

FURTHER DISCUSSIONS ON GENERALIZED FUZZY INTEGRALS ON FUZZY SETS(II):

Fuzzy-valued fuzzy measures and generalized fuzzy integrals on fuzzy sets

Deli Zhang^a, Bokan Zhang^b, Cai mei Guo^c

^a Dept. of Math. Jilin Prov. Inst. of Education, Changchun, 130022, P. R. China

^b Dept. of Math. Harbin Inst. of Tech. Harbin, 150001, P. R. China

^c Dept. of Basic Science, Changchun Univ. Changchun, 130022, P. R. China

Abstrac. This paper is a continuous work of [8], the concept of fuzzy-valued fuzzy measures on fuzzy sets is introduced at first, then basing on the generalized fuzzy integral on fuzzy sets given by Wu^[5], the generalized fuzzy integral of fuzzy-valued functions with respect to fuzzy-valued fuzzy measures on fuzzy sets is defined, the properties and convergence theorems are shown. All these are the extension of [8].

Keywords. Fuzzy measure on fuzzy sets, generalized fuzzy integral on fuzzy sets, fuzzy-valued function, fuzzy-valued fuzzy measure on fuzzy sets.

1. Introduction

Since Sugeno^[4] introduce the concepts of fuzzy measures and fuzzy integrals, the theory has been made much deeper by Ralescu and Adams^[5], and many others. Especially, the generalized fuzzy integral on fuzzy sets introduced by Wu^[5] is a much wider one, and it keeps all the results corresponding Sugeno's. In ref. [8], we have established the theory of generalized fuzzy integrals of fuzzy-valued functions, it is a good extension of generalized fuzzy integrals of point-valued functions. This paper is in a futher way to generalize it, we will build up the theory of generalized fuzzy integrals of fuzzy-valued functions with respect to fuzzy-valued fuzzy measures on fuzzy sets.

In the remainder of this paper, R^+ denotes the interval $[0, +\infty]$, $I(R^+)$ denotes the interval number set on R^+ , \tilde{R}^+ denotes the fuzzy number set on R^+ . X is an arbitrary fixed set, $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}$ is fuzzy a σ -algebra formed by the fuzzy subsets of X , $(X, \tilde{\mathcal{A}})$ is the measurable space. Let $\tilde{F}(X)$ denotes the set of all $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}$ -measurable fuzzy-valued functions from X to \tilde{R}^+ , and $\tilde{M}(X)$ denotes the set of all fuzzy measures from $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}$ to \tilde{R}^+ . Other notations and concepts which are not mentioned, can be found in [5, 6, 7, 8].

2. Fuzzy-valued measures on fuzzy sets

Definition 2.1. A mapping $\bar{\mu}$ (resp. $\tilde{\mu}$): $\tilde{\mathcal{A}} \rightarrow I(R^+)$ (resp. \tilde{R}^+) is said to be an interval-valued (resp. fuzzy-valued) fuzzy measure if it satisfies the following conditions:

- (i) $\bar{\mu}(\Phi) = 0$ (resp. $\tilde{\mu}(\Phi) = \tilde{0}$), where $\tilde{0}(r) = \begin{cases} 1, & r=0 \\ 0, & r \neq 0. \end{cases}$;
- (ii) $\tilde{A} \subset \tilde{B}$ implies $\bar{\mu}(\tilde{A}) \leq \bar{\mu}(\tilde{B})$ (resp. $\tilde{\mu}(\tilde{A}) \leq \tilde{\mu}(\tilde{B})$);

- (iii) $\tilde{A}_n \uparrow \tilde{A}$ implies $\bar{\mu}(\tilde{A}_n) \uparrow \bar{\mu}(\tilde{A})$ (resp. $\bar{\mu}(\tilde{A}_n) \xrightarrow{s} \bar{\mu}(\tilde{A})$);
 (iv) $\tilde{A}_n \downarrow \tilde{A}$ and there exists a n_0 , s. t. $\bar{\mu}(\tilde{A}_{n_0}) < \infty$ (resp. $\bar{\mu}(\tilde{A}_{n_0}) < \infty$), implies $\bar{\mu}(\tilde{A}_n) \downarrow \bar{\mu}(\tilde{A})$
 (resp. $\bar{\mu}(\tilde{A}_n) \xrightarrow{s} \bar{\mu}(\tilde{A})$).

