Stochastic Fuzzy Differential Equations With An Application

This book presents the proceedings of the 10th Conference on Theory and Applications of Soft Computing, Computing with Words and Perceptions, ICSCCW 2019, held in Prague, Czech Republic, on August 27–28, 2019. It includes contributions from diverse areas of soft computing and computing with words, such as uncertain computation, decision-making under imperfect information, neuro-fuzzy approaches, deep learning, natural language processing, and others. The topics of the papers include theory and applications of soft computing, information granulation, computing with words, computing with perceptions, image processing with soft computing, probabilistic reasoning, intelligent control, machine learning, fuzzy logic in data analytics and data mining, evolutionary computing, chaotic systems, soft computing in business, economics and finance, fuzzy logic and soft computing in earth sciences, fuzzy logic and soft computing in engineering, fuzzy logic and soft computing in material sciences, soft computing in medicine, biomedical engineering, and pharmaceutical sciences. Showcasing new ideas in the field of theories of soft computing and computing with words and their applications in economics, business, industry, education, medicine, earth sciences, and other fields, it promotes the development and implementation of these paradigms in various real-world contexts. This book is a useful guide for academics, practitioners and graduates. Although the notion is a relatively recent one, the notions and principles of Granular Computing (GrC) have appeared in a different guise in many related fields including granularity in Artificial Intelligence, interval computing, cluster analysis, quotient space theory and many others. Recent years have witnessed a renewed and expanding interest in the topic as it begins to play a key role in bioinformatics, e-commerce, machine learning, security, data mining and wireless mobile computing when it comes to the issues of effectiveness, robustness and uncertainty. The Handbook of Granular Computing offers a comprehensive reference source for the granular computing community, edited by and with contributions from leading experts in the field. Includes chapters covering the foundations of granular computing, interval analysis and fuzzy set theory; hybrid methods and models of granular computing; and applications and case studies. Divided into 5 sections: Preliminaries, Fundamentals, Methodology and Algorithms, Development of Hybrid Models and Applications and Case Studies. Presents the flow of ideas in a systematic, well-organized manner, starting with the concepts and motivation and proceeding to detailed design that materializes in specific algorithms, applications and case studies. Provides the reader with a self-contained reference that includes all pre-requisite knowledge, augmented with step-by-step explanations of more advanced concepts. The Handbook of Granular Computing represents a significant and valuable contribution to the literature and will appeal to a broad audience including researchers, students and

practitioners in the fields of Computational Intelligence, pattern recognition, fuzzy sets and neural networks, system modelling, operations research and bioinformatics.

This book covers numerical methods for stochastic partial differential equations with white noise using the framework of Wong-Zakai approximation. The book begins with some motivational and background material in the introductory chapters and is divided into three parts. Part I covers numerical stochastic ordinary differential equations. Here the authors start with numerical methods for SDEs with delay using the Wong-Zakai approximation and finite difference in time. Part II covers temporal white noise. Here the authors consider SPDEs as PDEs driven by white noise, where discretization of white noise (Brownian motion) leads to PDEs with smooth noise, which can then be treated by numerical methods for PDEs. In this part, recursive algorithms based on Wiener chaos expansion and stochastic collocation methods are presented for linear stochastic advection-diffusion-reaction equations. In addition, stochastic Euler equations are exploited as an application of stochastic collocation methods, where a numerical comparison with other integration methods in random space is made. Part III covers spatial white noise. Here the authors discuss numerical methods for nonlinear elliptic equations as well as other equations with additive noise. Numerical methods for SPDEs with multiplicative noise are also discussed using the Wiener chaos expansion method. In addition, some SPDEs driven by non-Gaussian white noise are discussed and some model reduction methods (based on Wick-Malliavin calculus) are presented for generalized polynomial chaos expansion methods. Powerful techniques are provided for solving stochastic partial differential equations. This book can be considered as self-contained. Necessary background knowledge is presented in the appendices. Basic knowledge of probability theory and stochastic calculus is presented in Appendix A. In Appendix B some semi-analytical methods for SPDEs are presented. In Appendix C an introduction to Gauss quadrature is provided. In Appendix D, all the conclusions which are needed for proofs are presented, and in Appendix E a method to compute the convergence rate empirically is included. In addition, the authors provide a thorough review of the topics, both theoretical and computational exercises in the book with practical discussion of the effectiveness of the methods. Supporting Matlab files are made available to help illustrate some of the concepts further. Bibliographic notes are included at the end of each chapter. This book serves as a reference for graduate students and researchers in the mathematical sciences who would like to understand state-of-the-art numerical methods for stochastic partial differential equations with white noise.

