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# Programming with Fuzzy Logic Rules by using the FLOPER Tool

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<http://www.dsi.uclm.es/investigacion/dect/FLOPERpage.htm>

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# Programming with Fuzzy Logic Rules by using the FLOPER Tool

## Multi-Adjoint Logic Programs

FUZZY LOGIC PROGRAMMING



FUZZY LOGIC



LOGIC PROGRAMMING

# Programming with Fuzzy Logic Rules by using the FLOPER Tool

## Multi-Adjoint Logic Programs

$p(X)$	<prod	$q(X, Y)$	&godel	$r(Y)$	with 0.8
$q(a, Y)$	<prod	$s(Y)$			with 0.7
$q(b, Y)$	<luka	$r(Y)$			with 0.8
$r(\_)$					with 0.6
$s(b)$					with 0.9



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## The Prototype Tool

- The system has been implemented with approximately **300 Sicstus Prolog clauses** and it uses **DCG's** for defining parsing predicates

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## The Prototype Tool

- The system has been implemented with approximately **300 Sicstus Prolog clauses** and it uses **DCG's** for defining parsing predicates
- The **prelude.pl** defines default aggregators
- **Options for...**
  - **Loading** a prolog file with extension “.pl”
  - **Parsing** a “.fpl” fuzzy program. The generated Prolog code is also asserted in the system
  - **Saving** the generated Prolog code into a “.pl” file
  - **Listing** both the fuzzy and Prolog code
  - **Clean, Stop** and **Quit**

# Programming with Fuzzy Logic Rules by using the FLOPER Tool

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- **Introducing** a goal:  $p(X) \ \&godel \ r(a)$
- **Run:**  $[Truth = 0.3199, X = b] \ [Truth = 0.48, X = a]$   
 $p(X, \_TV0), r(a, \_TV1), \ \text{and} \ \_godel(\_TV0, \_TV1, Truth)$

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..... by using a PROLOG-based, low level representation of the fuzzy code.....

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..... by using a PROLOG-based, low level representation of the fuzzy code.....
- **New DEBUGGING options.....**
  - **Depth.** Fix the maximum evaluation level
  - **Tree.** Generate the associated evaluation tree (more precise information on computations)
  - **Transformations.** Open menu for F/U, PE,...

# Programming with Fuzzy Logic Rules by using the FLOPER Tool

## Debugging capabilities of FLOPER

$p(X) \leftarrow \text{prod } q(X,Y) \ \&\text{godel } r(Y) \text{ with } 0.8$



$p(X,TV0) \text{ :- } q(X,Y,TV1), r(Y,TV2),$   
 $\text{and\_g}(TV1,TV2,TV3), \text{and\_p}(0.8,TV3,TV0).$



```
rule(number(1),  
      head(atom(pred(p,1),[var('X')])),  
      impl(prod),body(and(godel, 2,  
                          [atom(pred(q,2),[var('X'),var('Y')]),  
                          atom(pred(r,1),[var('Y')])])),  
      td(0.8)).
```

# Programming with Fuzzy Logic Rules by using the FLOPER Tool

## Debugging capabilities of FLOPER

- **Trace 1**: solutions in presence of infinite branches

R1:  $p(X) <_{\text{prod}} q(X)$  with 0.9.

R2:  $p(X) <_{\text{godel}} r(X)$  with 0.8.

R3:  $q(X) <_{\text{luka}} q(X)$  with 0.7.

R4:  $r(a)$  with 0.6.

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- **TREE**: Execution tree with depth 4 for goal  $p(a)$

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- **TREE:** Execution tree with depth 4 for goal  $p(a)$

```
R0 < p(a), {} >
  R1 < &prod(0.9,q(a)), {X1/a} >
    R3 < &prod(0.9,&luka(0.7,q(a))), {X1/a,X7/a} >
      R3 < &prod(0.9,&luka(0.7,&luka(0.7,q(a)))), {X1/a,X7/a,...} >
        R3 < &prod(0.9,&luka(0.7,&luka(0.7,&luka(0.7,q(a))))),
          .....
      R2 < &godel(0.8,r(a)), {X2/a} >
        R4 < &godel(0.8,0.6), {X2/a} >
```

# Programming with Fuzzy Logic Rules by using the FLOPER Tool

## Debugging capabilities of FLOPER

- **Trace 2:** solutions even with unsuccessful atoms  
 $p(a) \text{ <prod } @\text{aver}(1, p(b)) \text{ with } 0.9$



# Programming with Fuzzy Logic Rules by using the FLOPER Tool

## Debugging capabilities of FLOPER

- **Trace 2:** solutions even with unsuccessful atoms

$p(a) \text{ <prod } @\text{aver}(1, p(b)) \text{ with } 0.9$

... remember that the associated Prolog clause is:

