Intuitionistic Multi Fuzzy Soft Set and its Application in Decision Making

Sujit Das¹ and Samarjit Kar²

¹Dept. of CSE, Dr. B.C. Roy Engineering College, Durgapur-713206, India {sujit_cse,kar_s_k}@yahoo.com ²Dept. of Mathematics, National Institute of Technology Durgapur-713209, India

Abstract. Soft set theory initiated by Molodtsov in 1999 has been emerging as a generic mathematical tool for dealing with uncertainty. A noticeable progress is found concerning the practical use of soft set in decision making problems. This paper introduces the concept of intuitionistic multi fuzzy soft set (IMFSS) by combining the intuitionistic multi fuzzy set (IMFS) and soft set models. Then an algorithmic approach is presented by using induced fuzzy soft set and level soft set for dealing with decision making problem based on IMFSS. Finally the proposed algorithm has also been illustrated through a numerical example.

Keywords: Soft sets, intuitionistic fuzzy soft sets, intuitionistic multi fuzzy soft sets, decision making.

1 Introduction

In recent years a number of theories have been proposed to deal with uncertainty, imprecision and vagueness. Theory of probability, fuzzy set theory [1], intuitionistic fuzzy sets [2,3], vague sets [4], theory of interval mathematics [3,5], rough set theory [6] etc. are consistently being utilised as efficient tools for dealing with diverse types of uncertainties and imprecision embedded in a system. However, each of these theories has its inherent difficulties as pointed out by Molodtsov [7]. The reason for these difficulties is, possibly, the inadequacy of the parameterization tool of the theories. Molodtsov initiated a novel concept of soft set theory for modelling vagueness and uncertainty which is free from the difficulties affecting existing methods [7]. This theory has proven useful in many different fields such as decision making [8], data analysis [9], forecasting [10] and simulation [11].

Combining soft set models with other mathematical models has attracted the attention of many researchers. Maji et al. presented the concept of fuzzy soft set [12] which is based on a combination of the fuzzy set and soft set models. Yang et al. introduced the concept of the interval-valued fuzzy soft set [13] by combining the interval-valued fuzzy set and soft set. Feng et al. explored a relation between rough sets and soft sets, as also fuzzy sets and soft sets [14, 15]. By combining the trapezoidal fuzzy number and soft set, Xiao et al. proposed the concept of the trapezoidal fuzzy soft set [16]. Concept of multi fuzzy set [17] was proposed by Sebastian et al. which is a more general fuzzy set. Recently Shinoj et al. used the concept of intuitionistic

P. Maji et al. (Eds.): PReMI 2013, LNCS 8251, pp. 587-592, 2013.

[©] Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2013

multi fuzzy set for decision making purpose [18]. The purpose of this paper is to combine the intuitionistic multi fuzzy set and soft set, from which we can obtain a new soft set model named intuitionistic multi fuzzy soft set. To facilitate our discussion, we first review some preliminaries on soft set in section 2. In section 3, the concept of intuitionistic multi fuzzy soft set is presented. In section 4, intuitionistic multi fuzzy soft set is used to analyze a medical decision making problem using an algorithmic approach. Finally conclusions are pointed in section 5.

2 Preliminaries

Throughout this paper, U refers to an initial universe set, E is a set of parameters, P(U) is the power set of U and $A \subset E$.

Definition 1 [7]. A pair (F, A) is called a soft set over U, where F is a mapping given by $F : A \to P(U)$. In other words, a soft set over U is a mapping from parameters to P(U), and it is not only a set, but a parameterized family of subsets of U. For any parameter $e \in A, F(e)$ may be considered as the set of e-approximate elements of the soft set (F, A).

Definition 2 [12]. Let $\tilde{P}(U)$ denote the set of all fuzzy subsets of U, A pair (\tilde{F}, A) is called a fuzzy soft set (FSS) over U, where \tilde{F} is a mapping given by $\tilde{F}: A \to \tilde{P}(U)$.

