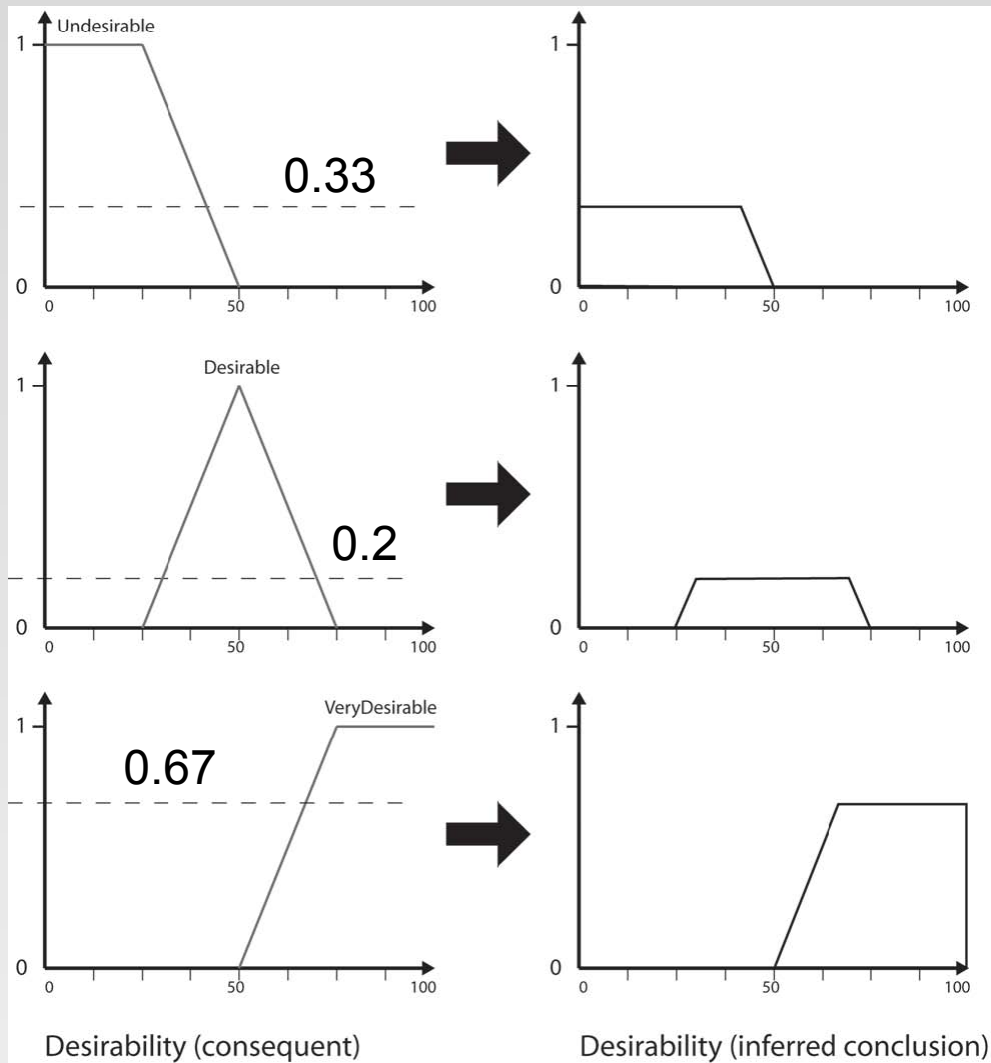
IF Target_Far AND Ammo_Low THEN Undesirable

