
CMPS 561

Fuzzy Set Retrieval

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Agenda

- Fuzzy Sets
- Fuzzy Operations
- Fuzzy Set Retrieval
- Processing Fuzzy Queries
- Set Issues
- λ -level Sets

Fuzzy Sets

Issue

- Problem
 - Boolean assumes documents
 - Exist in 1 of 2 states
 - States are Non-Overlapping
 - CRISP!
 - Other crisp states may exist
 - Grades: A, B, C, D, F
 - Can be in one and not the other.
 - Often, exact boundaries are not known
 - Hot, Warm, Luke-warm, Cool, Chilly, Cold
 - When does Hot become Warm?

Issue

- Fuzzy Sets
 - Informal Definition
 - Fuzzy Set is a class with fuzzy boundaries.
 - Alternatively, fuzzy set is a class with non-crisp boundaries.

Fuzzy Sets – Slightly More Formal

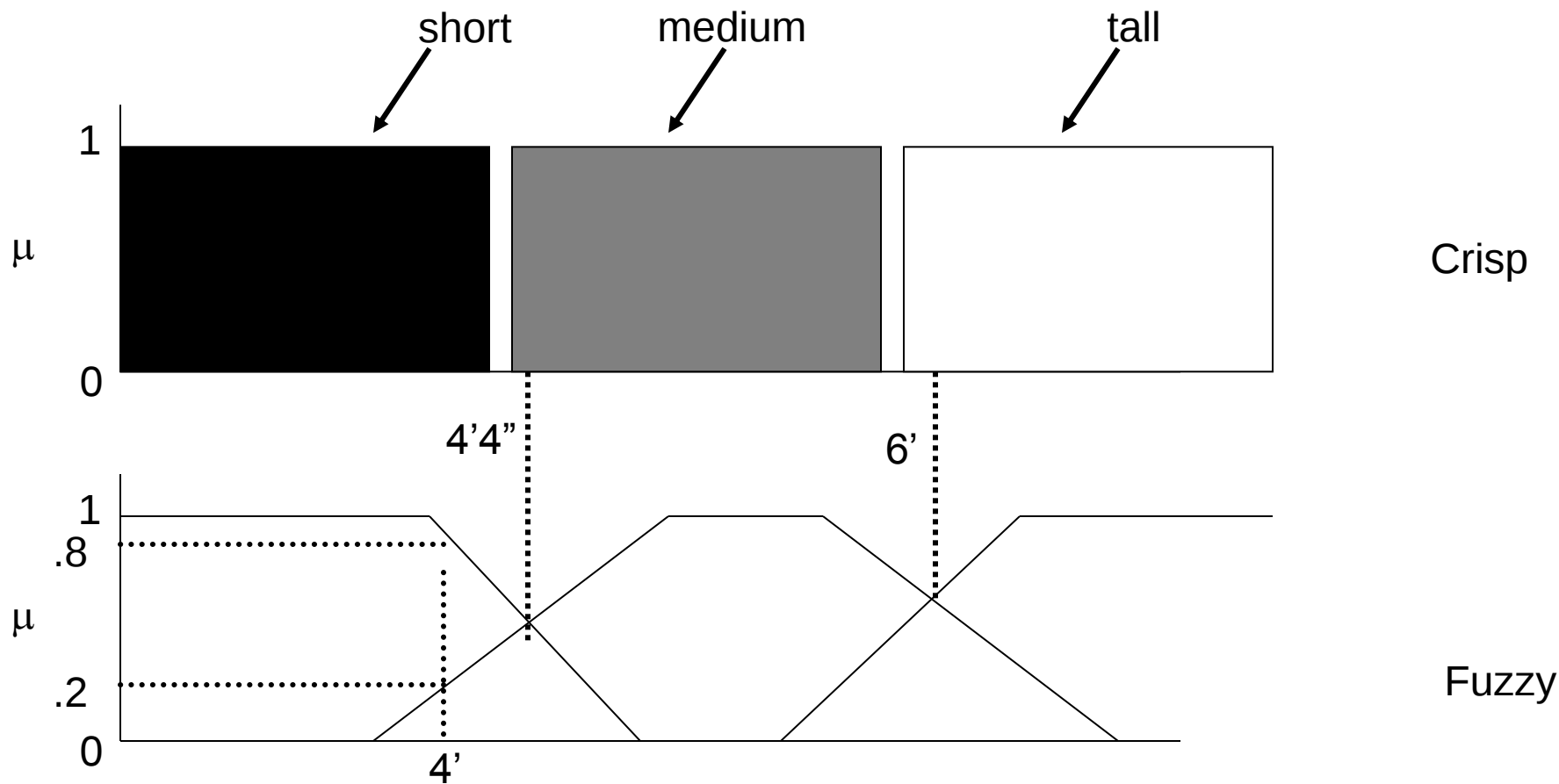
- Regular (Crisp) set
 - Let $X = \{x_i\}$ be the universe of objects of interest.
- Fuzzy Subset of $X \rightarrow A$.
 - A is a set of order pairs
 - $A = \{ \langle x_i, \mu_A(x) \rangle \}$
 - $\mu_A(x_i) \rightarrow$ Grade of membership of $x_i \in A$
 - $\mu_A : X \rightarrow [0,1]$

Example 1

- Assume Crisp Set is
 - $X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}$
- Fuzzy Subsets
 - $A = \{ \langle x_1, 1.0 \rangle, \langle x_2, 0.5 \rangle, \langle x_3, 0.8 \rangle \}$
 - $B = \{ \langle x_2, 0.8 \rangle \}$

Example 2

Membership Functions



$$\mu_{\text{tall}}(4')=0, \mu_{\text{medium}}(4')=0.2, \mu_{\text{short}}(4')=.8$$

Fuzzy Operations

Operations 1

- Let
 - $A = \{ \langle x, \mu_A(x) \rangle \}$
 - $B = \{ \langle x, \mu_B(x) \rangle \}$
- Equality
 - $A = B$ iff
 - $\mu_A(x) = \mu_B(x)$, for all $x \in X$.