This comprehensive volume is a graduate-level text in human biodynamics, written in the unified categorical language of modern differential geometry and topology. Combining mathematics, physics and robotics with human physiology, this is the first book that describes all levels of human biodynamics, from musculo-

skeletal mechanics to the higher brain functions. The book develops and uses a variety of research methods, ranging from chaos theory and Haken's synergetics, through quantum mechanics, to nonlinear control and artificial intelligence, to provide the means to understand, predict and control the behavior of human-like systems in their full neuro-musculo-skeletal complexity. The applications of this unique scientific methodology range from prediction of human neuro-musculo-skeletal injuries to brain-like control of humanoid robots.

This volume is a collection of papers presented at the international conference on Nonlinear Mathematics for Uncertainty and Its Applications (NLMUA2011), held at Beijing University of Technology during the week of September 7--9, 2011. The conference brought together leading researchers and practitioners involved with all aspects of nonlinear mathematics for uncertainty and its applications. Over the last fifty years there have been many attempts in extending the theory of classical probability and statistical models to the generalized one which can cope with problems of inference and decision making when the model-related information is scarce, vague, ambiguous, or incomplete. Such attempts include the study of nonadditive measures and their integrals, imprecise probabilities and random sets, and their applications in information sciences, economics, finance, insurance, engineering, and social sciences. The book presents topics including nonadditive measures and nonlinear integrals, Choquet, Sugeno and other types of integrals, possibility theory, Dempster-Shafer theory, random sets, fuzzy random sets and related statistics, set-valued and fuzzy stochastic processes, imprecise probability theory and related statistical models, fuzzy mathematics, nonlinear functional analysis, information theory, mathematical finance and risk managements, decision making under various types of uncertainty, and others. The Second International Conference on Fuzzy Information and Engineering (ICFIE2007) is a major symposium for scientists, engineers and practitioners in China as well as the world to present their latest results, ideas, developments and applications in all areas of fuzzy information and knowledge engineering. It aims to strengthen relations between industry research laboratories and universities, and to create a primary symposium for world scientists. Optimization is an extremely important area in science and technology which provides powerful and useful tools and techniques for the formulation and solution of a multitude of problems in which we wish, or need, to to find a best possible option or solution. The volume is divided into a coupe of parts which present various aspects of fuzzy optimization, some related more general issues, and applications.

In this book the author presents a new approach to the study of weakly structurable dynamic systems. It differs from other approaches by considering time as a source of fuzzy uncertainty in dynamic systems. It begins with a thorough introduction, where the general research domain, the problems, and ways of their solutions are discussed. The book then progresses systematically by first covering the theoretical aspects before tackling the applications. In the

application section, a software library is described, which contains discrete EFDS identification methods elaborated during fundamental research of the book. Extremal Fuzzy Dynamic Systems will be of interest to theoreticians interested in modeling fuzzy processes, to researchers who use fuzzy statistics, as well as practitioners from different disciplines whose research interests include abnormal, extreme and monotone processes in nature and society. Graduate students could also find this book useful.

Neutrosophic components (NC) under addition and product form different algebraic structures over different intervals. In this paper authors for the first time define the usual product and sum operations on NC. Here four different NC are defined using the four different intervals: (0, 1), [0, 1), (0, 1] and [0, 1].

