

**ОБ АДЕКВАТНОСТИ
НЕЧЕТКОЙ ШКАЛЫ В ЗАДАЧАХ
НЕЧЕТКОГО КЛАСТЕРНОГО АНАЛИЗА**

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 () [1 – 3].
 [4] -
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 [5, 6]. ,
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 [7]. -
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 [2]:

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$$\mathfrak{M} = \langle U, \{R_i\}_{i=1}^n \rangle,$$

U – , $R_i \subseteq U^{k_i} - k_i - U, k_i -$
 $, n -$, $U = \mathbb{R}$, $\mathbb{R} -$, \mathfrak{M}
(). U , \mathfrak{M}
 U (). U , \mathfrak{M}
(, , ,
) , \mathfrak{M}
() [8].

[3].

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[2].

[9].

[7].

[1].

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() [3, 9]. [8], . . .

, . , / (-) [3, 7]. (-) .

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. [7].

X - () -

, W -

X . $w \in W$ $T = \{t_1, \dots, t_j, \dots, t_m\}$

$m = m(w)$. (,) , $\forall x \in X$ -

$\{\eta_1(x), \dots, \eta_j(x), \dots, \eta_m(x) : \eta_j(x) \in [0, 1]\}$, $\eta_j(x)$

$j \in \{1, \dots, m\}$. $\bar{\eta}(x) = (\eta_1(x), \dots, \eta_j(x), \dots, \eta_m(x))$, ,

$x \in X$ w , $\eta_j(x) \neq 0$; $x \in X$

w , $\bar{\eta}(x) = 0$.

t_j ,

w -

. [10]. X -

$\tilde{\tau}(x, y)$, : 1) $\forall (x, y) \in X \times X$ $\tilde{\tau}(x, y) \in [0, 1]$;

2) $\forall x \in X$ $\tilde{\tau}(x, x) = 1$ (); 3) $\forall (x, y) \in X \times X$ $\tilde{\tau}(x, y) = \tilde{\tau}(y, x)$ (-

).

$$\tilde{\tau}: X \times X \rightarrow [0,1].$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{T}(a,b) &= \min(a,b), & \mathbb{O}(a,b) &= \max(a,b), & a,b \in [0,1], \\ \mathbb{T}(a,b) &= \max(0, a+b-1), & \mathbb{O}(a,b) &= \min(1, a+b), & a,b \in [0,1]. \end{aligned}$$

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$$\bar{\eta}(x) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} R: X \times T \rightarrow [0,1] \\ T = \{t_1, \dots, t_j, \dots, t_m\}, \mu_R(x, t_j) \in [0,1], x \in X, j \in \{1, \dots, m\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta: X \rightarrow F_T, \forall t_j \in T \forall x \in X \eta_x(t_j) = \mu_R(x, t_j).$$

$$\eta(x) = \tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_x = \{(t_j, \eta_x(t_j)) : t_j \in T\}$$

$$\eta: X \rightarrow F_T$$

$$\Omega = \{ \tilde{D}_x : x \in X \}. \quad F_X -$$

$$X, \delta : T \rightarrow F_X -$$

$$t_j \in T, \quad \forall x \in X \quad \forall t_j \in T \quad \delta_{t_j}(x) = \mu_R(x, t_j).$$

$$\delta(t_j) = \tilde{E}_j, \quad \tilde{E}_j = \{ \langle x, \delta_{t_j}(x) \rangle : x \in X \} -$$

$$X, \quad t_j \in T.$$

$$\tilde{\tau}(x, y) - \quad \forall (x, y) \in X \times X$$

$$(\tilde{\tau}(x, y) > 0) \quad x, y \in X$$

$$\tilde{\tau}(x, y) > 0 \Leftrightarrow (\exists t_j \in T) : (x \in \text{supp } \tilde{E}_j) \wedge (y \in \text{supp } \tilde{E}_j). \quad (1)$$

$$\delta_{t_j}(x) = \eta_x(t_j) \quad (1)$$

$$\text{supp } \tilde{D}_x \cap \text{supp } \tilde{D}_y \neq \emptyset$$

$$\text{supp } \tilde{D}_x \cap \text{supp } \tilde{D}_y = \emptyset, \quad \tilde{\tau}(x, y) = 0.$$

$$\tilde{\tau}(x, y) > 0 \Leftrightarrow (\exists t_j \in T) : (\eta_x(t_j) > 0) \wedge (\eta_y(t_j) > 0). \quad (2)$$

$$T = \{ t_j \}_{j=1}^m, \quad (2) \quad \varphi(\tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_y)$$

$$\varphi(\tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_y) = ((\eta_x(t_1) > 0) \wedge (\eta_y(t_1) > 0)) \vee \dots \vee ((\eta_x(t_m) > 0) \wedge (\eta_y(t_m) > 0)). \quad (3)$$