Operations 2

- Containment

- $A \subseteq B$ iff

- $\mu_A(x) \leq \mu_B(x)$, for all $x \in X$.

- Complement

- $\bar{A} = \{ \langle x, \mu_{\bar{A}}(x) \rangle \}$ iff

- $\mu_{\bar{A}}(x) = 1 - \mu_A(x)$, for all $x \in X$.

Operations 3

- Union

- $A \cup B = \{ \langle x, \mu_{A \cup B}(x) \rangle \}$ iff

- $\mu_{A \cup B} = \max(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x))$, for all $x \in X$.

- Intersection

- $A \cap B = \{ \langle x, \mu_{A \cap B}(x) \rangle \}$ iff

- $\mu_{A \cap B} = \min(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x))$, for all $x \in X$.

Fuzzy Set Retrieval Model

Document Representation

Boolean

- Relation
 - $\mathcal{D} = \{ \langle d_\alpha, t_i, \mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_\alpha, t_i) \rangle \}$
 - $\mu_{\mathcal{D}}: D \times T \rightarrow \{0,1\}$
 - $\mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_\alpha, t_i)$
 - 1, if d_α contains t_i
 - 0, otherwise
- $D_t = \{d_\alpha \in D \mid \mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_\alpha, t) = 1\}$
- $d \equiv D_d = \{t_i \in T \mid \mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d, t_i) = 1\}$

Document Representation

Fuzzy

- $\mathcal{D} = \{ \langle d_\alpha, t_i, \mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_\alpha, t_i) \rangle \}$
- $\mu_{\mathcal{D}}: D \times T \rightarrow [0,1]$
- $\mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_\alpha, t_i)$
 - The degree of membership of t_i to d_α
- $\mathcal{D}_t = \{ \langle d_\alpha, \mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_\alpha, t) \rangle \mid d_\alpha \in D \}$
- $\mathcal{D}_d = \{ \langle t_i, \mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d, t_i) \rangle \mid t_i \in T \}$

Processing Boolean Query (Method 1)

- $D_{t_1 \wedge t_2} = \{d_\alpha \in D \mid \mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_\alpha, t_1) \wedge \mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_\alpha, t_2) = 1\}$
- $D_{t_1 \vee t_2} = \{d_\alpha \in D \mid \mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_\alpha, t_1) \vee \mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_\alpha, t_2) = 1\}$
- D_t = set of Documents containing term t
- $T = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$
- $D_a, D_b, D_c, D_d, D_e,$

Processing Fuzzy Query (Method 1)

- $\mathcal{D}_{t_1 \wedge t_2} = \{ \langle d_\alpha, \min(\mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_\alpha, t_1), \mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_\alpha, t_2)) \rangle \mid d_\alpha \in D \}$
- $\mathcal{D}_{t_1 \vee t_2} = \{ \langle d_\alpha, \max(\mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_\alpha, t_1), \mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_\alpha, t_2)) \rangle \mid d_\alpha \in D \}$
- $\mathcal{D}_t$ = set of <Document, membership value> pairs containing term t
- $T = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$
- $\mathcal{D}_a, \mathcal{D}_b, \mathcal{D}_c, \mathcal{D}_d, \mathcal{D}_e$

Retrieval Function

Boolean

- $RSV \equiv F$
- $RSV_t(d_\alpha) = \mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_\alpha, t)$
- $RSV_{\neg e}(d_\alpha) = 1 - RSV_e(d_\alpha)$
- $RSV_{e1 \wedge e2}(d_\alpha) = RSV_{e1}(d_\alpha) \wedge RSV_{e2}(d_\alpha)$
- $RSV_{e1 \vee e2}(d_\alpha) = RSV_{e1}(d_\alpha) \vee RSV_{e2}(d_\alpha)$

Retrieval Function

Fuzzy

- $RSV_t(d_\alpha) = \mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_\alpha, t)$
- $RSV_{\neg e}(d_\alpha) = 1 - RSV_e(d_\alpha)$
- $RSV_{e1 \wedge e2}(d_\alpha) = \min(RSV_{e1}(d_\alpha), RSV_{e2}(d_\alpha))$
- $RSV_{e1 \vee e2}(d_\alpha) = \max(RSV_{e1}(d_\alpha), RSV_{e2}(d_\alpha))$