$p(a, TV0) : - p(b, \_TV1), \text{agr\_aver}(1, \_TV1, \_TV2),$   
 $\text{and\_prod}(0.9, \_TV2, TV0).$

# Programming with Fuzzy Logic Rules by using the FLOPER Tool

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- **Trace 2**: solutions even with unsuccessful atoms  
 $p(a) \text{ <prod } @aver(1, p(b)) \text{ with } 0.9$   
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 $p(a) \text{ <prod @aver}(1, p(b)) \text{ with } 0.9$   
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 $p(a, TV0) : - p(b, \_TV1), \text{agr\_aver}(1, \_TV1, \_TV2),$   
 $\text{and\_prod}(0.9, \_TV2, TV0).$
- **TREE:** Execution tree with depth 2 for goal  $p(X)$

```
R0 < p(X), {} >  
    R1 < &prod(0.9, @aver(1, p(b))), {X/a} >  
        R0 < &prod(0.9, @aver(1, 0)), {X/a} >
```

# Programming with Fuzzy Logic Rules by using the FLOPER Tool

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## Conclusions and Further Research

- Fuzzy Logic Programming LANGUAGE:  
The Multi-Adjoint Logic Programming approach

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- Fuzzy Logic Programming LANGUAGE:  
The Multi-Adjoint Logic Programming approach
- FLOPER provides two implementation techniques
  - Compilation to Prolog code** [RUN]: simplicity, transparency, complete evaluation of goals
  - Low level representation** [DEBUG]: detailed data, unfolding trees, powerful manipulations

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## Conclusions and Further Research

- Fuzzy Logic Programming LANGUAGE:  
The Multi-Adjoint Logic Programming approach
- FLOPER provides two implementation techniques
  - **Compilation to Prolog code** [RUN]: simplicity, transparency, complete evaluation of goals
  - **Low level representation** [DEBUG]: detailed data, unfolding trees, powerful manipulations
- More efforts are needed for **increasing expressivity** (**new lattices, more computation rules, graphical interface**) and **including transformation techniques** (**optimization, specialization, reductants.....**)

## \*\*\*\*\* PROGRAM MENU \*\*\*\*\*

```
** parse --> Parse/load a fuzzy prolog file (.fpl) **
** save  --> Parse/load/save a fuzzy prolog file.  **
** load  --> Consult a prolog file (.pl).          **
** list  --> Displays the last loaded clauses.     **
** clean --> Clean the database                    **
```

## \*\*\*\*\* GOAL MENU \*\*\*\*\*

```
** intro --> Introduce a new goal (between quotes). **
** run   --> Execute a goal completely                **
** depth --> Set the maximum level of execution trees **
** tree  --> Generate a partial execution tree       **
```

## \*\*\*\*\* TRANSFORMATION MENU \*\*\*\*\*

```
%% pe    --> Partial evaluation                      %%
%% fu    --> Fold/Unfold Transformations             %%
%% red   --> Reductants Calculus                     %%
```

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```
** stop  --> Stop the execution of the parser.      **
** quit  --> Exit to desktop.                       **
```





```
SICStus 3.12.1 (x86-win32-nt-4): Mon Apr 18 20:03:40 WEST 2005
File Edit Flags Settings Help
%% red --> Reductants Calculus %%

-----

** stop --> Stop the execution of the parser. **
** quit --> Exit to desktop. **

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>> tree.
R0 < &godel(p(X),r(a)), {} >
  R1 < &godel(&prod(0.8,&godel(q(X1,Y1),r(Y1))),r(a)), {X/X1} >
    R2 < &godel(&prod(0.8,&godel(&prod(0.7,s(Y7)),r(Y7))),r(a)), {X/a,X1/a,Y1/Y7} >
      R5 < &godel(&prod(0.8,&godel(&prod(0.7,0.9),r(b))),r(a)), {X/a,X1/a,Y1/b,Y7/b} >
        R4 < &godel(&prod(0.8,&godel(&prod(0.7,0.9),0.6)),r(a)), {X/a,X1/a,Y1/b,Y7/b,_19/b} >
          R4 < &godel(&prod(0.8,&godel(&prod(0.7,0.9),0.6)),0.6), {X/a,X1/a,Y1/b,Y7/b,_19/b,_24/a} >
        } >
      R3 < &godel(&prod(0.8,&godel(&luka(0.8,r(Y8)),r(Y8))),r(a)), {X/b,X1/b,Y1/Y8} >
        R4 < &godel(&prod(0.8,&godel(&luka(0.8,0.6),0.6)),r(a)), {X/b,X1/b,Y1/_29,Y8/_29} >
          R4 < &godel(&prod(0.8,&godel(&luka(0.8,0.6),0.6)),0.6), {X/b,X1/b,Y1/_29,Y8/_29,_34/a} >
        } >

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