

**ASSESSMENT OF METHODS & TECHNIQUES FOR SOLVING FUZZY LINEAR &
NON-LINEAR EQUATIONS IN REAL PROBLEMS**

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ABSTRACT

A non-linear equation over linear fuzzy real numbers is called a fuzzy non-linear equation. In Classical Mathematics a non-linear equation can be solved by using different types of numerical methods. In this paper a new approach has been introduced to get approximate solutions with the help of Fixed Point Iteration Algorithm. Graphical representation of the solutions has also been drawn so that anyone can achieve the idea of converging to the root of a fuzzy non-linear equation.

Keywords: Fixed Point Iteration, Fuzzy non-linear equation, Linear Fuzzy Real Number, n -th root of a fuzzy number

1. INTRODUCTION

In polynomial math, it is definitely not hard to fathom strict conditions = 0 of all degrees up to and including fourth. In any case, we are not for the most part prepared to get right course of action of conditions. Other than this, no expansive procedure exists for finding the hidden establishments of this condition similarly as their co-profitable. It is continually possible to prepare the roots to any pined for level of accuracy. A system has been discussed to comprehend a soft straight condition particularly [1].

Nevertheless, this procedure is not fit for figuring of an answer of FNLE. In this paper another idea has been familiar with fathom a feathery non-coordinate condition with the help of Settled Point Cycle Computation. A case is furthermore discussed and the vague game plans, which are LFRNs, enrolled from each cycle are showed up in a taboo casing. The graphical depictions of these induced game plans of the feathery non-coordinate condition are portrayed to fulfill meeting to the base of the FNLE. Finally, the correct plan of the feathery non-

coordinate condition is gained with the help of the proposed computation and its graphical depiction has been showed up as well. Some related definitions and a couple of operations on straight feathery honest to goodness numbers [2], which will be used later to find a solution of fleecy nonlinear condition to any desired level of exactness, has been given in the going with range.

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The major objectives of the study are to make an importance of fuzzy linear and nonlinear equation in real problem. Following are the specific objectives of the study-

- To assess the fuzzy linear and nonlinear optimization problem with relation in mathematics
- To optimization model consider are with fuzzy relation equation to sub-problem
- To assess the external factors in inventory optimization using in fuzzy linear
- To obtain an analytical solution of the mathematics of nonlinear reaction-diffusion equations

3. INTREPRETATION

Integral equations are a champion among the most obliging sensible instruments in both immaculate and related Number juggling. They have enormous applications in different real problems. Many start and purpose of containment respect issues related with standard differential condition (Tribute) and mostly differential condition (PDE) can be changed into issues of valuing some assembled basic conditions. Point of fact, displaying such issues utilizing essential conditions with the correct parameters is fundamental and moreover unusual in the realproblems. Thus, one way is utilizing some lack of protection measures for overseeing such nonattendance of data. A champion among the most and late theories is utilizing Zadeh's padded thought thusly, rather than utilizing deterministic models, we give cushy vital states of both straight and nonlinear structures.

Truly, acquiring the correct approaches of such padded integralequations is unrealistic in all cases as needs be of the picked up confinements plot usage of cushy contemplations in these issues. Accordingly, in this striking issue, we would like to consider the numerical frameworks to understand fluffy central conditions and the related subjects with honest to goodness applications. These subjects fuse fleecy

straight and nonlinear essential conditions with numerical procedures, investigating the developing, security, and consistency of numerical philosophies, numerically exhibiting the realproblems identified with numerical strategies, considering the differences among deterministic and cushioned numerical techniques to comprehend soft fundamental conditions, numerically understanding cushy differential conditions of optional demand using the proportionality feathery important conditions, getting a couple of approximations of the game plans by

methods for situating approaches, and applications in genuine issues with numerical frameworks. Our one of a kind issue contains few papers in which different numerical strategies are used [3].

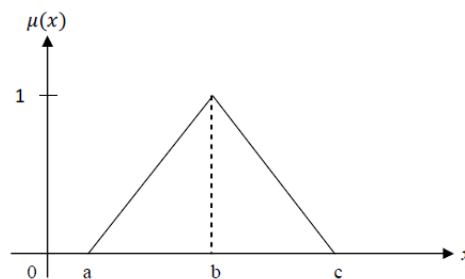
4. PRELIMINARIES

In this section some definitions have been discussed which are important to us forrepresenting our main objective in the later sections.**Definition 2.1 [4]** (Linear fuzzy real number, LFRN): Let \mathcal{R} be the set of all real numbersand:

$\mathcal{R} \rightarrow [0, 1]$ be a function such that [8]

$$\mu(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \leq a \text{ or } x \geq c \\ \frac{x-a}{b-a} & \text{if } a < x < b \\ 1 & \text{if } x = b \\ \frac{c-x}{c-b} & \text{if } b < x < c \end{cases}$$

Then $\mu(a, b, c)$ is called a linear fuzzy real number with associated triple of real numbers (a, b, c) where $a \leq b \leq c$ shown in Fig.1.1.