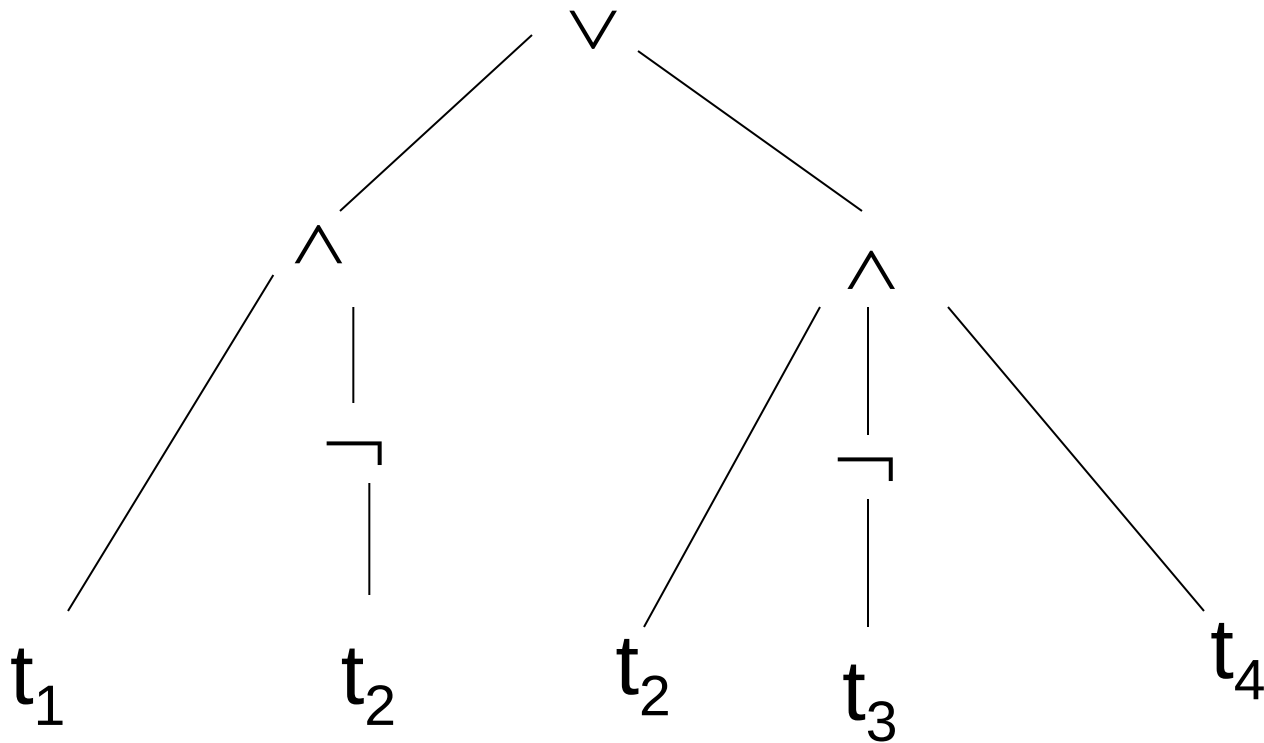
Processing Fuzzy Queries

Term-Document Incidence Matrix

	d_1	d_2	d_3	d_4	d_5	d_6	d_7	d_8
t_1	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.6
t_2	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.2
t_3	0.8	1	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.5
t_4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.9
t_5	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.4

Fuzzy example

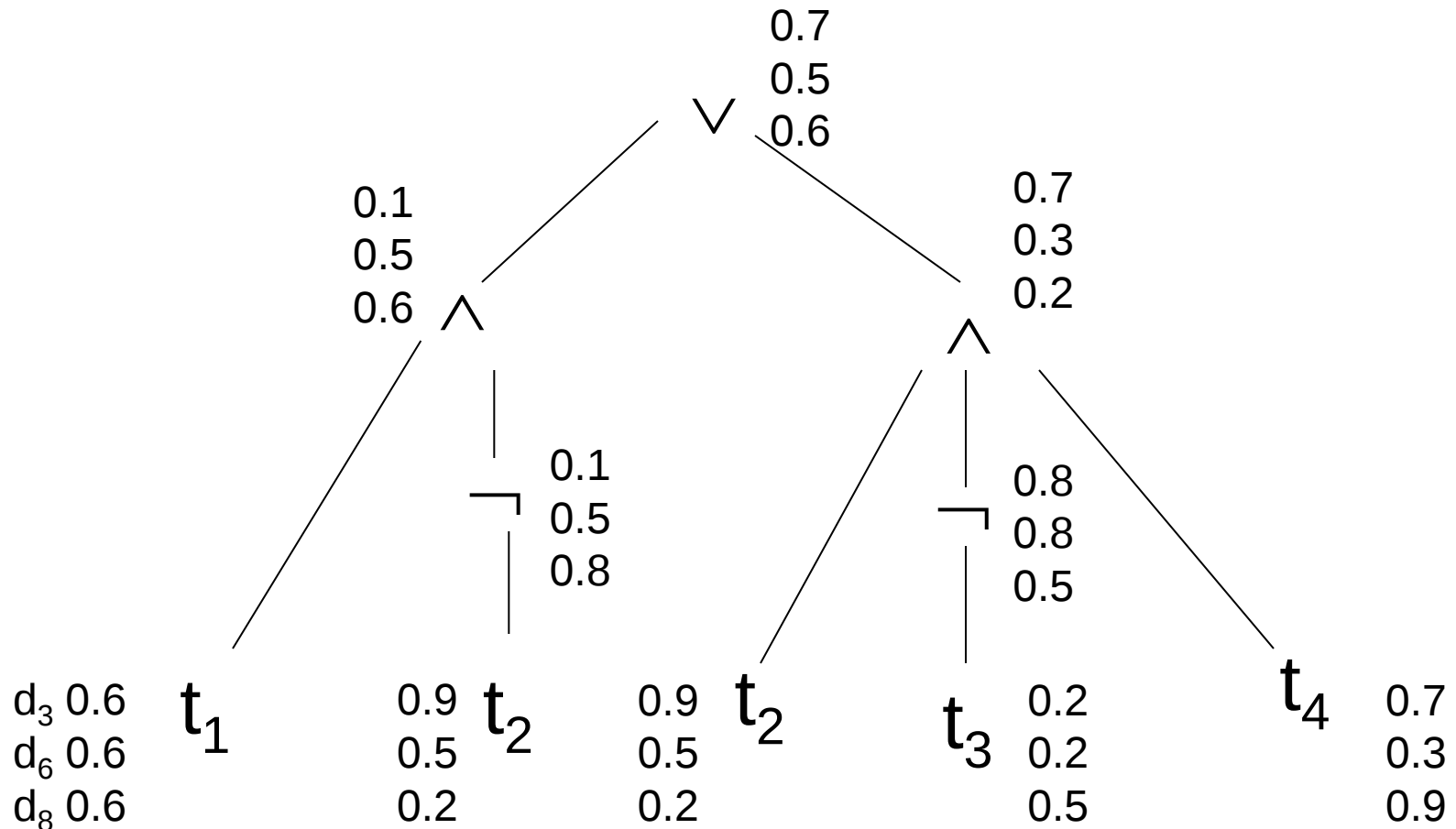
$$q = (t_1 \wedge \neg t_2) \vee (t_2 \wedge \neg t_3 \wedge t_4)$$



Fuzzy example

Max, Min

$$q = (t_1 \wedge \neg t_2) \vee (t_2 \wedge \neg t_3 \wedge t_4)$$



Inverted File Processing (Method 1)