Definition 3 [19, 20]. Let $\hat{IP}(U)$ denotes the set of all intuitionistic fuzzy sets of U. A pair (\hat{F}, A) is called an intuitionistic fuzzy soft set (IFSS) over U, where \hat{F} is a mapping given by $\hat{F}: A \to I\hat{P}(U)$. For any parameter $e \in A$, $\hat{F}(e)$ is an intuitionistic fuzzy subset of U and is called intuitionistic fuzzy value set of parameter e. Clearly $\hat{F}(e)$ can be written as an intuitionistic fuzzy such set that $F(e) = \{\langle x, \mu_{\hat{F}(e)}(x), v_{\hat{F}(e)}(x), \pi_{\hat{F}(e)}(x) \rangle | x \in U\}$. Here $\mu_{\hat{F}(e)}(x), v_{\hat{F}(e)}(x)$ and $\pi_{\hat{F}(e)}(x)$ are membership and non membership functions and hesitation margin respectively and $\forall x \in U, \mu_{\hat{F}(e)}(x) + \nu_{\hat{F}(e)}(x) + \pi_{\hat{F}(e)}(x) = 1.$

Example: Assume that U is set of five diseases {Viral fever, Malaria, Typhoid, Stomach problem, Chest problem} given by $U = \{d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4, d_5\}$ and E is the set of symptoms {Temperature, Headache, Stomach pain, Cough, Chest pain} given by $E = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5\}$. Let $A = \{s_1, s_2, s_3\}$. Then intuitionistic fuzzy soft set (F, A) can describe the possibilities of the diseases under intuitionistic fuzzy circumstances.

 $\hat{F}(s_1) = \{ d_1 / (0.7, 0.2, 0.1), d_2 / (0.8, 0.2, 0.0), d_3 / (0.2, 0.4, 0.4), d_4 / (0.3, 0.2, 0.5), d_5 / (0.4, 0.2, 0.4) \}, \\ \hat{F}(s_2) = \{ d_1 / (0.7, 0.2, 0.1), d_2 / (0.3, 0.2, 0.5), d_3 / (0.9, 0.0, 0.1), d_4 / (0.4, 0.2, 0.4), d_5 / (0.1, 0.2, 0.7) \}, \\ \hat{F}(s_3) = \{ d_1 / (0.1, 0.5, 0.4), d_2 / (0.8, 0.2, 0.0), d_3 / (0.3, 0.5, 0.2), d_4 / (0.7, 0.1, 0.2), d_5 / (0.3, 0.1, 0.6) \}.$

Definition 4 [17]. An intuitionistic multi fuzzy set \widehat{A} is defined by $\widehat{A} = \{x / (\mu_{\widehat{A}}^{1}(x), \mu_{\widehat{A}}^{2}(x), ..., \mu_{\widehat{A}}^{k}(x)), (v_{\widehat{A}}^{1}(x), v_{\widehat{A}}^{2}(x), ..., v_{\widehat{A}}^{k}(x)), (\pi_{\widehat{A}}^{1}(x), \pi_{\widehat{A}}^{2}(x), ..., \pi_{\widehat{A}}^{k}(x)) : x \in U\},\$ such that $0 \le \mu_{\widehat{A}}^{i}(x) + v_{\widehat{A}}^{i}(x) + \pi_{\widehat{A}}^{i}(x) \le 1$ for every $x \in U$ and i = 1, 2, ..., k where k is a
positive integer and known as the dimension of \widehat{A} .

3 Intuitionistic Multi Fuzzy Soft Set

Definition 5. Let IMFS(U) denotes the set of all intuitionistic multi fuzzy sets of U. A pair (\mathcal{F}, A) is called a intuitionistic multi-fuzzy soft set (IMFSS) of dimension k over U, where \mathcal{F} is a mapping given by $\mathcal{F} : A \to IMFS^k(U)$. An intuitionistic multi-fuzzy soft set is a mapping from parameters A to $IMFS^k(U)$. It is a parameterized family of intuitionistic multi fuzzy subsets of U. For $e \in A, \mathcal{F}(e)$ may be considered as the set of e-approximate elements of the intuitionistic multi fuzzy soft set (\mathcal{F}, A) .