This book is designed for a systematic understanding of nuclear diffusion theory along with fuzzy/interval/stochastic uncertainty. This will serve to be a benchmark book for graduate & postgraduate students, teachers, engineers and researchers throughout the globe. In view of the recent developments in nuclear engineering, it is important to study the basic concepts of this field along with the diffusion processes for nuclear reactor design. Also, it is known that uncertainty is a must in every field of engineering and science and, in particular, with regards to nuclear-related problems. As such, one may need to understand the nuclear diffusion principles/theories corresponding with reliable and efficient techniques for the solution of such uncertain problems. Accordingly this book aims to provide a new direction for readers with basic concepts of reactor physics as well as neutron diffusion theory. On the other hand, it also includes uncertainty (in terms of fuzzy, interval, stochastic) and their applications in nuclear diffusion problems in a systematic manner, along with recent developments. The underlying concepts of the presented methods in this book may very well be used/extended to various other engineering disciplines viz. electronics, marine, chemical, mining engineering and other sciences such as physics, chemistry, biotechnology etc. This book then can be widely applied wherever one wants to model their physical problems in terms of non-probabilistic methods viz. fuzzy/stochastic for the true essence of the real problems.

Most systems in science, engineering, and biology are of partial differential systems (PDSs) modeled by partial differential equations. Many books about partial differential equations have been written by mathematicians and mainly address some fundamental mathematic backgrounds and discuss some mathematic properties of partial differential equations. Only a few books on PDSs have been written by engineers; however, these books have focused mainly on the theoretical stabilization analysis of PDSs, especially mechanical systems. This book investigates both robust stabilization control design and robust filter design and reference tracking control design in mechanical, signal processing, and control systems to fill a gap in the study of PDSs. Robust Engineering Designs of Partial Differential Systems and Their Applications offers some fundamental background in the first two chapters. The rest of the chapters focus

on a specific design topic with a corresponding deep investigation into robust H? filtering, stabilization, or tracking design for more complex and practical PDSs under stochastic fluctuation and external disturbance. This book is aimed at engineers and scientists and addresses the gap between the theoretical stabilization results of PDSs in academic and practical engineering designs more focused on the robust H? filtering, stabilization, and tracking control problems of linear and nonlinear PDSs under intrinsic random fluctuation and external disturbance in industrial applications. Part I provides backgrounds on PDSs, such as Galerkin's, and finite difference methods to approximate PDSs and a fuzzy method to approximate nonlinear PDSs. Part II examines robust H? filter designs for the robust state estimation of linear and nonlinear stochastic PDSs. And Part III treats robust H? stabilization and tracking control designs of linear and nonlinear PDSs. Every chapter focuses on an engineering design topic with both theoretical design analysis and practical design examples.

Seminar paper from the year 2019 in the subject Mathematics - Stochastics, grade: A, University of Benin, language: English, abstract: The following work tries to examine and provide soultions to an array of equations, most notably the Brownian motion, the Ito-integral and their application to finance. In the context of this work chapter one deals with the introduction, unique terms and notation and the usefulness in the project work. Chapter two deals with Brownian motion and the Ito integral, whereas chapter three deals with stochastic differential equations. Chapter four handles the application of stochastic differential equations to finance, and, finally, chapter five concludes the project.

The LNAI series reports state-of-the-art results in artificial intelligence research, development, education, at a high level and in both printed and electronic form. Enjoying tight cooperation with the R&D community, with numerous individuals, as well as with prestigious organizations and societies, LNAI has grown into the most comprehensive artificial intelligence research forum available. The scope of LNAI spans the whole range of artificial intelligence and intelligent information processing including interdisciplinary topics in a variety of application fields.

The volume includes a set of selected papers extended and revised from the 2011 International Conference on Mechanical Engineering and Technology, held on London, UK, November 24-25, 2011. Mechanical engineering technology is the application of physical principles and current technological developments to the creation of useful machinery and operation design. Technologies such as solid models may be used as the basis for finite element analysis (FEA) and / or computational fluid dynamics (CFD) of the design. Through the application of computer-aided manufacturing (CAM), the models may also be used directly by software to create "instructions" for the manufacture of objects represented by the models, through computer numerically controlled (CNC) machining or other automated processes, without the need for intermediate drawings. This volume covers the subject areas of mechanical engineering and technology, and also covers interdisciplinary subject areas of computers, communications, control and

automation. We hope that researchers, graduate students and other interested readers benefit scientifically from the book and also find it stimulating in the process.

"This book provides the reader with basic concepts for soft computing and other methods for various means of uncertainty in handling solutions, analysis, and applications"--Provided by publisher.

This graduate-level monographic textbook treats applied differential geometry from a modern scientific perspective. Co-authored by the originator of the worldOCOs leading human motion simulator OCo OC Human Biodynamics EngineOCO, a complex, 264-DOF bio-mechanical system, modeled by differential-geometric tools OCo this is the first book that combines modern differential geometry with a wide spectrum of applications, from modern mechanics and physics, via nonlinear control, to biology and human sciences. The book is designed for a two-semester course, which gives mathematicians a variety of applications for their theory and physicists, as well as other scientists and engineers, a strong theory underlying their models."

This book introduces readers to the basic concepts of and latest findings in the area of differential equations with uncertain factors. It covers the analytic method and numerical method for solving uncertain differential equations, as well as their applications in the field of finance. Furthermore, the book provides a number of new potential research directions for uncertain differential equation. It will be of interest to researchers, engineers and students in the fields of mathematics, information science, operations research, industrial engineering, computer science, artificial intelligence, automation, economics, and management science. This book begins with the modeling of evolutionary constraints on morphological diversity in ecology and then extends to development and evolution. The authors have used tractable, traditional models and mathematics, and carefully linked traditional ecological equations with production and consumption. This book contains new, more powerful models and has applied them, for example, in chemical ecology of coral reef. The production space serves as an appropriate background space from which the environmentally induced curvature in the allometric relations of superorganisms such as siphonophores, polymorphic bryozoans and ants can be measured. Projective differential geometry is used to formula dynamical models of evolution by heterochrony and by symbiosis and a theory of stable and weakly chaotic production, important in ecology and in modeling the evolution of individuality is developed. Geometrical Dynamics of Complex Systems is a graduate-level monographic textbook. Itrepresentsacomprehensiveintroductionintorigorousgeometrical dynamicsofcomplexsystemsofvariousnatures. By'complexsystems', inthis book are meant high-dimensional nonlinear systems, which can be (but not necessarily are) adaptive. This monograph proposes a uni?ed geometrical - proachtodynamicsofcomplexsystemsofvariouskinds: engineering, physical, biophysical, psychophysical, sociophysical, econophysical, etc. As their names suggest, all these multi-input multi-output (MIMO) systems have something in common: the underlying physics. However, instead of dealing with the pop- 1 ular 'soft complexity philosophy', we rather propose a rigorous geometrical and topological approach. We believe that our rigorous approach has much greater predictive power than the soft one. We argue that science and te- nology is all about prediction and control. Observation, understanding and explanation are important in education at undergraduate level, but after that it should be all prediction and control. The main objective of this book is to show that high-dimensional nonlinear systems

and processes of 'real life' can be modelled and analyzed using rigorous mathematics, which enables their complete predictability and controllability, as if they were linear systems. It is well-known that linear systems, which are completely predictable and controllable by de?nition - live only in Euclidean spaces (of various - mensions). They are as simple as possible, mathematically elegant and fully elaborated from either scienti?c or engineering side. However, in nature, no- ing is linear. In reality, everything has a certain degree of nonlinearity, which means: unpredictability, with subsequent uncontrollability.