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

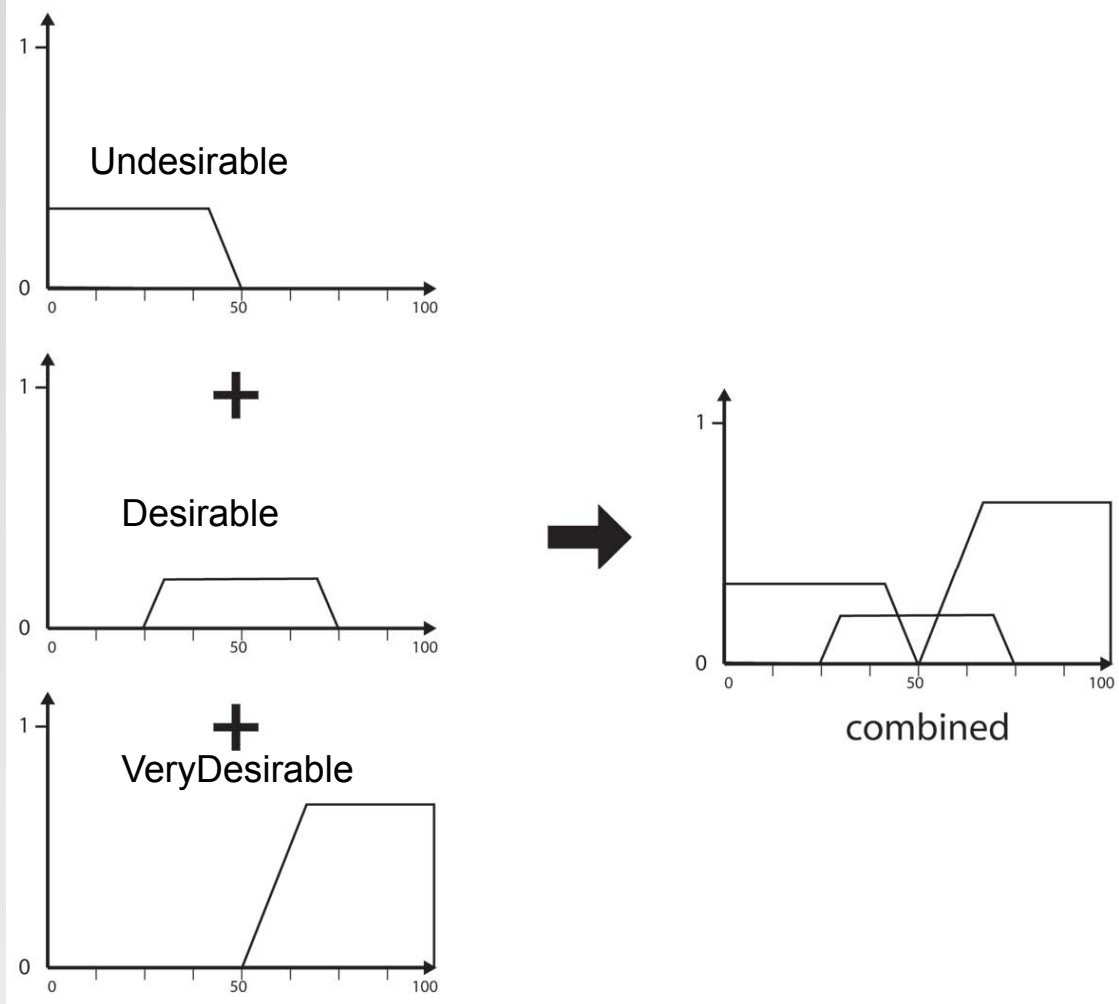
- Shaded cells from “fired” (non-zero) rules
- What should confidence level be for Undesirable?
- How to combine output values?
- Use $\text{MAX}(0.2, 0.33)$

Inferred Consequent Sets



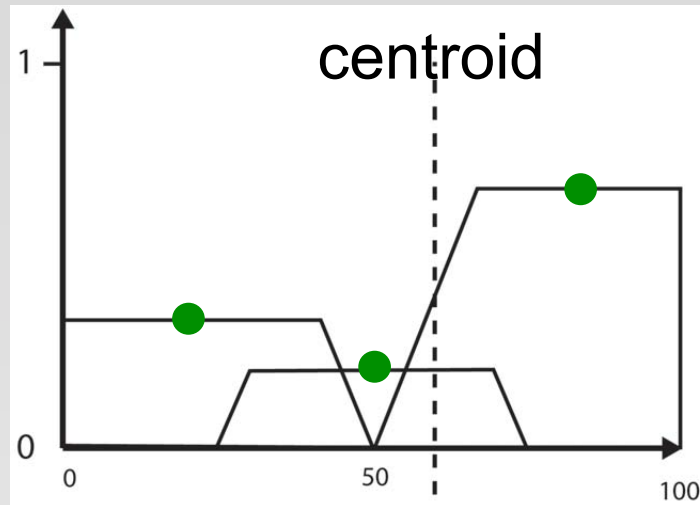
- results of each rule OR'ed together with underlying membership function
- “clips” each shape