- $D_t = \{ \langle d_\alpha, \mu_{\mathcal{D}t}(d_\alpha) \rangle \mid \mu_{\mathcal{D}t}(d_\alpha) > 0 \}$
- $D_{\neg e} = \{ \langle d_\alpha, 1 - \text{RSV}_e(d_\alpha) \rangle \mid 1 - \text{RSV}_e(d_\alpha) > 0 \}$
- $D_{e1 \wedge e2} = \{ \langle d_\alpha, \text{RSV}_{e1 \wedge e2}(d_\alpha) \rangle \mid \text{RSV}_{e1 \wedge e2}(d_\alpha) > 0 \}$
- $D_{e1 \vee e2} = \{ \langle d_\alpha, \text{RSV}_{e1 \vee e2}(d_\alpha) \rangle \mid \text{RSV}_{e1 \vee e2}(d_\alpha) > 0 \}$

Processing Fuzzy Query (Method 1)

Output

- $\mathcal{D}_t$
- $\mathcal{D}_{e1}$
- $\mathcal{D}_{e2}$
- $\mathcal{D}_{e1} \cap \mathcal{D}_{e2}$
- $\mathcal{D}_{e1} \cup \mathcal{D}_{e2}$
- $\mathcal{D} \setminus \mathcal{D}_{e1}$

Query

- t
- $e1$
- $e2$
- $e1 \wedge e2$
- $e1 \vee e2$
- $\neg e1$

Set Issues

Set Identities

- $A \cup B = B \cup A$
- $(A \cup B) \cup C = A \cup (B \cup C)$
- $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$
- $A \cup \emptyset = A$
- $A \cup A' = S$
- $A \cap B = B \cap A$
- $(A \cap B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C)$
- $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
- $A \cap S = A$
- $A \cap A' = \emptyset$

Definitions of Union and Intersection

Name	Union	Intersection
max, min	$\cup$	$\cap$
max, product	$\cup$	$\cdot$
probabilistic sum, product	$\uparrow$	$\cdot$
Einstein	$\overset{+}{\varepsilon}$	$\overset{\bullet}{\varepsilon}$
bold	$\odot$	$\odot$
Hamacher	$\overset{+}{\gamma}$	$\overset{\bullet}{\gamma}$
Yager	$\overset{\Lambda}{\nu}$	$\overset{Y}{\nu}$
Schweizer-Sklar	$\perp_p$	$\top_p$

Operations – Union & Intersection

- $a \cdot b = ab$
- $a \uparrow b = a + b - ab$
- $a \overset{+}{\varepsilon} b = (a + b) / (1 + ab)$
- $a \overset{\bullet}{\varepsilon} b = (ab) / (1 + (1-a)(1-b))$
- $a \circ b = \min(a + b, 1)$
- $a \oslash b = \max(0, a + b - 1)$

Operations – Union & Intersection

- $a \overset{+}{\gamma} b = (a + b - (1 - \gamma)ab) / (\gamma + (1 - \gamma)(1 - ab))$
– $\gamma \in [0, +\infty)$
- $a \overset{\cdot}{\gamma} b = (ab) / (\gamma + (1 - \gamma)(a + b))$
– $\gamma \in [0, +\infty)$
- $a \overset{\wedge}{\gamma} b = \min(1, (a^\gamma + b^\gamma)^{1/\gamma})$
– $\gamma = [1, +\infty)$
- $a \overset{\vee}{\gamma} b = 1 - \min(1, [(1 - a)^\gamma + (1 - b)^\gamma]^{1/\gamma})$
– $\gamma = [1, +\infty)$

Operations – Union & Intersection

$$1 - ((1-a)^{-p} + (1-b)^{-p} - 1)^{(-1/p)} \quad p > 0$$

$$a \wedge b \quad p = 0$$

$$a \perp_p b =$$

$$1 - ((1-a)^{-p} + (1-b)^{-p} - 1)^{(-1/p)} \quad p < 0, \\ (1-a)^{-p} + (1-b)^{-p} > 1$$

$$1 \quad p < 0, \\ (1-a)^{-p} + (1-b)^{-p} \leq 1$$

Operations – Union & Intersection

$$(a^{-p} + b^{-p} - 1)^{(-1/p)}$$

$$p > 0$$

$$ab$$

$$p = 0$$

$$a \top_p b =$$

$$(a^{-p} + b^{-p} - 1)^{(-1/p)}$$

$$p < 0,$$

$$a^{-p} + b^{-p} > 1$$

$$0$$

$$p < 0,$$

$$a^{-p} + b^{-p} \leq 1$$

Example of Set Operations

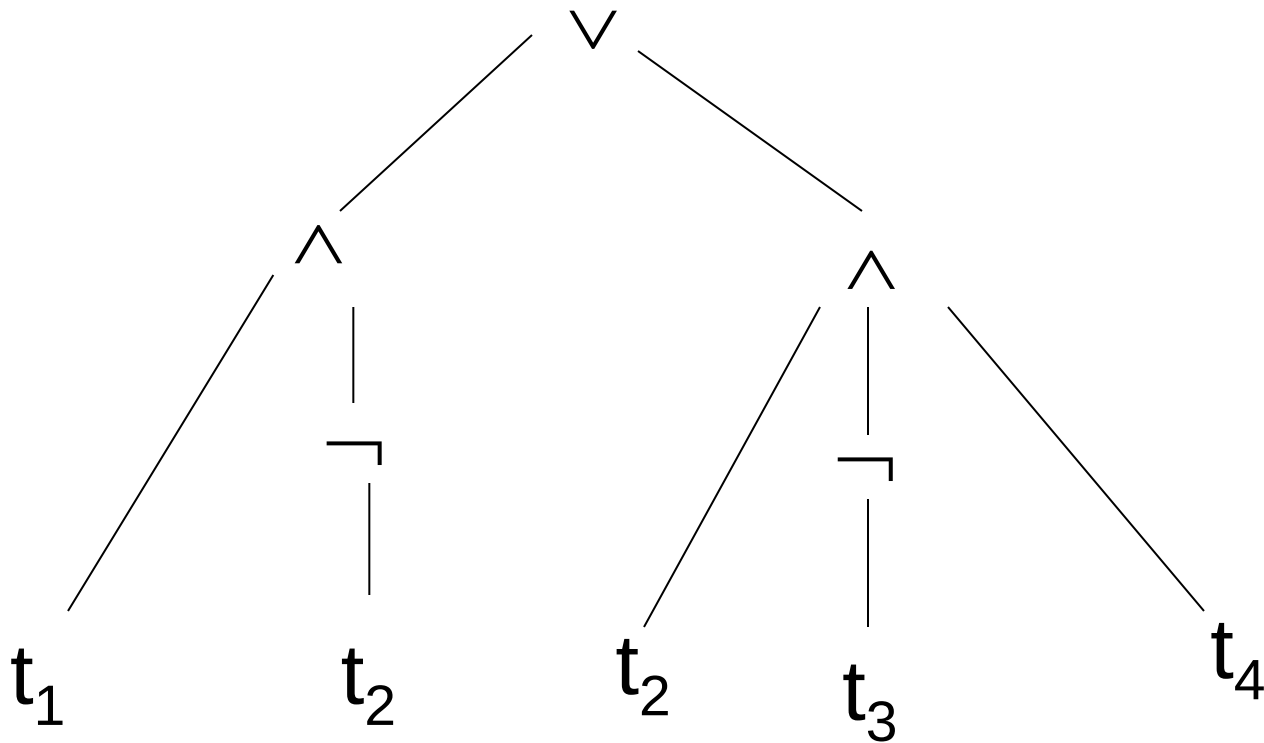
- Assume
 - Union = Probabilistic Sum
 - $\vee = a \uparrow b = a + b - ab$
 - Intersection = Product
 - $\wedge = a \cdot b = ab$