(3)

$$\tilde{\varphi}(\tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_y) = \bigvee_{t_j \in T} (\top(\eta_x(t_j), \eta_y(t_j))), \quad \tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_y \in \Omega. \quad (4)$$

$$\tilde{\varphi}(\tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_y) \in [0, 1]. \quad \tilde{\varphi}(\tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_y)$$

$$(4) \quad \tilde{\varphi}(\tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_y) = 1,$$

$$\tilde{\tau}^* : \tilde{\tau}^*(\tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_y) = \tilde{\varphi}(\tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_y),$$

$$\tilde{\tau}^*(\tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_y) = \bigvee_{t_j \in T} (\top(\eta_x(t_j), \eta_y(t_j))), \quad \tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_y \in \Omega. \quad (5)$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
& \tilde{\tau}(x, y) = \tilde{\tau}^*(\tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_y). & \mathfrak{M}_1 = \langle X, \tilde{\tau} \rangle \\
& \mathfrak{M}_2 = \langle F_T, \tilde{\tau}^* \rangle, & \eta: X \rightarrow F_T \\
& (\tilde{\tau} \Leftrightarrow \tilde{\tau}^*) & \langle \mathfrak{M}_1, \mathfrak{M}_2, \eta \rangle, \quad \eta: X \rightarrow F_T, \eta(X) = \Omega. \\
& & \tilde{D}_x -
\end{aligned}$$

1. (5)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \tilde{\tau}^*(\tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_y) = \max_{t_j \in T} \left(\min(\eta_x(t_j), \eta_y(t_j)) \right), \quad \tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_y \in \Omega. \\
& \min \\
& : \quad \tilde{\tau}^*(\tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_x) = \max_{t_j \in T} (\eta_x(t_j)) = 1. \\
& \forall x \in X \exists t_j : \eta_x(t_j) = 1. \quad \Omega \quad (6)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \tilde{\tau}^*(\tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_x) = 0 \\
& (5) \\
& \tilde{\tau}^*(\tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}) = \min \left(1, \sum_{t_j \in T} \eta_x(t_j) \right). \\
& \forall x \in X \sum_{t_j \in T} \eta_x(t_j) \geq 1, \quad (7)
\end{aligned}$$

2. (5) $w \in W$

(6), (7) (7) - ;
 (6) ;
 (5), « » -
 [11, 12],
 (6) (7).
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$$K_{lingv}(x, y) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\sum_{j=1}^{m(w_i)} \min(\eta_x(t_j), \eta_y(t_j)) / \sum_{j=1}^{m(w_i)} \max(\eta_x(t_j), \eta_y(t_j)) \right), \quad (8)$$

$$m(w_i) - w_i \in W, N = |W| -$$

$$K_{lingv}(x, x) = 1, K_{lingv}(x, y) \in [0, 1], K_{lingv}(x, y) = K_{lingv}(y, x),$$

(8)

$$\tilde{\tau}^*(\tilde{D}_x, \tilde{D}_y) = \sum_{j=1}^{m(w_i)} \min(\eta_x(t_j), \eta_y(t_j)) / \sum_{j=1}^{m(w_i)} \max(\eta_x(t_j), \eta_y(t_j)) \quad (9)$$

$$w_i \in W .$$

(5),

$\tilde{\tau}^*$

min max

3.

(9)

$$w_i \in W$$

(9)

4.

$$\eta'_x(t_j) = \psi(\eta_x(t_j)), t_j \in T,$$

(9).

$$w \in W$$

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(8),

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ON THE ADEQUACY OF FUZZY SCALE FOR FUZZY CLUSTER ANALYSIS PROBLEMS

The problem of the adequacy of the results of fuzzy cluster analysis under conditions of uncertainty due to the verbal description of fuzzy properties of empirical objects is considered. For data analysis, a fuzzy measurement scale of a fuzzy measure of similarity is used. Two methods for constructing a fuzzy scale are considered, and the conditions for their adequacy are investigated from the standpoint of a representative measurement theory.

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05.11.2018

Об авторе: