ESKO TURUNEN
Mathematics Behind Fuzzy Logic
x + 191 pages

Fuzzy set theoretical approach to numerous problems of applied mathematics and, especially, fuzzy logical analysis of those problems become frequent in the modern mathematical modelling of the real world. It is desirable to offer the mathematically oriented reader a summary of the background of the principles of fuzzy logic in a lucid and compact form. The referred book aims to offer such summary of mathematical backgroungs of fuzzy reasoning, and it does so with excellent mathematical culture.

The relatively brief booklet is divided into four main chapters. Each of them is completed by well chosen exercises the solutions of which are offered at the end of the book, together with bibliography (38 items) and index. The first chapter, titled “Residual Lattices” is rather introductory. It presents the concept of lattice, lattice filters, BL-Algebras and related notions. The second chapter is devoted to “MV-algebras” and to their connection with other similar objects like Wajsberg algebras or Boolean algebras. The third chapter deals with “Fuzzy Propositional Logic”, its semantics, axiomatics and completeness. Finally, the fourth chapter, titled “Fuzzy Relations” presents the fuzzy relational equations, fuzzy similarity relations and their connections with fuzzy reasoning.

The particular topics treated in the referred book are well chosen, the explanation is clear and the work itself forms a compact unit. The presentation of fuzzy set theoretical and fuzzy logical concepts is based on the theory of lattices to which the values of the membership functions of fuzzy objects belong. This rather abstract approach to the given topic is fully adequate to the character of fuzzy logical concepts. The text is well readable for everybody who is familiar with mathematical and logical symbolics. The book is very useful for readers looking for compact summary of mathematical foundations of fuzzy logic and fuzzy reasoning. The rich offer of exercises means that the referred publication can be used also as highly qualified textbook.

Milan Mareš
Humans have a remarkable capability to reason and make decisions in an environment of uncertainty, imprecision, incompleteness of information, and partiality of knowledge, truth and class membership. The principal objective of fuzzy logic is formalization/mechanization of this capability. There are many misconceptions about fuzzy logic. To begin with, fuzzy logic is not fuzzy. In large measure, fuzzy logic is precise. Another source of confusion is the duality of meaning of fuzzy logic. In a narrow Mathematics behind Fuzzy Logic. Book Â· January 1999 with 472 Reads. How we measure 'reads'.Â Zadeh's Fuzzy Logic was introduced as a mathematical tool for deduction working with different degrees of truth, instead of the two truth degrees of Classical Logic. The next step taken by Pavelka was to admit assumptions and theorems which are also satisfied only to some truth degree, as well as deduction rules transferring these degrees to the deduced formulas.