Let $LF^{\mathcal{R}}$ be the set of all linear fuzzy real numbers. We note that any real number b can be written as a linear fuzzy real number, (b) , where $r(b) = \mu(b, b, b)$ and therefore $\mathcal{R} \subseteq LF^{\mathcal{R}}$. Now it is clear that $r(b)$ represents the real number b itself. Operations on LFRN, fuzzy functions and fuzzy linear equations in $LF^{\mathcal{R}}$ are also defined in $LF^{\mathcal{R}}$ as follows.

5. INTERVAL AND FUZZY SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS

The arrangement of straight conditions has applications in various locales of science, for instance, pelagic research, material science, bits of knowledge, outlining, and humanistic systems. Conditions of this sort are vital to appreciate for the included parameters. It is straight forward and direct forward when the elements including the Arrangements of conditions are a new number. Nevertheless, in genuine case the framework variables can't be gotten as new. Those are found by some trial when all is said in finished with trial vulnerabilities identified with the estimation.

Subsequently, these components will either be a between time or a fluffy number. For example, if we have to gage the length of a wire by a control, we don't get the new motivator from the estimation. In particular, the ponder regard depends on upon the overview purpose of the ruler and on the individual measuring it. In that limit, there will be equivocalness in the outcome of the

test. Along these lines, to overcome the lack of definition we may use the between time and fluffy numbers [5] instead of a crisp number. Fuzzylinearsystems have starting late been inspected by a better than average number of makers yet only a few them are said here.

A fuzzylinearsystem $Ax=b$ where A can't avoid being a new framework and b is a fluffy number vector has been considered. In particular, Friedman et al. (1998), inquired about a general $n \times n$ fuzzy system of direct condition using the introducing methodology and found the conditions for the nearness of an exceptional fuzzy system. Allahviranloo (2004, 2005)[4] has used the iterative Jacobi and Gauss-Siedel system, the Adomian procedure and the Progressive over-loosening up technique, independently. Some iterative strategy to clarify the fuzzy system of linear equations have been extended by [6]

There are two principal and satisfactory conditions for the nearness of framework are given. Besides, fuzzylinearsystems as $A1x +$

$b_1 = A_2x + b_2$ with A_1, A_2 square cross sections of fluffy coefficients and b_1, b_2 fluffy number vectors. Abbas bandy and Jafarian (2006)[6] proposed the steepest fall strategy for settling fuzzy system of the linear equation. The arrangement of the arrangement of linear equations including fluffy data parameters for the building frameworks has been proposed by Rao and Chen (1998) [7]. Technique for settling fuzzy equations in money related matters and back have been proposed too.

The Adomian rot procedure, iterative methodologies and some computational strategy, for instance, Cramer's lead, Gauss transfer methodology, LU disintegration strategy and straight programming approach for finding the frameworks of $n \times n$ totally

fuzzysystem of linearsystems where each one of the parameters is fluffy numbers. In the present article, we, generally, concentrate on grasping fuzzy system of linear equation for the issue of circuit examination. In this way, we need to clarify interval/fuzzy system of linear equations. Starting late [7] has investigated this sort of framework for the static response of a resistive framework. Transient response in a circuit has been discussed using a fluffy differential condition with fuzzyvariables

6. INTERVAL AND FUZZY ARITHMETIC

We will discuss preliminaries of interval and its arithmetic and fuzzy number, α -cut of a fuzzy number, various types of fuzzy numbers and its arithmetic.

SYSTEM FOR LINEAR EQUATIONS

The $n \times n$ linear systems of equations (crisp) may be written as

$$\begin{aligned} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n &= y_1 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n &= y_2 \\ \vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad \vdots \qquad \qquad \qquad \vdots & \qquad \qquad \qquad \vdots \end{aligned}$$

Where the coefficient matrix $a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + \dots + a_{nn}x_n = y_n$,

$$A = (a_{ij}), 1 \leq i, j \leq n ,$$

Our aim is here to have the above system as either in interval or fuzzy variables and

constants and their solution. In the following paragraphs we will first discuss

preliminaries of interval arithmetic and then about fuzzy set and numbers coefficient matrix.