Term-Document Incidence Matrix

	d ₁	d ₂	d ₃	d ₄	d ₅	d ₆	d ₇	d ₈
t ₁	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.6
t ₂	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.2
t ₃	0.8	1	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.5
t ₄	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.9
t ₅	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.4

Fuzzy example

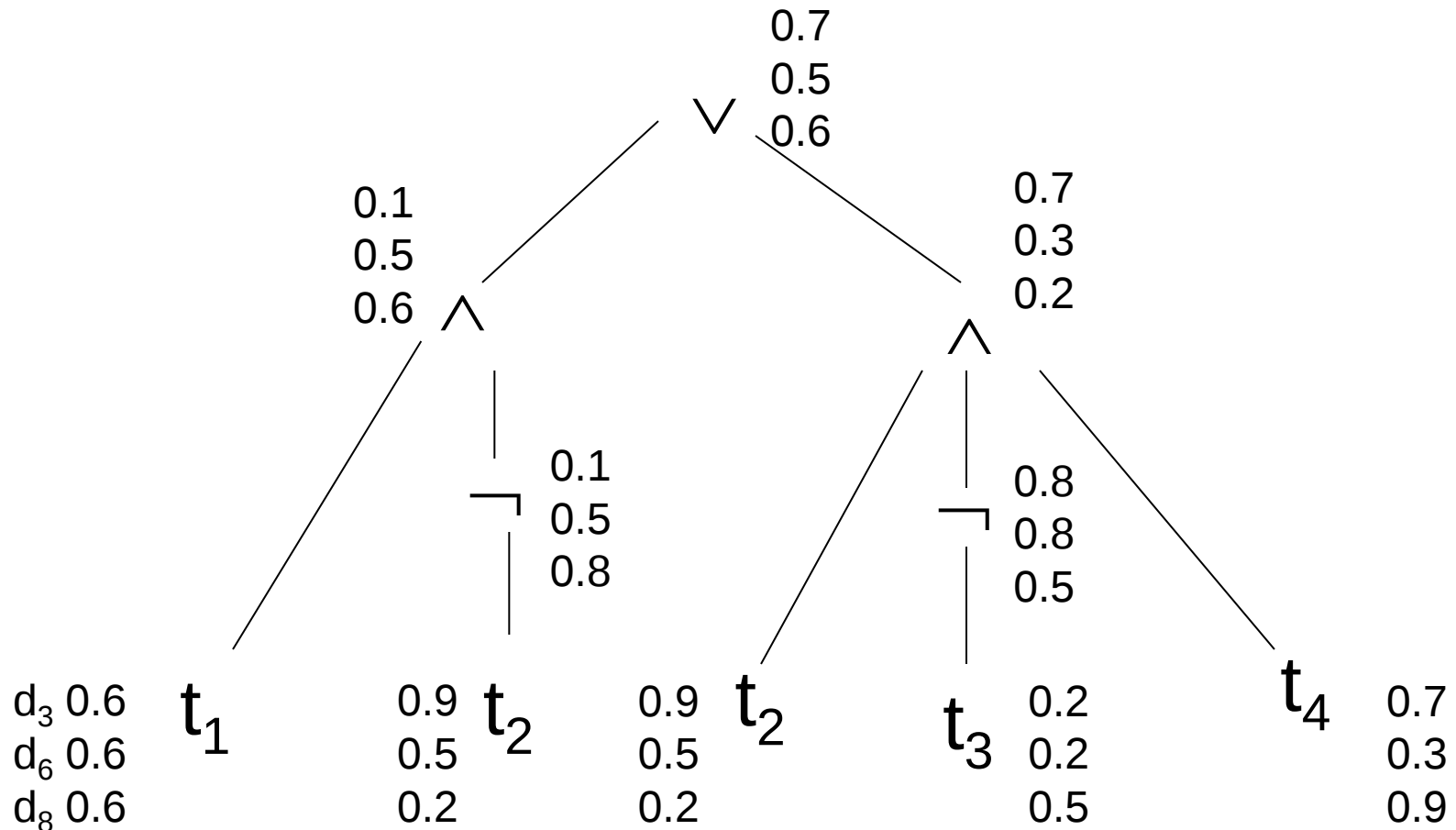
$$q = (t_1 \wedge \neg t_2) \vee (t_2 \wedge \neg t_3 \wedge t_4)$$