Remark: " $\rightarrow, \xrightarrow{s}$ " can be found in [6].

In the following, we use $\bar{M}(X)$ (resp. $\tilde{M}(X)$) to denote the set of all interval-valued (resp. fuzzy-valued) fuzzy measures. The relationship of fuzzy measures, interval-valued fuzzy measures and fuzzy-valued fuzzy measures are shown as:

Lemma 2.1. $\bar{\mu} \in \bar{M}(X)$ iff $\mu^-, \mu^+ \in M(X)$, where $\mu^-(A) = \inf \bar{\mu}(A)$, $\mu^+(A) = \sup \bar{\mu}(A)$.

Lemma 2.2. If $\bar{\mu} \in \tilde{M}(X)$, then $\bar{\mu}_\lambda \in \bar{M}(X)$ for every $\lambda \in (0, 1]$. Where $\bar{\mu}_\lambda(\tilde{A}) = (\bar{\mu}(\tilde{A}))_\lambda$, and $\bar{\mu}_{\lambda_1} \supset \bar{\mu}_{\lambda_2}$ (i. e. $\bar{\mu}_{\lambda_1}(\tilde{A}) \supset \bar{\mu}_{\lambda_2}(\tilde{A})$ for all $\tilde{A} \in \tilde{\mathcal{A}}$) holds for $0 \leq \lambda_1 \leq \lambda_2 \leq 1$.

3. Generalized fuzzy integrals of fuzzy-valued functions with respect to fuzzy-valued fuzzy measures on fuzzy sets.

Definition 3.1. Let \tilde{f} be a $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}$ -measurable interval-valued function, $\tilde{A} \in \tilde{\mathcal{A}}$, and $\bar{\mu} \in \bar{M}(X)$. Then the (G) fuzzy integral of \tilde{f} over \tilde{A} with respect to $\bar{\mu}$ is defined as,

$$\int_{\tilde{A}} \tilde{f} d\bar{\mu} = [\int_{\tilde{A}} \tilde{f}^- d\mu^-, \int_{\tilde{A}} \tilde{f}^+ d\mu^+].$$

Definition 3.2. Let $\tilde{f} \in \tilde{F}(X)$, $\tilde{A} \in \tilde{\mathcal{A}}$ and $\bar{\mu} \in \tilde{M}(X)$. Then the (G) fuzzy integral of \tilde{f} over \tilde{A} with respect $\bar{\mu}$ is defined as

$$(\int_{\tilde{A}} \tilde{f} d\bar{\mu})(r) = \text{Sup} \{ \lambda \in (0, 1] : r \in \int_{\tilde{A}} \tilde{f}_\lambda d\bar{\mu}_\lambda \}$$

Theorem 3.1. Let $\tilde{f} \in \tilde{F}(X)$, $\bar{\mu} \in \tilde{M}(X)$ and $\bar{\mu}(\tilde{A}) < \infty$. Then $\int_{\tilde{A}} \tilde{f} d\bar{\mu} \in \tilde{R}^+$, and

$$(\int_{\tilde{A}} \tilde{f} d\bar{\mu})_\lambda = \int_{\tilde{A}} \tilde{f}_\lambda d\bar{\mu}_\lambda, (\lambda \in (0, 1]) \quad (4.1)$$