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

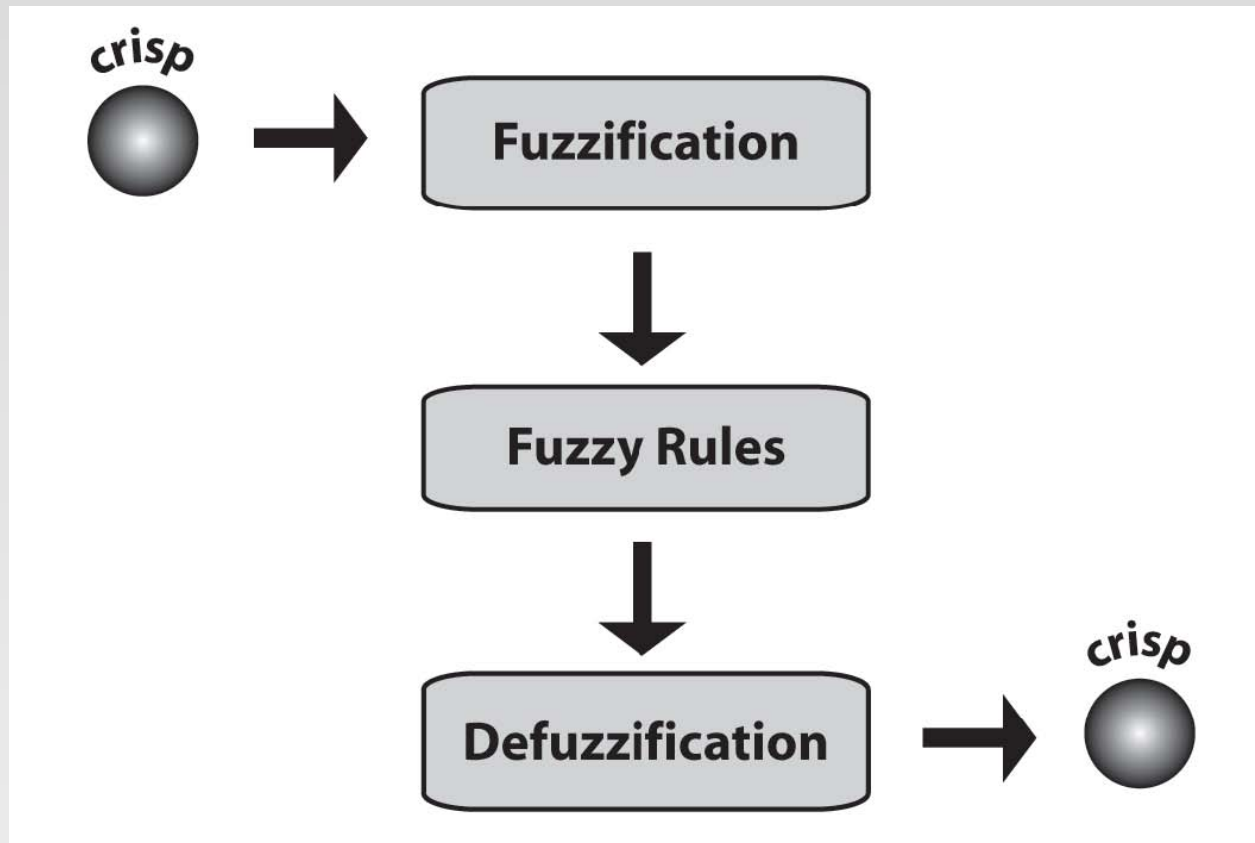
- Average of Maxima (MaxAv)
 - good approximation to centroid
 - weighted sum of **representative values**