This thesis provides a systematic and integral answer to an open problem concerning the universality of dynamic fuzzy controllers. It presents a number of novel ideas and approaches to various issues including universal function approximation, universal fuzzy models, universal fuzzy stabilization controllers, and universal fuzzy integral sliding mode controllers. The proposed control design criteria can be conveniently verified using the MATLAB toolbox. Moreover, the thesis provides a new, easy-to-use form of fuzzy variable structure control. Emphasis is given to the point that, in the context of deterministic/stochastic systems in general, the authors are in fact discussing non-affine nonlinear systems using a class of generalized T-S fuzzy models, which offer considerable potential in a wide range of applications.

An original, systematic-solution approach to uncertain nonlinear systems control and modeling using fuzzy equations and fuzzy differential equations There are various numerical and analytical approaches to the modeling and control of uncertain nonlinear systems. Fuzzy logic theory is an increasingly popular method used to solve inconvenience problems in nonlinear modeling. Modeling and Control of Uncertain Nonlinear Systems with Fuzzy Equations and Z-Number presents a structured approach to the control and modeling of uncertain nonlinear systems in industry using fuzzy equations and fuzzy differential equations. The first major work to explore methods based on neural networks and Bernstein neural networks, this innovative volume provides a framework for control and modeling of uncertain nonlinear systems with applications to industry. Readers learn how to use fuzzy techniques to solve scientific and engineering problems and understand intelligent control design and applications. The text assembles the results of four years of research on control of uncertain nonlinear systems with dual fuzzy equations, fuzzy modeling for uncertain nonlinear systems with fuzzy equations, the numerical solution of fuzzy equations with Z-numbers, and the numerical solution of fuzzy differential equations with Z-numbers. Using clear and accessible language to explain concepts and principles applicable to real-world scenarios, this book: Presents the modeling and control of uncertain nonlinear systems with fuzzy equations and fuzzy differential equations Includes an overview of uncertain nonlinear systems for non-specialists Teaches readers to use simulation, modeling and verification skills valuable for scientific research and engineering systems development Reinforces comprehension with illustrations, tables, examples, and simulations Modeling and Control of Uncertain Nonlinear Systems with Fuzzy Equations and Z-Number is suitable as a textbook for advanced students, academic and industrial researchers, and practitioners in fields of systems engineering, learning control systems, neural networks, computational intelligence, and fuzzy logic control.

This book includes research studies, novel theory, as well as new methodology and applications in mathematics and management sciences. The book will provide a comprehensive range of mathematics applied to engineering areas for different tasks. It will offer an international perspective and a bridge between classical theory and new methodology in many areas, along with real-life applications. Features Offers solutions to multi-objective transportation problem under cost reliability using utility function Presents optimization techniques to support eco-efficiency assessment in manufacturing processes Covers distance-based function approach for optimal design of engineering processes with multiple quality characteristics Provides discrete time sliding mode control for non-linear networked control

systems Discusses second law of thermodynamics as instruments for optimizing fluid dynamic systems and aerodynamic systems

This book may be used as reference for graduate students interested in fuzzy differential equations and researchers working in fuzzy sets and systems, dynamical systems, uncertainty analysis, and applications of uncertain dynamical systems. Beginning with a historical overview and introduction to fundamental notions of fuzzy sets, including different possibilities of fuzzy differentiation and metric spaces, this book moves on to an overview of fuzzy calculus thorough exposition and comparison of different approaches. Innovative theories of fuzzy calculus and fuzzy differential equations using fuzzy bunches of functions are introduced and explored. Launching with a brief review of essential theories, this book investigates both well-known and novel approaches in this field; such as the Hukuhara differentiability and its generalizations as well as differential inclusions and Zadeh's extension. Through a unique analysis, results of all these theories are examined and compared.