In multi fuzzy set [17], membership grades by the experts are recorded at different time instants to evaluate the disease status. Intuitionistic multi fuzzy set provides the situation where each expert can prescribe his/her opinion in more accurate way using membership, non membership and hesitation margins. IMFSS (\mathcal{F} , A) can describe the possibilities of the diseases using intuitionistic multi fuzzy sets. An IMFSS (\mathcal{F} , A) can be easily represented by an Intuitionistic multi fuzzy soft matrix (IMFSM).

Definition 6. Using the definition of intuitionistic fuzzy soft matrix (IFSM) [21] we present the definition of intuitionistic multi fuzzy soft matrix to describe IMFSS.

Suppose $\mathcal{F} : E \to IMFS^{*}(U)$, $U = \{u_{1}, u_{2}, \dots, u_{m}\}, E = \{e_{1}, e_{2}, \dots, e_{n}\}$, the intuitionistic multi fuzzy soft matrix could be defined as $\mathcal{F} = (f_{ij})_{m\times n}$ where $f_{ij} = (\mu_{FCe_{j}}^{l}(x_{i}), \nu_{FCe_{j}}^{l}(x_{i}), \pi_{FCe_{j}}^{l}(x_{i})), i = 1, 2, ..., m, j = 1, 2, ..., n, l = 1, 2, ..., k$, $[f_{ij}]_{m\times n} = \begin{bmatrix} f_{11} & f_{12} & \cdots & f_{1n} \\ f_{21} & f_{22} & \cdots & f_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ f_{m1} & f_{m2} & \cdots & f_{mm} \end{bmatrix}$, where k is the dimension of IMFS

4 Application of IMFSS in Decision Making

4.1 Algorithmic Approach

Step 1. An intuitionistic multi fuzzy soft set (\mathcal{F}, A) and relative weight $\omega(e_i)$ of parameter e_i is taken as input.

Step 2. Induced fuzzy soft set $[22]_{\Delta_x} = (\mathcal{F}, A)$ is computed.

Suppose $\omega(e) = (\omega_1, \omega_2, ..., \omega_n)^T$ where $\sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i = 1$ be the relative weight of parameter e, then induced fuzzy set can be defined as

$$[If_{ij}]_{m \times n} = \begin{pmatrix} f_{11} & f_{12} & \cdots & f_{1n} \\ 1 & 12 & 22 & 2n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ f_{m1} & f_{m2} & \cdots & f_{mn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \omega \\ 1 \\ \omega \\ 2 \\ \vdots \\ k \\ k \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{l=1}^{k} \{\omega(u_{l}), \mu_{\mathcal{F}\mathcal{C}e_{j}}^{l}(x_{l}) + \omega(v_{l}), \nu_{\mathcal{F}\mathcal{C}e_{j}}^{l}(x_{l}) + \omega(\pi_{l}), \pi_{\mathcal{F}\mathcal{C}e_{j}}^{l}(x_{l}) \\ \sum_{l=1}^{k} \{\omega(u_{l}), \mu_{\mathcal{F}\mathcal{C}e_{j}}^{l}(x_{l}) + \omega(v_{l}), \nu_{\mathcal{F}\mathcal{C}e_{j}}^{l}(x_{l}) + \omega(\pi_{l}), \pi_{\mathcal{F}\mathcal{C}e_{j}}^{l}(x_{l}) \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{l=1}^{k} \{\omega(u_{l}), \mu_{\mathcal{F}\mathcal{C}e_{j}}^{l}(x_{l}) + \omega(v_{l}), \nu_{\mathcal{F}\mathcal{C}e_{j}}^{l}(x_{l}) + \omega(\pi_{l}), \pi_{\mathcal{F}\mathcal{C}e_{j}}^{l}(x_{l}) \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{l=1}^{k} \{\omega(u_{l}), \mu_{\mathcal{F}\mathcal{C}e_{j}}^{l}(x_{l}) + \omega(v_{l}), \nu_{\mathcal{F}\mathcal{C}e_{j}}^{l}(x_{l}) + \omega(\pi_{l}), \pi_{\mathcal{F}\mathcal{C}e_{j}}^{l}(x_{l}) \end{pmatrix}$$

Step 3. A threshold fuzzy set $\lambda: A \to [0,1]$ which is the mid level decision rule is chosen for decision making.

