

Generating Function for Measures of Fuzzy Entropy

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Abstract

In this paper we obtain generating functions for measures of fuzzy entropies from which new measures of fuzzy entropies may be generated.

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Introduction

Zadeh [9] introduced the concept of fuzzy sets. A fuzzy set A is represented as $A = \{x_i / \mu_A(x_i) : i = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$ where $\mu_A(x_i)$ is a membership function.

A measure of fuzzy entropy of a fuzzy set should have at least the following properties.

1. It should be defined for all $\mu_A(x_i)$ in the range of $0 \leq \mu_A(x_i) \leq 1, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.
2. It should be continuous in this region.
3. It should be zero when $\mu_A(x_i) = 0$ or 1 .
4. It should not change when any $\mu_A(x_i)$ is changed into $1 - \mu_A(x_i)$.
5. It should be maximum when $\mu_A(x_i) = \frac{1}{2}, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.
6. It should be increasing function of $\mu_A(x_i)$ when $0 \leq \mu_A(x_i) \leq \frac{1}{2}$ and other variables are kept fixed and it should be decreasing function of $\mu_A(x_i)$, when $\frac{1}{2} \leq \mu_A(x_i) \leq 1$ and other variables are kept fixed.
7. The known measures of fuzzy entropies are:

Measure of fuzzy entropy corresponding to Shannon's [8] measure of entropy is:

$$F_1(A) = -\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A(x_i) \ln \mu_A(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i)) \ln(1 - \mu_A(x_i))).$$

Measure of fuzzy entropy corresponding to Havrda-Charvat's [2] measure of entropy is:

$$F_2(A) = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\alpha) - 1 \right], \alpha > 0, \alpha \neq 1.$$

Measure of fuzzy entropy corresponding to Renyi's [5] measure of entropy is:

$$F_3(A) = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \ln (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))) \right], \alpha > 0, \alpha \neq 1.$$

Measure of fuzzy entropy corresponding to Sharma and Taneja's [7] measure of entropy is:

$$F_4(A) = \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} \sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\alpha - \mu_A^\beta(x_i) - (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\beta) \\ \alpha \geq 1, \beta \leq 1 \text{ or } \alpha \leq 1, \beta \geq 1 \text{ and } \alpha \neq \beta.$$

Measure of fuzzy entropy corresponding to Kapur's [3] measure of entropy is:

$$F_5(A) = \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} \ln \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\alpha)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\beta(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\beta)} \right], \alpha \geq 1, \beta \leq 1 \text{ or } \alpha \leq 1, \beta \geq 1 \text{ and } \alpha \neq \beta.$$

Measure of fuzzy entropy corresponding to Kapur's [4] measure of entropy is:

$$F_6(A) = -\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A(x_i) \ln \mu_A(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i)) \ln(1 - \mu_A(x_i))) + \\ \frac{1}{a} \sum_{i=1}^n ((1 + a\mu_A(x_i)) \ln(1 + a\mu_A(x_i)) + (1 + a(1 - \mu_A(x_i))) \ln(1 + a(1 - \mu_A(x_i)))) \\ - \frac{1}{a} (1 + a) \ln(1 + a)$$

Measure of fuzzy entropy corresponding to Behara-Chawala's [1] measure of entropy is

$$F_7(A) = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\alpha) \right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha} - 1} \alpha \neq 1, \alpha > 0.$$

Measure of fuzzy entropy corresponding to Sharma-Mittal's [6] measure of entropy is

$$F_8(A) = \frac{1}{(1-\alpha)\beta} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1-\mu_A(x_i))^\alpha)^\beta - 1 \right), \alpha \neq 1, \alpha > 0, \beta \neq 0.$$

Generating Functions for Measures of Fuzzy Entropy

(i) Let

$$F(t) = - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^t(x_i) + (1-\mu_A(x_i))^t) \right)$$

with the property that

$$F'(1) = - \sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A(x_i) \ln \mu_A(x_i) + (1-\mu_A(x_i)) \ln (1-\mu_A(x_i)))$$

which is fuzzy entropy $F_1(A)$

Thus $F(t)$ gives generating function for important fuzzy measure of information viz. $F_1(A)$.

(ii) Now we define another generating function.

$$F_\alpha(t) = \frac{1}{1-\alpha} \sum_{i=1}^n \left((\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1-\mu_A(x_i))^\alpha)^t - 1 \right), \alpha \neq 1, \alpha > 0.$$

Then

$$F_\alpha'(1) = \frac{1}{1-\alpha} \sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1-\mu_A(x_i))^\alpha - 1), \alpha \neq 1, \alpha > 0.$$

which is fuzzy entropy $F_2(A)$.

also

$$F_\alpha'(0) = \frac{1}{1-\alpha} \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1-\mu_A(x_i))^\alpha), \alpha \neq 1, \alpha > 0.$$

which is fuzzy entropy $F_3(A)$.

Now

$$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 1} F_\alpha(1) = F_1(1) = - \sum_{i=1}^n [\mu_A(x_i) \ln \mu_A(x_i) + (1-\mu_A(x_i)) \ln (1-\mu_A(x_i))]$$

and

$$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 1} F_\alpha'(1) = F_1'(1) = - \sum_{i=1}^n [\mu_A(x_i) \ln \mu_A(x_i) + (1-\mu_A(x_i)) \ln (1-\mu_A(x_i))]$$

So that both $F_1(1)$ and $F_1'(1)$ gives $F_1(A)$. Thus $F_\alpha(t)$ is the generating function

for fuzzy entropies $F_1(A)$, $F_2(A)$ and $F_3(A)$.