In recent years there has been a growing interest to extend classical methods for data analysis. The aim is to allow a more flexible modeling of phenomena such as uncertainty, imprecision or ignorance. Such extensions of classical probability theory and statistics are useful in many real-life situations, since uncertainties in data are not only present in the form of randomness --- various types of incomplete or subjective information have to be handled. About twelve years ago the idea of strengthening the dialogue between the various research communities in the field of data analysis was born and resulted in the International Conference Series on Soft Methods in Probability and Statistics (SMPS). This book gathers contributions presented at the SMPS'2012 held in Konstanz, Germany. Its aim is to present recent results illustrating new trends in intelligent data analysis. It gives a comprehensive overview of current research into the fusion of soft computing methods with probability and statistics. Synergies of both fields might improve intelligent data analysis methods in terms of robustness to noise and applicability to larger datasets, while being able to efficiently obtain understandable solutions of real-world problems.

During last decade significant progress has been made in the oil indus try by using soft computing technology. Underlying this evolving technology there have, been ideas transforming the very language we use to describe problems with imprecision, uncertainty and partial truth. These developments offer exciting opportunities, but at the same time it is becoming clearer that further advancements are confronted by funda mental problems. The whole idea of how human process information lies at the core of the challenge. There are already new ways of thinking about the problems within theory of perception-based information. This theory aims to understand and harness the laws of human perceptions to dramatically im prove the processing of information. A matured theory of perception-based information is likely to be proper positioned to contribute to the solution of the problems and provide all the ingredients for a revolution in science, technology and business. In this context, Berkeley Initiative in Soft Computing (BISC), Univer sity of California, Berkeley from one side and Chevron-Texaco from another formed a Technical Committee to organize a Meeting entitled "State of the Art Assessment and New Directions for Research" to understand the signifi cance of the fields accomplishments, new developments and future directions. The Technical Committee selected and invited 15 scientists (and oil indus try experts as technical committee members) from the related disciplines to participate in the Meeting, which took place at the University of

California, Berkeley, and March 15-17, 2002.

This volume constitutes the proceedings of two collocated international conferences: EUSFLAT-2017 – the 10th edition of the flagship Conference of the European Society for Fuzzy Logic and Technology held in Warsaw, Poland, on September 11–15, 2017, and IWIFSGN'2017 – The Sixteenth International Workshop on Intuitionistic Fuzzy Sets and Generalized Nets, held in Warsaw on September 13–15, 2017. The conferences were organized by the Systems Research Institute, Polish Academy of Sciences, Department IV of Engineering Sciences, Polish Academy of Sciences, and the Polish Operational and Systems Research Society in collaboration with the European Society for Fuzzy Logic and Technology (EUSFLAT), the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and various European universities. The aim of the EUSFLAT-2017 was t o bring together theoreticians and practitioners working on fuzzy logic, fuzzy systems, soft computing and related areas and to provide a platform for exchanging ideas and discussing the latest trends and ideas, while the aim of IWIFSGN'2017 was to discuss new developments in extensions of the concept of a fuzzy set, such as an intuitionistic fuzzy set, as well as other concepts, like that of a generalized net. The papers included, written by leading international experts, as well as the special sessions and panel discussions contribute to the development the field, strengthen collaborations and intensify networking.

The primary aim of the book is to provide a systematic development of the theory of metric spaces of normal, upper semicontinuous fuzzy convex fuzzy sets with compact support sets, mainly on the base space ?n. An additional aim is to sketch selected applications in which these metric space results and methods are essential for a thorough mathematical analysis.This book is distinctly mathematical in its orientation and style, in contrast with many of the other books now available on fuzzy sets, which, although all making use of mathematical formalism to some extent, are essentially motivated by and oriented towards more immediate applications and related practical issues. The reader is assumed to have some previous undergraduate level acquaintance with metric spaces and elementary functional analysis.

This book consists of select proceedings of the National Conference on Wave Mechanics and Vibrations (WMVC 2018). It covers recent developments and cutting-edge methods in wave mechanics and vibrations applied to a wide range of engineering problems. The book presents analytical and computational studies in structural mechanics, seismology and earthquake engineering, mechanical engineering, aeronautics, robotics and nuclear engineering among others. This book can be useful for students, researchers, and professionals interested in the wide-ranging applications of wave mechanics and vibrations.