Fuzzy example

Max, Min

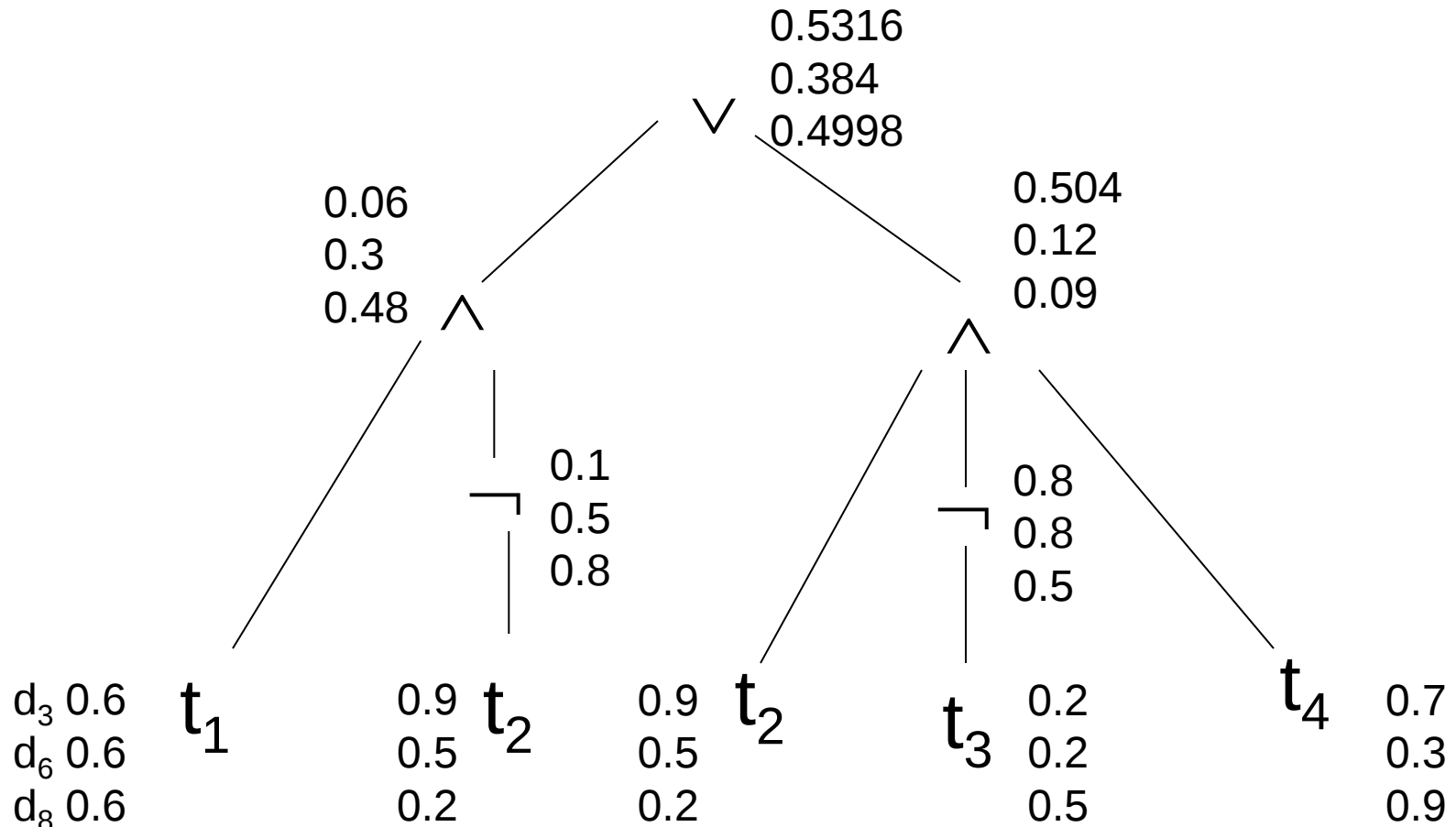
$$q = (t_1 \wedge \neg t_2) \vee (t_2 \wedge \neg t_3 \wedge t_4)$$



