

### Water Resources Systems: Modeling Techniques and Analysis

Lecture - 34 Course Instructor : Prof. P. P. MUJUMDAR Department of Civil Engg., IISc.

#### Summary of the previous lecture

• Stochastic dynamic programming Steady state probabilities:

$$PR_{ljt+1} = \sum_{k} \sum_{i} PR_{kit} P_{ij}^{t} \quad \forall l, j \text{ and } t$$

$$l = l^{*}(k, i, t)$$

$$\sum_{k} \sum_{i} PR_{kit} = 1 \quad \forall t$$

$$PS_{kt} = \sum_{i} PR_{kit} \quad \forall k, t$$

$$PQ_{it} = \sum_{k} PR_{kit} \quad \forall i, t$$

### **FUZZY OPTIMIZATION**

General optimization problem:

Maximize or Minimize f(X)s.t.  $g_j(X) \le 0$  j = 1, 2, ..., m

Decision Vector,  $X = (x_1, x_2, x_3, ..., x_n)$ 

 $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ : Decision Variables

Linear programming

- Linear objective function
- Linear constraints
- Non-negative decision variables

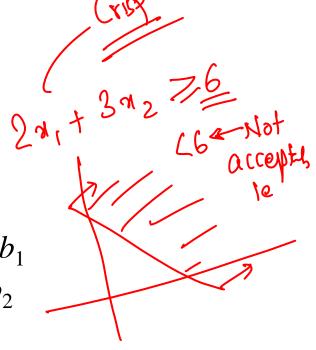
e.g.,:

MAX.  $c_1 x_1 + c_2 x_2 + \ldots + c_n x_n$ s.t.

> $a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n \le b_1$  $a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n \le b_2$

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a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n \le b_m
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x_1 \ge 0; x_2 \ge 0; \dots, x_n \ge 0.
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Fuzzy optimization

- Objective function and/or constraints may be fuzzy.
   e.g., Minimized cost of a process design should be about z<sub>0</sub> or less
  - $X \ge 5$  ..... Crisp constraint
  - *X* ~> 5 ..... Fuzzy constraint
  - X is about 5 or greater, which means a solution
  - X < 5 is also acceptable, but to a lesser degree
- Fuzzy goals and constraints
  - Reflect degree of satisfaction of decision makers

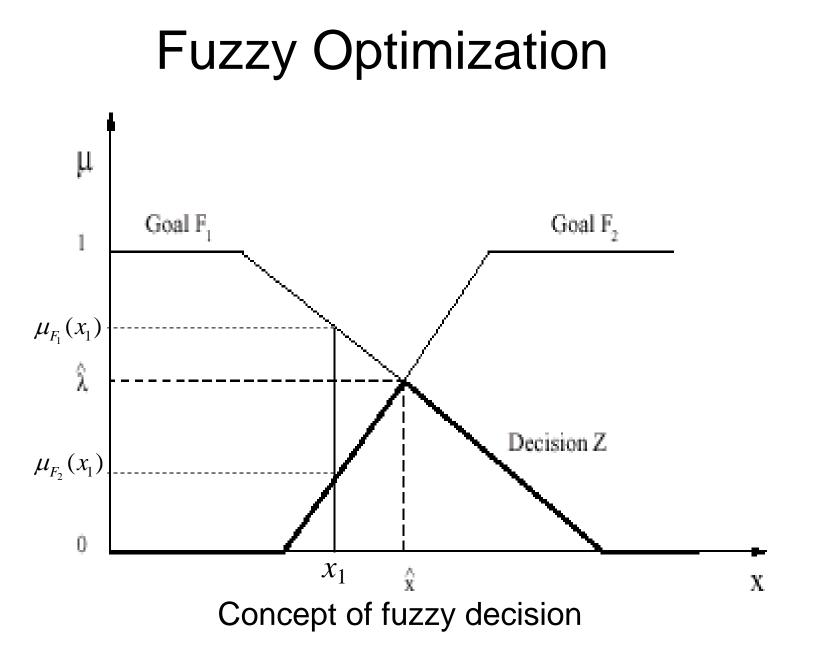
Fuzzy decision

 Confluence of "fuzzy objectives" and "fuzzy constraints" defined as "fuzzy decision" (Bellman and Zadeh (1970)); represented as fuzzy sets

$$Z = F_1 \cap F_2$$
  

$$\mu_Z(x) = \lambda = \min\left[\mu_{F_1}(x), \mu_{F_2}(x)\right]$$
  

$$\mu_Z(\hat{x}) = \hat{\lambda} = \max_{X \in Z} \left[\mu_Z(x)\right]$$



e.g.,

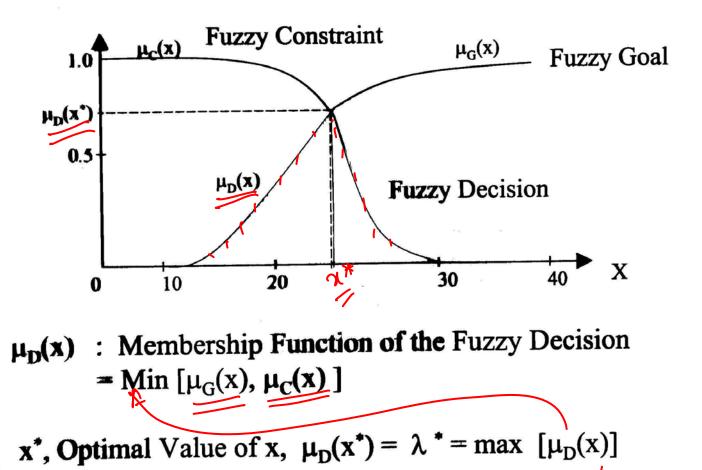
 $X=[0,\infty]$  ..... Set of alternatives

$$\mu_{c}(x) = 0 \qquad x \le 10$$
$$= 1 - \left[1 + 0.1(x - 10)^{2}\right]^{-1} \qquad x > 10$$