Fuzzy differential functions are applicable to real-world problems in engineering, computer science, and social science. That relevance makes for rapid development of new ideas and theories. This volume is a timely introduction to the subject that describes the current state of the theory of fuzzy differential

equations and inclusions and provides a systematic account of recent developments. The chapters are presented in a clear and logical way and include the preliminary material for fuzzy set theory; a description of calculus for fuzzy functions, an investigation of the basic theory of fuzzy differential equations, and an introduction to fuzzy differential inclusions.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the International Conference on Logic, Information, Control and Computation, ICLICC 2011, held in Gandhigram, India, in February 2011. The 52 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 278 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on control theory and its real time applications, computational mathematics and its application to various fields, and information sciences focusing on image processing and neural networks.

Human-Like Biomechanics is a comprehensive introduction into modern geometrical methods to be used as a unified research approach in two apparently separate and rapidly growing fields: mathematical biomechanics and humanoid robotics. The book contains six Chapters and an Appendix. The first Chapter is an Introduction, giving a brief review of mathematical techniques to be used in the text. The second Chapter develops geometrical basis of human-like biomechanics, while the third Chapter develops its mechanical basis, mainly from generalized Lagrangian and Hamiltonian perspective. The fourth Chapter develops topology of human-like biomechanics, while the fifth Chapter reviews related nonlinear control techniques. The sixth Chapter develops covariant biophysics of electro-muscular stimulation. The Appendix consists of two parts: classical muscular mechanics and modern path integral methods, which are both used frequently in the main text. The whole book is based on the authors' own research papers in human-like biomechanics.

As the title of the book suggests, the topics of this book are organized into two parts. The first part points out the fuzzy differential equations and the second one is related to the fuzzy integral equations. The book contains nine chapters that six chapters are about fuzzy differential equations and three of them are about fuzzy integral equations. In each part, the chapters' authors are going to discuss the topics theoretically and numerically. All researchers and students in the field of mathematical, computer, and also engineering sciences can benefit from the subjects of the book.

Over the last forty years there has been a growing interest to extend probability theory and statistics and to allow for more flexible modelling of imprecision, uncertainty, vagueness and ignorance. The fact that in many real-life situations data uncertainty is not only present in the form of randomness (stochastic uncertainty) but also in the form of imprecision/fuzziness is but one point underlining the need for a widening of statistical tools. Most such extensions originate in a "softening" of classical methods, allowing, in particular, to work with imprecise or vague data, considering imprecise or generalized probabilities and fuzzy events, etc. About ten years ago the idea of establishing a recurrent forum

for discussing new trends in the before-mentioned context was born and resulted in the first International Conference on Soft Methods in Probability and Statistics (SMPS) that was held in Warsaw in 2002. In the following years the conference took place in Oviedo (2004), in Bristol (2006) and in Toulouse (2008). In the current edition the conference returns to Oviedo. This edited volume is a collection of papers presented at the SMPS 2010 conference held in Mieres and Oviedo. It gives a comprehensive overview of current research into the fusion of soft methods with probability and statistics.

Mathematics of Uncertainty Modeling in the Analysis of Engineering and Science ProblemsIGI Global