Fuzzy example

probabilistic sum and product

$$q = (t_1 \wedge \neg t_2) \vee (t_2 \wedge \neg t_3 \wedge t_4)$$



Differences

Document	Max, Min	Prob. Sum, Product
d_3	0.7	0.5316
d_6	0.5	0.384
d_8	0.6	0.4998

λ^* -level Sets

λ^* -level and λ^* -level fuzzy sets

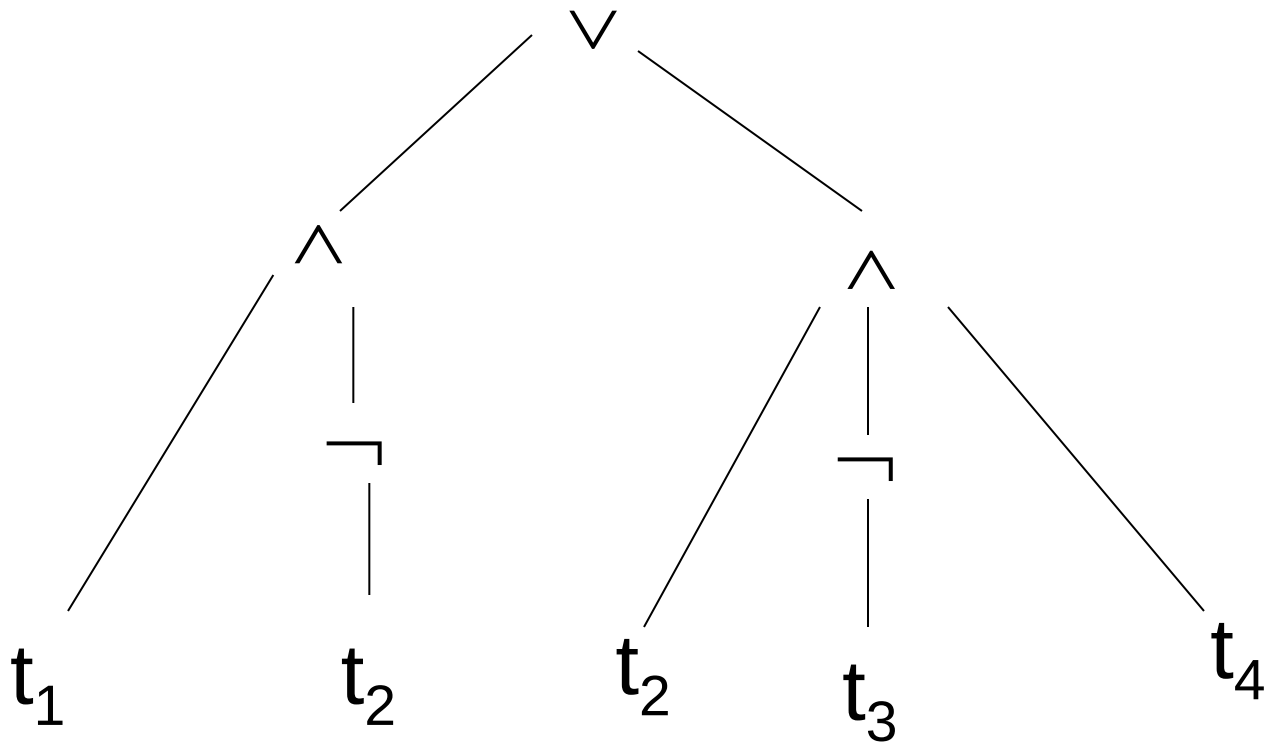
- λ^* -level Set
 - $D(\lambda^*) = \{ \langle d, t \rangle \mid \mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_{\alpha}, t) \geq \lambda^* \}$
 - $D_t(\lambda^*) = \{ d \mid \langle d, t \rangle \in D(\lambda^*) \}$
- Then meaning of $\mathcal{D}_{t(\lambda^*)}$, λ^* -level fuzzy Set, of descriptor $t \in T \subset T^*$
 - $\mathcal{D}_{t(\lambda^*)} = \{ \langle d, \mu_{\mathcal{D}_{t(\lambda^*)}}(d) = \mu_{\mathcal{D}}(d_{\alpha}, t) \rangle \mid d \in D_t(\lambda^*) \}$
 - Note:** T^* has same meaning as E used in Boolean IR
- If $t' \in T^*$, then meaning of $D_{t(\lambda^*)}$ of descriptor $t = \neg t'$
 - $\mathcal{D}_{t(\lambda^*)} = \{ \langle d, \mu_{\mathcal{D}_{t(\lambda^*)}}(d) = 1 - \mu_{\mathcal{D}_{t'(\lambda^*)}}(d) \rangle \mid 1 - \mu_{\mathcal{D}_{t'(\lambda^*)}}(d) > \lambda^*, d \in D_{t'}(\lambda^*) \}$

λ^* -level fuzzy sets

- If $t', t'' \in T^*$, then meaning of $D_{t(\lambda^*)}$ of descriptor $t = t' \wedge t''$
 - $\mathcal{D}_{t(\lambda^*)} = \{ \langle d, \mu_{\mathcal{D}_{t(\lambda^*)}}(d) = \min(\mu_{\mathcal{D}_{t'(\lambda^*)}}(d), \mu_{\mathcal{D}_{t''(\lambda^*)}}(d)) \rangle \mid d \in D_{t'}(\lambda^*) \cap D_{t''}(\lambda^*) \}$
- If $t', t'' \in T^*$, then meaning of $D_{t(\lambda^*)}$ of descriptor $t = t' \vee t''$
 - $\mathcal{D}_{t(\lambda^*)} = \{ \langle d, \mu_{\mathcal{D}_{t(\lambda^*)}}(d) = \max(\mu_{\mathcal{D}_{t'(\lambda^*)}}(d), \mu_{\mathcal{D}_{t''(\lambda^*)}}(d)) \rangle \mid d \in D_{t'}(\lambda^*) \cup D_{t''}(\lambda^*) \}$

Fuzzy example

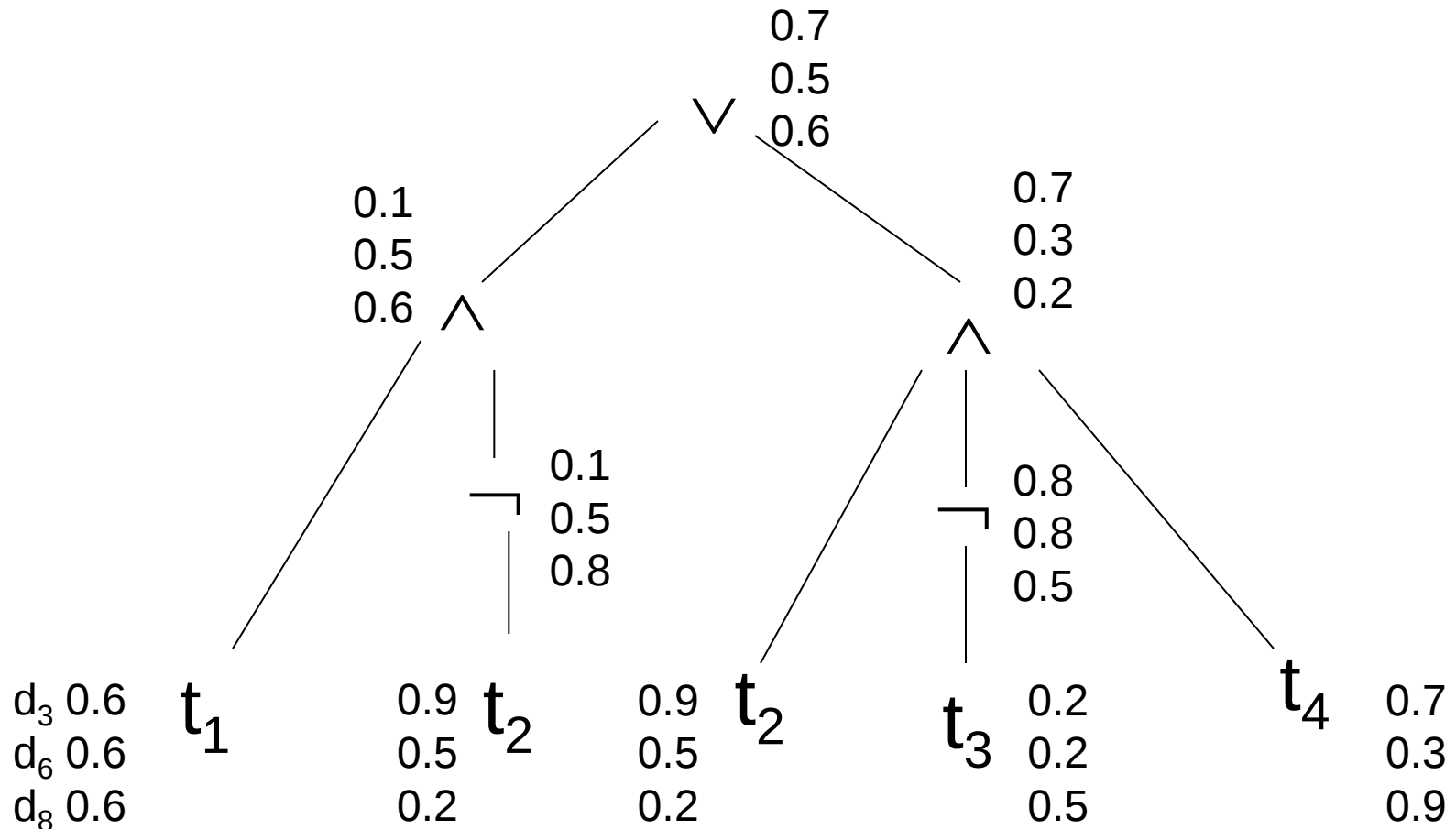
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Fuzzy example

