

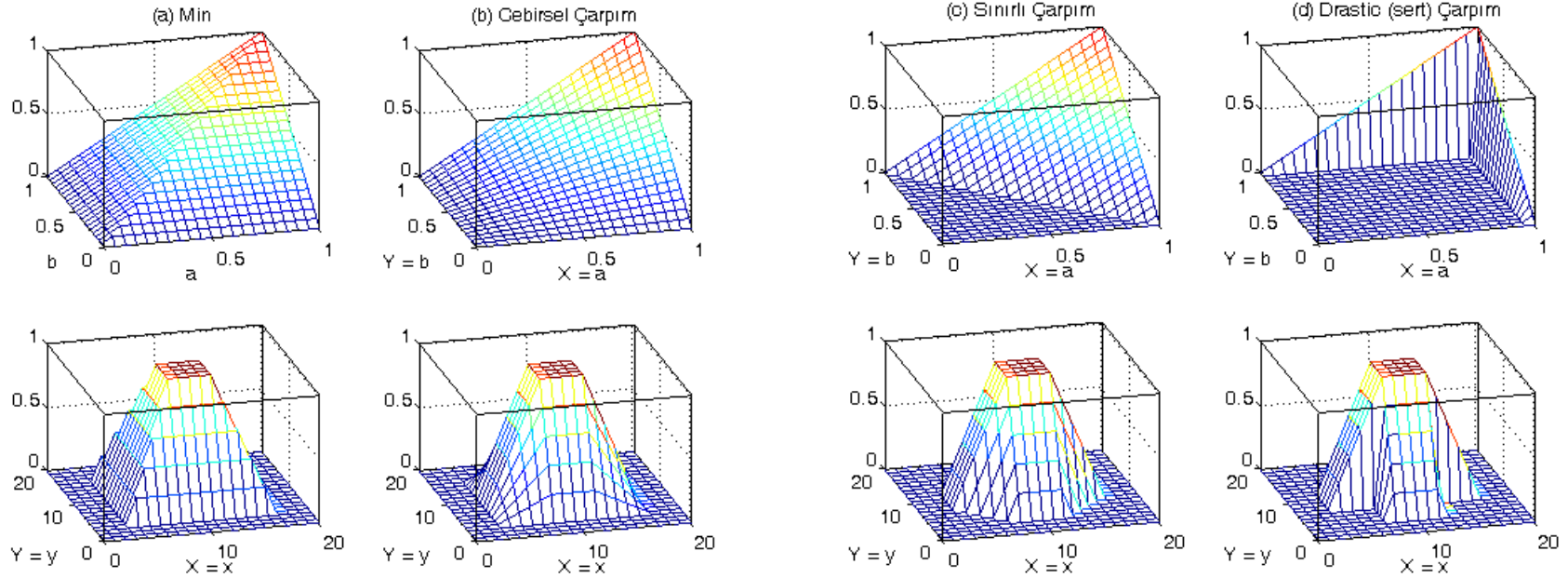
En sık kullanılan T-norm operatörleri:

Minimum : $T_{\min}(a,b)=\min(a,b)=a \wedge b$

Cebirsel çarpım : $T_{c\check{c}}(a,b)=ab$

Sınırlı çarpım : $T_{s\check{c}}(a,b)=0 \vee (a+b-1)$

Sert (Drastic) çarpım : $T_{d\check{c}} = \begin{cases} a, & b = 1 \\ b, & a = 1 \\ 0, & a, b < 1 \end{cases}$



Şekil 3.8 Dört popüler T-norm operatör yüzeyi (üst satır) ve bu operatörlerle $A=yamuk(x,3,8,12,17)$ ve $B=yamuk(y,3,8,12,17)$ bulanık kümelerinin T-norm yüzeyleri (alt satır)

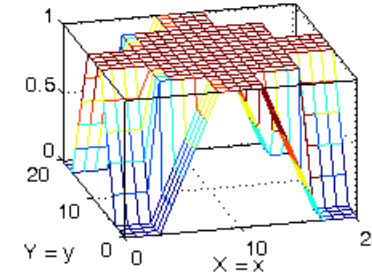
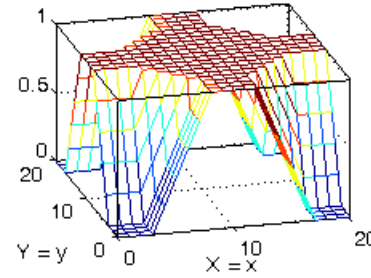
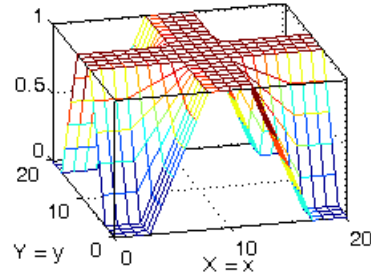
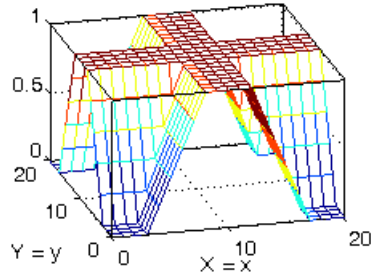
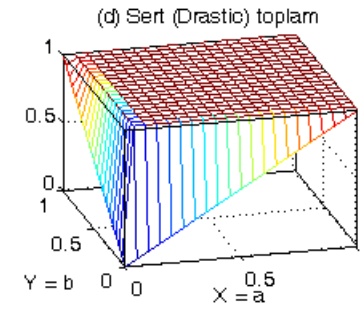
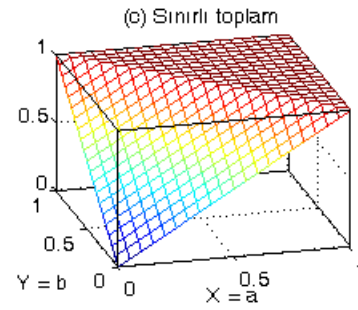
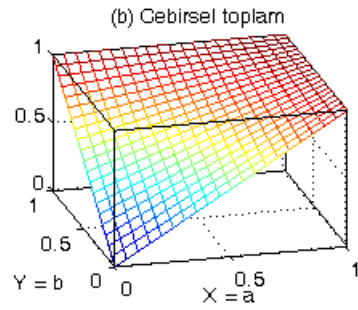
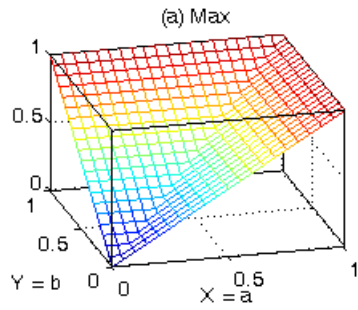
En sık kullanılan S-norm operatörleri:

Maximum : $S_{\max}(a,b)=\max(a,b)=a \vee b$

Cebirsel toplam : $S_{ct}(a,b)=a+b-ab$

Sınırlı toplam : $S_{st}(a,b)=1 \wedge (a+b)$

Sert (Drastic) toplam : $S_{dt} = \begin{cases} a, & b = 0 \\ b, & a = 0 \\ 1, & a, b > 0 \end{cases}$



Şekil 3.8 Dört popüler S-norm operatör yüzeyi (üst satır) ve bu operatörlerle $A=yamuk(x,3,8,12,17)$ ve $B=yamuk(y,3,8,12,17)$ bulanık kümelerinin S-norm yüzeyleri (alt satır)