Differential equations play a vital role in the modeling of physical and engineering problems, such as those in solid and fluid mechanics, viscoelasticity, biology, physics, and many other areas. In general, the parameters, variables and initial conditions within a model are considered as being defined exactly. In reality there may be only vague, imprecise or incomplete information about the variables and parameters available. This can result from errors in measurement, observation, or experimental data; application of different operating conditions; or maintenance induced errors. To overcome uncertainties or lack of precision, one can use a fuzzy environment in parameters, variables and initial conditions in place of exact (fixed) ones, by turning general differential equations into Fuzzy Differential Equations ("FDEs"). In real applications it can be complicated to obtain exact solution of fuzzy differential equations due to complexities in fuzzy arithmetic, creating the need for use of reliable and efficient numerical techniques in the solution of fuzzy differential equations. These include fuzzy ordinary and partial, fuzzy linear and nonlinear, and fuzzy arbitrary order differential equations. This unique work?provides a new direction for the reader in the use of basic concepts of fuzzy differential equations, solutions and its applications. It can serve as an essential reference work for students, scholars, practitioners, researchers and academicians in engineering and science who need to model uncertain physical problems.

This book contains new and useful materials concerning fuzzy fractional differential and integral operators and their relationship. As the title of the book suggests, the fuzzy subject matter is one of the most important tools discussed. Therefore, it begins by providing a brief but important and new description of fuzzy sets and the computational calculus they require. Fuzzy fractals and fractional operators have a broad range of applications in the engineering, medical and economic sciences. Although these operators have been addressed briefly in previous papers, this book represents the first comprehensive collection of all relevant explanations. Most of the real problems in the biological and engineering sciences involve dynamic models, which are defined by fuzzy fractional operators in the form of fuzzy fractional initial value problems. Another important goal of this book is to solve these systems and analyze their solutions both theoretically and numerically. Given the content covered, the book will

benefit all researchers and students in the mathematical and computer sciences, but also the engineering sciences.

This book is the proceedings of the Third International Conference on Fuzzy Information and Engineering (ICFIE 2009) held in the famous mountain city Chongqing in Southwestern China, from September 26-29, 2009. Only high-quality papers are included. The ICFIE 2009, built on the success of previous conferences, the ICFIE 2007 (Guangzhou, China), is a major symposium for scientists, engineers and practitioners in the world to present their updated results, ideas, developments and applications in all areas of fuzzy information and engineering. It aims to strengthen relations between industry research laboratories and universities, and to create a primary symposium for world scientists in fuzzy fields as follows: Fuzzy Information; Fuzzy Sets and Systems; Soft Computing; Fuzzy Engineering; Fuzzy Operation Research and Management; Artificial Intelligence; Fuzzy Mathematics and Systems in Applications, etc.

This book gathers contributions presented at the 7th International Conference on Soft Methods in Probability and Statistics SMPS 2014, held in Warsaw (Poland) on September 22-24, 2014. Its aim is to present recent results illustrating new trends in intelligent data analysis. It gives a comprehensive overview of current research into the fusion of soft computing methods with probability and statistics. Synergies of both fields might improve intelligent data analysis methods in terms of robustness to noise and applicability to larger datasets, while being able to efficiently obtain understandable solutions of real-world problems.

This book provides an essential introduction to the field of dynamical models. Starting from classical theories such as set theory and probability, it allows readers to draw near to the fuzzy case. On one hand, the book equips readers with a fundamental understanding of the theoretical underpinnings of fuzzy sets and fuzzy dynamical systems. On the other, it demonstrates how these theories are used to solve modeling problems in biomathematics, and presents existing derivatives and integrals applied to the context of fuzzy functions. Each of the major topics is accompanied by examples, worked-out exercises, and exercises to be completed. Moreover, many applications to real problems are presented. The book has been developed on the basis of the authors' lectures to university students and is accordingly primarily intended as a textbook for both upper-level undergraduates and graduates in applied mathematics, statistics, and engineering. It also offers a valuable resource for practitioners such as mathematical consultants and modelers, and for researchers alike, as it may provide both groups with new ideas and inspirations for projects in the fields of fuzzy logic and biomathematics.

This book explains a procedure for constructing realistic stochastic differential equation models for randomly varying systems in biology, chemistry, physics, engineering, and finance. Introductory chapters present the fundamental concepts of random variables, stochastic processes, stochastic integration, and

stochastic differential equations. These concepts are explained in a Hilbert space setting which unifies and simplifies the presentation.
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