Theorem 3.2. (G) fuzzy integrals of fuzzy-valued functions with respect to fuzzy-valued fuzzy measures on fuzzy sets have following properties:

$$(i) \tilde{f}_1 \leq \tilde{f}_2 \text{ implies } \int_{\tilde{A}} \tilde{f}_1 d\bar{\mu} \leq \int_{\tilde{A}} \tilde{f}_2 d\bar{\mu},$$

$$(ii) \tilde{A} \subset \tilde{B} \text{ implies } \int_{\tilde{A}} \tilde{f} d\bar{\mu} \leq \int_{\tilde{B}} \tilde{f} d\bar{\mu}$$

$$(iii) \bar{\mu}_1 \leq \bar{\mu}_2 \text{ implies } \int_{\tilde{A}} \tilde{f} d\bar{\mu}_1 \leq \int_{\tilde{A}} \tilde{f} d\bar{\mu}_2,$$

$$(iv) \bar{\mu}(\tilde{A}) = \tilde{O} \text{ implies } \int_{\tilde{A}} \tilde{f} d\bar{\mu} = \tilde{O}, \text{ where } \tilde{O}(r) = \begin{cases} 1, & r=0, \\ 0, & r \neq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$(v) \int_{\tilde{A}} \tilde{r} d\bar{\mu} = S(\tilde{r}, \bar{\mu}(\tilde{A})), \text{ where } \tilde{r} \in \tilde{R}^+ \text{ and we define } S(\tilde{r}, \bar{p}) = [S(r^-, p^-), S(r^+, p^+)], [S$$

$(\bar{r}, \bar{p})]_{\lambda} = S(\bar{r}_{\lambda}, \bar{p}_{\lambda})$, for $\bar{r}, \bar{p} \in I(\mathbb{R}^+)$, $\bar{r}, \bar{p} \in \bar{\mathbb{R}}^+$.

(vi) $\int_{\bar{A}} (\bar{r} \vee \bar{f}) d\bar{\mu} = \int_{\bar{A}} \bar{r} d\bar{\mu} \vee \int_{\bar{A}} \bar{f} d\bar{\mu}$, where $\bar{r} \in \bar{\mathbb{R}}^+$.

Theorem 3.3. Let $\{\bar{f}_n, (n \geq 1), \bar{f}\} \subset \bar{\mathbb{F}}(X)$, $\{\bar{\mu}_n, (n \geq 1), \bar{\mu}\} \subset \bar{\mathbb{M}}(X)$. If $\bar{f}_n \uparrow \bar{f}$, $\bar{\mu}_n \uparrow \bar{\mu}$, and $\bar{\mu}(\bar{A}) < \infty$, then $\int_{\bar{A}} \bar{f}_n d\bar{\mu}_n \uparrow \int_{\bar{A}} \bar{f} d\bar{\mu}$

Theorem 3.4. Let $\{\bar{f}_n, (n \geq 1), \bar{f}\} \subset \bar{\mathbb{F}}(X)$, $\{\bar{\mu}_n, (n \geq 1), \bar{\mu}\} \subset \bar{\mathbb{M}}(X)$. If $\bar{f}_n \downarrow \bar{f}$, $\bar{\mu}_n \downarrow \bar{\mu}$, and there exists a n_0 , s. t. $\bar{\mu}_{n_0}(\bar{A}) < +\infty$, then $\int_{\bar{A}} \bar{f}_n d\bar{\mu}_n \downarrow \int_{\bar{A}} \bar{f} d\bar{\mu}$

Corollary 3.1. Let $\{\bar{f}_n, (n \geq 1), \bar{f}\} \subset \bar{\mathbb{F}}(X)$, $\bar{\mu} \in \bar{\mathbb{M}}(X)$, and $\bar{\mu}(\bar{A}) < \infty$. If $\bar{f}_n \uparrow \bar{f}$ or $\bar{f}_n \downarrow \bar{f}$, then $\int_{\bar{A}} \bar{f}_n d\bar{\mu} \rightarrow \int_{\bar{A}} \bar{f} d\bar{\mu}$.

Corollary 3.2. Let $\bar{f} \in \bar{\mathbb{F}}(X)$, $\{\bar{\mu}_n, (n \geq 1), \bar{\mu}\} \subset \bar{\mathbb{M}}(X)$.