(iii) Again we define another generating function.

$$F_{\alpha,\beta}(t) = \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} \left[\frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\alpha) \right)^t}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\beta(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\beta) \right)} - 1 \right], \alpha \neq \beta, \alpha \geq 1, \beta \leq 1 \text{ or}$$

$$\alpha \leq 1, \beta \geq 1.$$

so that

$$F_{\alpha,\beta}(1) = \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\alpha) - \mu_A^\beta(x_i) - (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\beta}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\beta(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\beta)} \right], \alpha \neq \beta, \alpha \geq 1, \beta \leq 1$$

or

$$\alpha \leq 1, \beta \geq 1$$

which is $\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\beta(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\beta) \right)^{-1}$ times of fuzzy entropy $F_4(A)$

Now

$$F'_{\alpha,\beta}(0) = \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} \ln \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\alpha)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\beta(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\beta)} \right), \alpha \neq \beta, \alpha \geq 1, \beta \leq 1 \text{ or}$$

$$\alpha \leq 1, \beta \geq 1$$

which is fuzzy entropy $F_5(A)$. Thus $F_{\alpha,\beta}(t)$ is the generating function for fuzzy entropies $F_4(A)$ and $F_5(A)$.

(iv) Again we define

$$\bar{F}_{\alpha,\beta}(t) = \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) - (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\alpha) \right)^t - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\beta(x_i) - (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\beta) \right)^t \right],$$

$$\alpha \leq 1, \beta \geq 1 \text{ or } \alpha \geq 1, \beta \leq 1, \alpha \neq \beta.$$

so that

$$\bar{F}_{\alpha,\beta}(1) = \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) - (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\alpha) \right) - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\beta(x_i) - (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\beta) \right) \right]$$

$$\alpha \leq 1, \beta \geq 1 \text{ or } \alpha \geq 1, \beta \leq 1, \alpha \neq \beta.$$

which is fuzzy entropy $F_4(A)$.

And

$$\bar{F}'_{\alpha, \beta}(0) = \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} \ln \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\alpha)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\beta(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\beta)} \right] \alpha \neq \beta, \alpha \leq 1, \beta \geq 1 \text{ or } \alpha \geq 1, \beta \leq 1$$

which is fuzzy entropy $F_5(A)$

So that $\bar{F}_{\alpha, \beta}(t)$ can also be regarded as generating function for fuzzy entropies $F_4(A)$ and $F_5(A)$.

(v) Again we define

$$F_a(t) = - \sum_{i=1}^n ((\mu_A(x_i))^t + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^t) + \frac{1}{a} \sum_{i=1}^n ((1 + a\mu_A(x_i))^t + (1 + a(1 - \mu_A(x_i)))^t) - \frac{1}{a}(1 + a)^t, a \geq -1$$

Now

$$F'_a(1) = - \sum_{i=1}^n [\mu_A(x_i) \ln \mu_A(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i)) \ln(1 - \mu_A(x_i))] + \frac{1}{a} \sum_{i=1}^n [(1 + a\mu_A(x_i)) \ln(1 + a\mu_A(x_i)) + (1 + a(1 - \mu_A(x_i))) \ln(1 + a(1 - \mu_A(x_i)))] + \frac{1}{a}(1 + a) \ln(1 + a)$$

which is fuzzy entropy $F_6(A)$. Thus $F_a(t)$ is the generating function for fuzzy entropy $F_6(A)$.

(vi) Again we define

$$\bar{F}_\alpha(t) = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\alpha) \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - 1\right)t}, \alpha \neq 1, \alpha > 0.$$

so that

$$\bar{F}'_\alpha(1) = \frac{1}{1 - \alpha} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\alpha) \right]^{\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - 1\right)}, \alpha \neq 1, \alpha > 0.$$

which is fuzzy entropy $F_7(A)$ and

$$\bar{F}'_\alpha(0) = \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - 1\right) \left(\frac{1}{1 - \alpha}\right) \ln \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1 - \mu_A(x_i))^\alpha) \right], \alpha \neq 1, \alpha > 0.$$

which is $(\frac{1}{\alpha} - 1)$ times of fuzzy entropy $F_3(A)$. Thus $\bar{F}_a(t)$ is the generating function for fuzzy entropies $F_3(A)$ and $F_7(A)$.

(vii) Again we define

$$\bar{\bar{F}}_{\alpha,\beta}(t) = \frac{1}{(1-\alpha)\beta} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1-\mu_A(x_i))^\alpha) \right)^{\beta t} - 1 \right], \alpha \neq 1, \alpha > 0, \beta \neq 0.$$

so that

$$\bar{\bar{F}}_{\alpha,\beta}(1) = \frac{1}{(1-\alpha)\beta} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1-\mu_A(x_i))^\alpha) \right)^\beta - 1 \right], \alpha \neq 1, \alpha > 0, \beta \neq 0.$$

which is fuzzy entropy $F_8(A)$.

and

$$\bar{\bar{F}}_{\alpha,\beta}'(0) = \frac{1}{(1-\alpha)} \ln \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_A^\alpha(x_i) + (1-\mu_A(x_i))^\alpha) \right), \alpha \neq 1,$$

which is fuzzy entropy $F_3(A)$. Thus $\bar{\bar{F}}_{\alpha,\beta}(t)$ is the generating function for fuzzy entropies $F_3(A)$ and $F_8(A)$.

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