7. CONCLUSION

The fluffy nonlinear conditions were presented fit as a fiddle and subsequently settled by neural framework. Some numerical layout was given to exhibit the efficiency of the neural framework procedure. A general fuzzylinearsystem of conditions having fluffy coefficients and crisp components using a polynomial parametric kind of fluffy numbers is comprehended by new and direct forward proposed frameworks. Picking α depends on upon the condition of the left and right spread limits and, and their enlistment orchestrate. The proposed methodologies can be associated with any arrangement of conditions with α fluffy number coefficient.

This review has grasped on fluffy backslide show using direct and nonlinear programming problem; fuzzy backslide examination using scarcest square technique, fluffy backslide examination used left and right fluffy numbers and fluffy backslide demonstrate used as a piece of interval estimation. A couple of makers

were suggested that fluffy backslide show in the different fields for desire explanation behind existing was favored execution over standard backslide examination. The experts were made distinctive counts for expecting cushiness and vague wonder with direct programming, fluffy Least Square, interval estimation and left right fluffy numbers proper for forecast.

We proposed an approach to manage find a fluffy perfect framework the class of fluffy nonlinear programming issues. In this technique, the fluffy coefficients of issue accept Gaussian fluffy numbers in the parametric casing. The fluffy issue changed in fundamentally another fluffy issue fit as a fiddle by attributes of GMFs. By then a genetic figuring associated on the fluffy issue fit as a fiddle using a fluffy situating limit. The proposed approach easily lit up fluffy quadratic programming and fuzzy linear programming and various FNOPs. Illustrative numerical cases were given to demonstrate the likelihood and viability of the proposed system.

The present work demonstrates another strategy for the interval and fuzzy system of a fuzzy system of linear equations. The possibility of fluffy number (that is, triangular fluffy number and trapezoidal

fluffy number) with cut has been used to deal with the numerical issues of the arrangement of linear equations. This technique is associated first in a known issue of circuit examination where the resistance is crisp and the voltage source is fluffy.

Unprecedented for the programming, we have associated fuzzy logic for creating numerical arrangements for partial differential conditions. Considering an indispensable class of strategy, to be particular high-assurance gets ready for hyperbolic conditions, we have exhibited that the fluffy numerical approach achieves a huge quality get differentiated and standard arranges in that field. In our future work, we hope to join more refined data examination and learning philosophies in our approach.

This area considers minimization of a nonlinear headway issue subjected to fluffy association conditions with a greatest α piece, where α is an Archimedean standard. A couple of properties and conditions for the nearness of framework are inspected. A figuring to deal with the nonlinear streamlining issue has been proposed.

The strategy for finding the framework is apportioned into two stages. At the

fundamental stage, the framework set of the fluffy association conditions is gotten that contains exceptional most prominent frameworks and a predetermined number of inconsequential frameworks. Covering framework is gotten for finding all the insignificant frameworks of the issue. The between time frameworks are gotten offering the whole range available for the elements. At the second stage, a similar number of change issues are viewed as a similar number of most significant break frameworks we have. Finally, a proficiently arranged genetic count is associated with deal with these improvement issues and a perfect framework is enrolled.

It is eminent that the ID of nonlinear frameworks by standard means is to a great degree unbalanced. Subsequently, neural framework or other vigilant limit assess philosophies, (for instance, winding reason limits) are defined or used. The proposed framework recognizing proof method offers another approach and instrument for building a numerical model for nonlinear frameworks. Right when there is a nonattendance of human data or there are difficulties in getting new model parameters, the methodology delineated above can be used agreeably.

The key thought about the method is that stage plane or data/yield space is parceled into sub-territories and a straight model is doled out to each district and a short time later these models are made together using "speculation to portray the general nonlinear framework components. The model got by using this technique shows a couple of blunders toward the begin; nonetheless, it meets to the real system inside several cycles. To apply this method with the state-space depiction, all the framework states must be open. This in like manner infers the demand of the framework must be known from the before.

The ID by the finish of non-perceivable states utilizing subordinate limits requires a perfect model demand known from the before. If this is not the circumstance, the model won't be unfaltering. On the other hand, there is no convincing motivation to know the demand of the framework nor each one of the states while using an AR or ARX structure based model. Just data/yield data sets are adequate to recognize the framework. From the multiplications, obviously the ARX demonstrate consolidates extensively speedier and better than anything state-space shows since it requires a lower number of "relations.

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