(i) If $\bar{\mu}_n \uparrow \bar{\mu}$, and $\bar{\mu}(\bar{A}) < +\infty$, then $\int_{\bar{A}} \bar{f} d\bar{\mu}_n \uparrow \int_{\bar{A}} \bar{f} d\bar{\mu}$;

(ii) If $\bar{\mu}_n \downarrow \bar{\mu}$, and there exists a n_0 , s. t. $\bar{\mu}_{n_0}(\bar{A}) < +\infty$, then $\int_{\bar{A}} \bar{f} d\bar{\mu}_n \downarrow \int_{\bar{A}} \bar{f} d\bar{\mu}$.

Theorem 3.5. Let $\{\bar{f}_n\} \subset \bar{\mathbb{F}}(X)$, $\{\bar{\mu}_n\} \subset \bar{\mathbb{M}}(X)$. If $\{\bar{\wedge}_{k=n}^{\infty} \bar{\mu}_n, (n \geq 1), \bar{\vee}_{k=n}^{\infty} \bar{\mu}_n, (n \geq 1)\} \subset \bar{\mathbb{M}}(X)$, and $\bar{\mu}_n(\bar{A}) < +\infty (n \geq 1)$, then

(i) $\int_{\bar{A}} (\liminf \bar{f}_n) d(\liminf \bar{\mu}_n) \leq \liminf \int_{\bar{A}} \bar{f}_n d\bar{\mu}_n$,

(ii) $\limsup \int_{\bar{A}} \bar{f}_n d\bar{\mu}_n \leq \int_{\bar{A}} (\limsup \bar{f}_n) d(\limsup \bar{\mu}_n)$.

Corollary 3.3. Let $\{\bar{f}_n\} \subset \bar{\mathbb{F}}(X)$, $\bar{\mu} \in \bar{\mathbb{M}}(\bar{A})$, and $\bar{\mu}(\bar{A}) < \infty$. Then

(i) $\int_{\bar{A}} (\liminf \bar{f}_n) d\bar{\mu} \leq \liminf \int_{\bar{A}} \bar{f}_n d\bar{\mu}$

(ii) $\limsup \int_{\bar{A}} \bar{f}_n d\bar{\mu} \leq \int_{\bar{A}} (\limsup \bar{f}_n) d\bar{\mu}$.

Concluding remark.

Up to here, we have built up a theory of generalized fuzzy integrals on fuzzy sets, it is the most general one as far as we know. The theory is based on fuzzy numbers in [2], of course, we can establish the similar theory based on other concepts of fuzzy numbers. That will be given in a subsequent paper.

References

1. J. Aumann, Integrals of set-valued functions, *J. Math. Anal. Appl.*, 12(1965) 1-12
2. D. Dubois and H. Prade, Fuzzy Sets and Systems - Theory and Applications (Academic Press, New York, 1980).
3. D. Ralescu and G. Adams, The fuzzy integral, *J. Math. Anal. Appl.*, 75(1980) 562-570.
4. M. Sugeno, Theory of fuzzy integrals and its applications, Ph.D. Dissertation, Tokyo Institute

- of Tehndogy (1974).
5. C. Wu, S. Wang and M. Ma, Generalized fuzzy integrals on fuzzy sets. *Proc. of First Asian Symp. On Fuzzy Sets and Systems*, Singapore, 1990.
 6. D. Zhang and Z. Wang, Fuzzy integrals of fuzzy-valued functions, *Fuzzy Sets and Systems*, 54 (1993) 63 – 67.
 7. D. Zhang and Z. Wang, Fuzzy number measures and integrals, *Fuzzy Systems and Math.*, 7 (1993) 71 – 80 (in Chinese).
 8. D. Zhang and C. Cuo, Further discussions on generalized fuzzy integrals (I) on fuzzy sets, (II), *BUSEFAL*, 62(1995) 67 – 70, 67(1996) 34 – 37.
 9. D. Zhang and C. Cuo, Fuzzy number fuzzy measures, *Fuzzy Systems and Math.*, 8(1994) (special issue) 193 – 195 (in Chinese).