Step 4. The mid-level soft set $L(\Delta_r : mid)$ is computed and presented in tabular form.

Step 5. The choice value c_i of u_i are calculated $\forall i$.

Step 6. The optimal decision is to select u_i if $c_i = \max(c_i) \forall i$.

Step 7. If j has more than one value, then any one of u_j might be chosen.

4.2 Experimental Analysis

Suppose a medical expert monitors the set of five symptoms {Temperature, Headache, Stomach pain, Cough, Chest pain} given by $E = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5\}$ for a set of four patients $P = \{P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4\}$ to evaluate the most possible disease that a patient might suffer among a set of diseases {Viral fever, Malaria, Typhoid, Stomach problem, Chest problem} given by $U = \{d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4, d_5\}$. Observation of the expert is given in table 1. Let us assume that the medical system has imposed the following weights to the parameter set i.e. set of symptoms for the various possible diseases which are given in table 2. Table 3 shows the tabular representation of the induced fuzzy soft set for disease $d_1(\Delta_{Fd1} = (\mathcal{F}_{d1}, E)), \cdot d_2(\Delta_{Fd2} = (\mathcal{F}_{d2}, E))$ and $d_3(\Delta_{Fd3} = (\mathcal{F}_{d3}, E))$. Mid-threshold of $\Delta_{Fd_1}, \Delta_{Fd_2}$ and Δ_{Fd_3} are fuzzy set given as follows.

 $mid \Delta_{F_{a_1}} = \{(s_1, 1.07), (s_2, 1.05), (s_3, 0.93), (s_4, 1.07), (s_5, 1.11)\}.$ $mid \Delta_{F_{a_1}} = \{(s_1, 1.05), (s_2, 1.10), (s_3, 0.96), (s_4, 1.24), (s_5, 1.02)\}.$

Patients/ Symptoms	Temperature	Headache	Stomach pain	Cough	Chest pain
	(0.3,0.7,0.5)	(0.4,0.3,0.4)	(0.1,0.2,0.0)	(0.5,0.6,0.7)	(0.4,0.3,0.4)
P ₁	(0.2, 0.1, 0.4) (0.5, 0.2, 0.1)	(0.3, 0.6, 0.4) (0.3, 0.1, 0.2)	(0.7, 0.7, 0.8) (0.2, 0.1, 0.2)	(0.4, 0.3, 0.2) (0.1, 0.1, 0.1)	(0.6, 0.4, 0.4) (0.0, 0.3, 0.2)
	(0.4,0.3,0.5)	(0.7,0.6,0.8)	(0.6,0.5,0.4)	(0.3,0.6,0.2)	(0.4,0.7,0.5)
P ₂	(0.5, 0.4, 0.4) (0.1, 0.3, 0, 1)	(0.2, 0.2, 0.1) (0.1, 0.2, 0, 1)	(0.3, 0.3, 0.4) (0.1, 0.2, 0.2)	(0.7, 0.3, 0.7)	(0.1, 0.2, 0.3) (0.5, 0, 1, 0, 2)
	(0.1,0.2,0.1)	(0.3,0.2,0.1)	(0.8,0.7,0.8)	(0.3,0.2,0.2)	(0.4,0.3,0.2)
P ₃	(0.7, 0.6, 0.9) (0.2, 0.2, 0, 0)	(0.6, 0.0, 0.7) (0.1, 0.8, 0.2)	(0.0, 0.1, 0.1) (0.2, 0.2, 0, 1)	(0.6, 0.7, 0.6) (0.1, 0, 1, 0, 2)	(0.4, 0.7, 0.7) (0.2, 0.0, 0, 1)
	(0.2,0.2,0.0)	(0.4,0.3,0.4)	(0.2,0.1,0.0)	(0.1, 0.1, 0.2) (0.5, 0.6, 0.3)	(0.4,0.5,0.4)
P4	(0.4,0.4,0.3)	(0.5,0.3,0.5)	(0.7,0.6,0.7)	(0.4,0.3,0.6)	(0.6,0.4,0.3)
	(0.1, 0.2, 0.2)	(0.1, 0.4, 0.1)	(0.1, 0.3, 0.3)	(0.1, 0.1, 0.1)	(0.0, 0.1, 0.3)