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

Algorithm Summary

Distance to target = 200 pixels

Ammo = 8 rockets

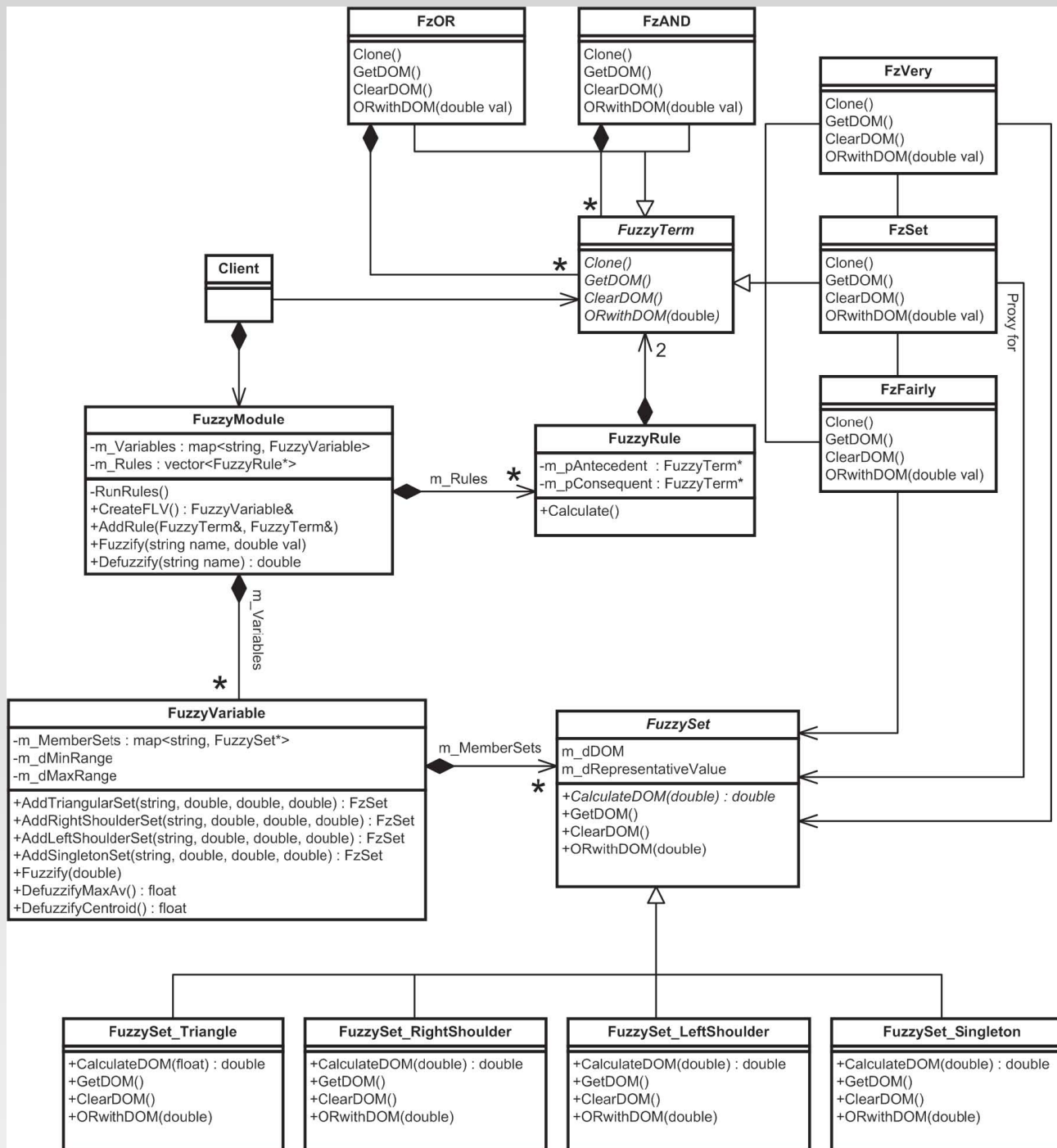


Rocket Launcher Desirability = 60.625

Implementation Classes

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

...for weapon selection in Raven



Mon, Feb 29	Chapter 10	Fuzzy Logic	
Tue, Mar 1		Special Guest: Damian Isla	
<i>Weds, Mar 2</i>		(Due 6pm!)	12 - Tournament Bot [10%]
Thu, Mar 3		Raven Tournament (GH 012)	
Fri, Mar 4		Final Exam [30%]	