Max, Min

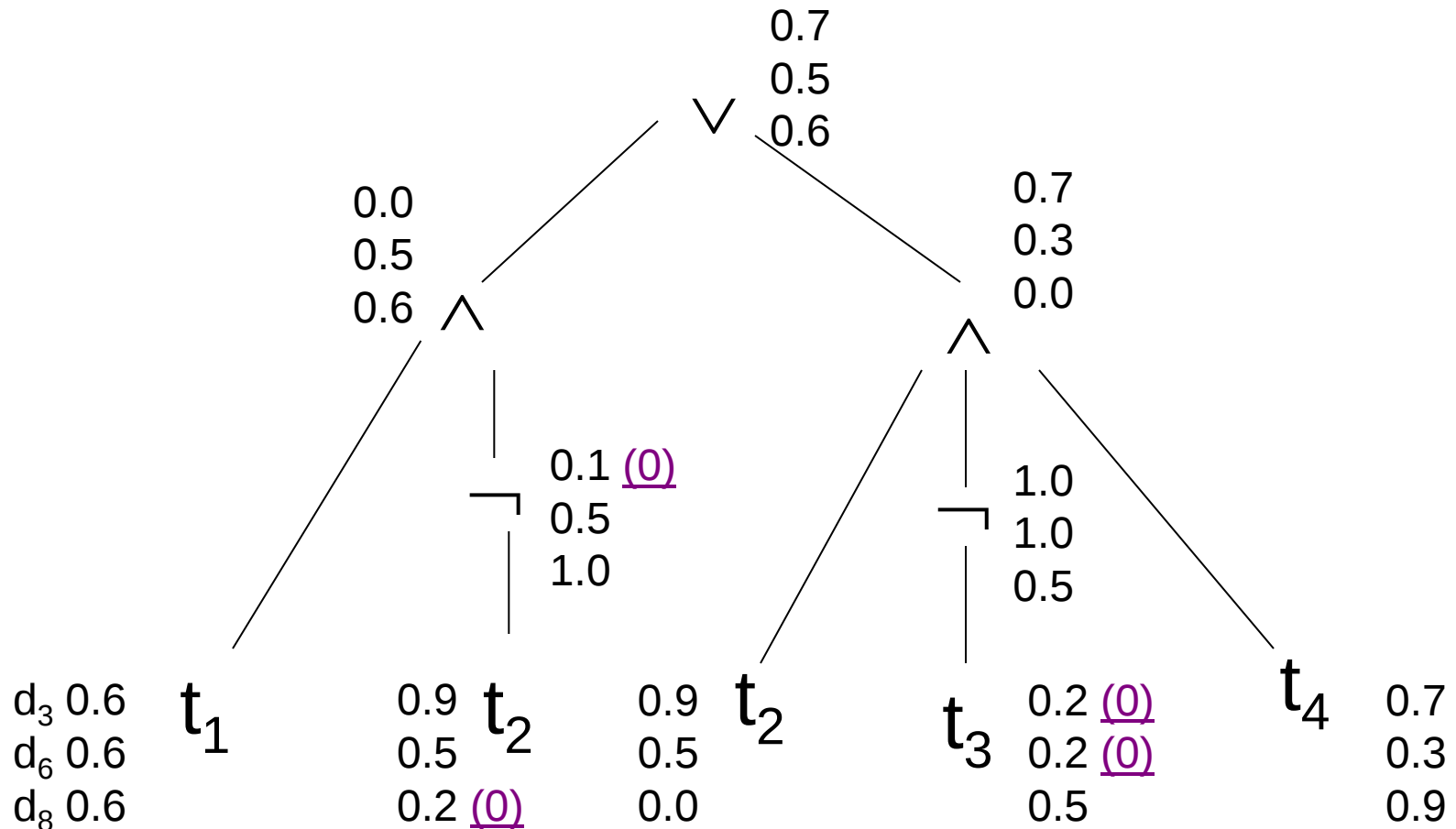
$$q = (t_1 \wedge \neg t_2) \vee (t_2 \wedge \neg t_3 \wedge t_4)$$



Fuzzy example

Max, Min, $\lambda^*=0.3$

$$q = (t_1 \wedge \neg t_2) \vee (t_2 \wedge \neg t_3 \wedge t_4)$$



Questions?