Table 1. Expert's observation

 Table 2. Medical knowledgebase table

	Viral fever	Malaria	Typhoid	Stomach problem	Chest problem
Temperature	(0.5,0.3,0.2)	(0.6,0.2,0.2)	(0.4,0.1,0.5)	(0.1,0.7,0.2)	(0.1,0.8,0.1)
Headache	(0.6,0.1,0.3)	(0.3,0.6,0.1)	(0.3,0.1,0.6)	(0.2,0.4,0.4)	(0.2,0.5,0.3)
Stomach pain	(0.4,0.2,0.4)	(0.3,0.3,0.4)	(0.2,0.4,0.4)	(0.6,0.2,0.2)	(0.3,0.5,0.2)
Cough	(0.2,0.5,0.3)	(0.5,0.4,0.1)	(0.4,0.3,0.3)	(0.2,0.7,0.1)	(0.4,0.5,0.1)
Chest pain	(0.3,0.5,0.2)	(0.4,0.3,0.3)	(0.1,0.5,0.4)	(0.2,0.7,0.1)	(0.6,0.1,0.3)

Table 3. Induced fuzzy set

	Ind	luced fuz	zzy set fo	r disease	e d ₁	Ind	luced fuz	zy set fo	r disease	e d ₂	Induced fuzzy set for disease d ₃					
	S 1	S ₂	S 3	S4	S5	S 1	S ₂	S3	S4	S5	S1	S ₂	S3	S4	S5	
P ₁	1.12	0.97	0.76	0.90	1.13	1.20	1.17	0.95	1.29	1.01	1.07	0.82	1.14	1.08	1.01	
P ₂	1.09	1.43	1.00	1.13	0.94	1.08	0.97	0.95	1.25	1.06	0.86	0.92	0.90	1.01	1.78	
P ₃	0.94	0.82	1.16	1.21	1.23	0.76	1.07	0.95	1.15	0.99	0.58	0.97	0.74	0.97	1.11	
P ₄	1.13	0.97	0.80	1.02	1.12	1.16	1.17	0.97	1.25	1.03	0.92	0.82	1.14	1.04	0.94	

Table 4. Mid level soft set

Γ			Mid	level s	oft set	for d	L	Mid level soft set for d ₂						Mid level soft set for d ₃					
		s ₁	s ₂	S ₃	s ₄	85	Ch	s ₁	s ₂	S3	s ₄	S5	Ch	s ₁	s ₂	S3	s ₄	S5	Ch
ſ	P ₁	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	1	4
ſ	P ₂	1	1	1	1	0	4	1	0	0	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	2
	P ₃	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
	P ₄	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	0	1	1	0	3

 $mid\Delta_{F_4} = \{(s_1, 0.86), (s_2, 0.88), (s_3, 0.90), (s_4, 1.03), (s_5, 0.96)\}$

Then we find the mid-level soft set $L(\Delta_{F_a}:mid)$ of Δ_{F_a} where i = 1, 2, ..., 5. Table 4 shows the mid level soft set and obtained choice values for the first three diseases. From table 4 it is obvious that patient P₂ has a possibility to suffer from viral fever, patient P₄ has a possibility to suffer from malaria and patient p₁ has a possibility to suffer from typhoid. Calculating mid level soft set of $\Delta_{F_{a,i}}$ and $\Delta_{F_{a,j}}$ we find that patient P₃ has a possibility to suffer from stomach problem and chest problem might occur for both patient P₃ and P₄.