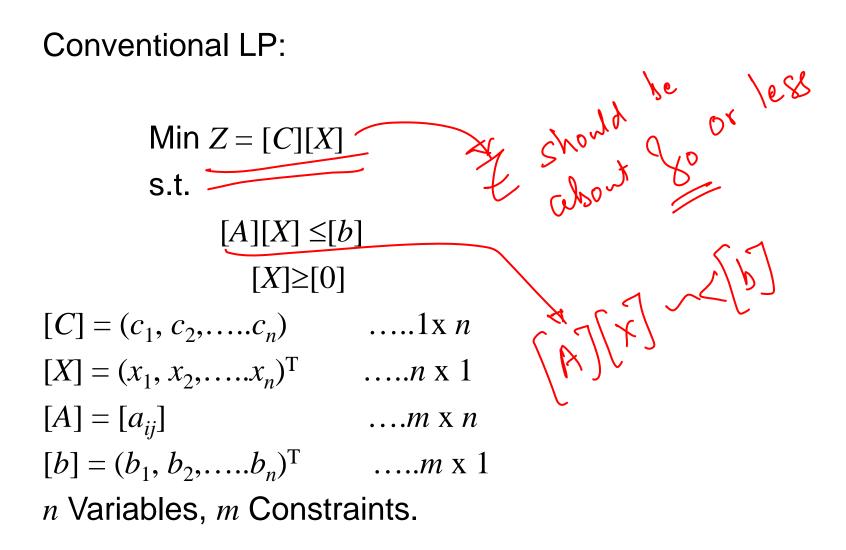
Fuzzy goal: To make *x* sufficiently larger than 10.

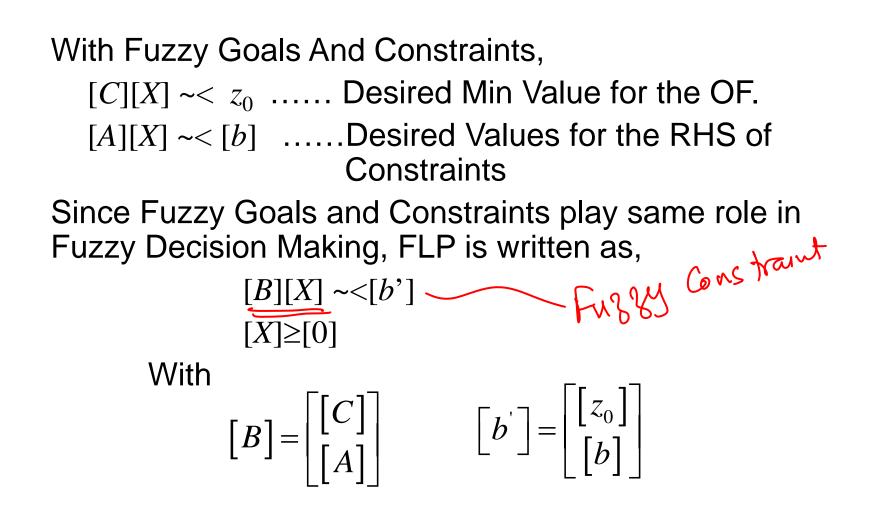
$$\mu_{c}(x) = 0 \qquad x \ge 30$$
$$= \left[1 + x(x - 30)^{-2}\right]^{-1} \qquad x < 30$$

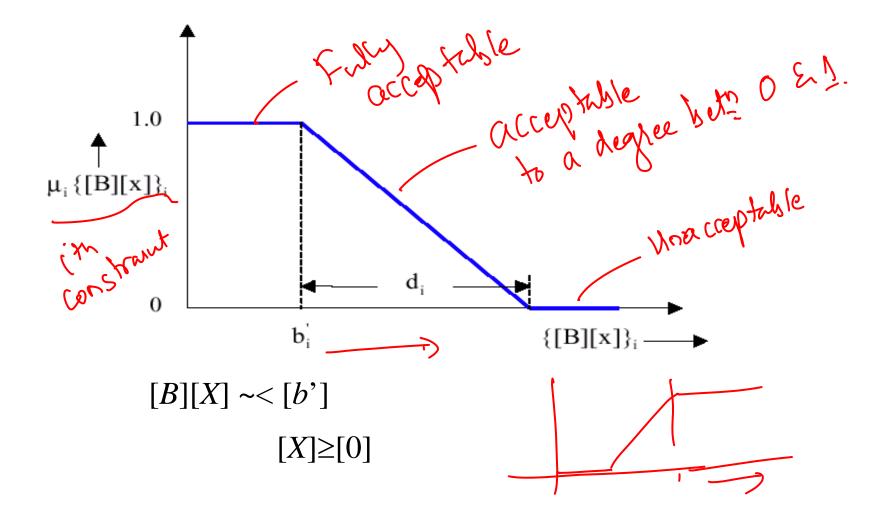
Fuzzy constraint: *x* should be a lot smaller than 30.



• In Practical Situations a Large Number of <u>Fuzzy Goals</u>, <u>Fuzzy</u> <u>Constraints</u> and <u>Crisp Constraints</u> Exist.







Linear membership for *i*<sup>th</sup> constraint

Linear function that is 1 when the  $i^{th}$  constraint is fully satisfied, 0 when it is not satisfied by a width  $d_i$  or greater and values between 0 and 1 for intermediate case:

μ

 $d_i$ : Value determined subjectively by decision-maker.

e.g., BOD level in water treatment.