5 Conclusion

In this paper we propose the concepts of intuitionistic multi fuzzy soft sets, which is a combination of intuitionistic multi fuzzy sets and soft sets. This paper also introduces intuitionistic multi fuzzy soft matrix which will bring much convenience for future

researches on soft sets. Using induced fuzzy sets and level soft sets this paper uses an algorithmic approach to explore application of intuitionistic multi fuzzy soft sets in decision making problems. Finally we give an illustrative example to show the validity of the proposed approach. In future researchers might enhance this study to many other decision making problems that contain such kinds of uncertainties.

References

- 1. Zadeh, L.A.: Fuzzy sets. Inform. and Control 8, 338-353 (1965)
- 2. Atanassov, K.: Intuitionistic fuzzy sets. Fuzzy Sets and Systems 20, 87-96 (1986)
- Atanassov, K.: Operators over interval valued intuitionistic fuzzy sets. Fuzzy Sets and Systems 64, 159–174 (1994)
- Gau, W.L., Buehrer, D.J.: Vague sets. IEEE Trans. System Man Cybernet. 23(2), 610–614 (1993)
- Gorzalzany, M.B.: A method of inference in approximate reasoning based on intervalvalued fuzzy sets. Fuzzy Sets and Systems 21, 1–17 (1987)
- 6. Pawlak, Z.: Rough sets. Internat. J. Inform. Comput. Sci. 11, 341–356 (1982)
- 7. Molodtsov, D.: Soft set theory first results. Comput. Math. Appl. 37(4-5), 19–31 (1999)
- Maji, P.K., Roy, A.R., Biswas, R.: An application of soft sets in a decision making problem. Comput. Math. Appl. 44(8-9), 1077–1083 (2002)
- Zou, Y., Xiao, Z.: Data analysis approaches of soft sets under incomplete information. Knowledge-Based Syst. 21(8), 941–945 (2008)
- Xiao, Z., Gong, K., Zou, Y.: A combined forecasting approach based on fuzzy soft sets. J. Comput. Appl. Math. 228(1), 326–333 (2009)
- Kalayathankal, S.J., Singh, G.S.: A fuzzy soft flood alarm model. Math. Comput. Simul. 80(5), 887–893 (2010)
- 12. Maji, P.K., Biswas, R., Roy, A.R.: Fuzzy soft sets. J. Fuzzy Math. 9(3), 589-602 (2001)
- 13. Yang, X.B., Lin, T.Y., Yang, J.Y., Li, Y., Yu, D.Y.: Combination of interval-valued fuzzy set and soft set. Comput. Math. Appl. 58, 521–527 (2009)
- Feng, F., Liu, X.Y., Fotea, V.L., Jun, Y.B.: Soft sets and soft rough sets. Inform. Sci. 181, 1125–1137 (2011)
- 15. Feng, F.C., Li, B., Davvaz, A.M.I.: Soft sets combined with fuzzy sets and rough sets: a tentative approach. Soft Comput. 14, 899–911 (2010)
- Xiao, Z., Xia, S., Gong, K., Li, D.: The trapezoidal fuzzy soft set and its application in MCDM. Appl. Math. Model (2012), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.apm. 2012.01.036
- Sebastian, S., Ramakrishnan, T.V.: Multi-fuzzy sets: an extension of fuzzy sets. Fuzzy Inform. Eng. 1, 35–43 (2011)
- Shinoj, T.K., John, S.J.: Intuitionistic Fuzzy Multisets And Its Application in Medical Diagnosis. World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology 61, 1178–1181 (2012)
- Maji, P.K., Biswas, R., Roy, A.R.: Intuitionistic fuzzy soft sets. J. Fuzzy Math. 9(3), 677–692 (2001)
- Maji, P.K., Roy, A.R., Biswas, R.: On intuitionistic fuzzy soft sets. J. Fuzzy Math. 12(3), 669–683 (2004)
- Mao, J., Yao, D., Wang, C.: Group decision making methods based on intuitionistic fuzzy soft matrices. Applied Mathematical Modelling 37, 6425–6436 (2013)
- Yang, Y., Tan, X., Meng, C.: The multi fuzzy soft set and its application in decision making. Applied Mathematical Modelling 37, 4915–4923 (2013)