# Construction of Fuzzy Inference System for Public Food Supply Chain in cooperative Sector

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Abstract - The currently going on demand for digitalization public supply chains in cooperative sectors motivates to go for metrics which raise the fairness and at the same time the standards of the Government either regional or federal synchronizing with their policies and legislation towards economic growth and citizen welfare. The involved decision makers cannot be rigid/discrete in measuring the parameters in such systems and hence fuzzy logic is identified suitable for them. Though there are many research works in the literature, still their focus is on particularly on systems managing safety, risk and profit outputs. The lack of availability of this approach in cooperative sectors for public food distribution makes the authors to propose a fuzzy inference system accommodating fuzzy rules mapping to Farmers yield, Government approval rate and customer Demand

**Keywords**: Supply Chain, Fuzzy Inference System. Public Cooperative Sector, Fuzzy Membership functions, Fuzzy rule based system.

## 1. Introduction

The priority for system design usually tends to give results with correctness as well as unbiased fairness. A system in which people and government participate must be based on extensive research for designing and developing its components. The governance [5] may be based on formal verification by sound principles or aggregated using well established previously available systems. The fuzzy logic is favoured by the research community due to its flexibility in measurement of imprecise values as seen [11,12]. The previous work for integrating system [1,2,3] approach in supply chain issues. In common the design of fuzzy systems is depending on the experts' opinions for fixing the intervals and their bounds to implement fuzzy membership functions of the attributes participating as inputs and outputs. Here three entities farmer, customer and government are identified and being extracted the relevant attributes.

This paper is organized with seven section as follows: section 2 design and development of targeted fuzzy inference, section 3 Linguistic variables for Farmer Entity, section 4 Linguistic variables for Farmer Government Entity, section, Section 5 Description of Linguistic variables for Customer Entity, Section 6 Generation Rule Base, finally section 7 for conclusion and remarks.

## 2. Methods and Materials

In order to decrease resources intake and decision making, Fuzzy logic is used. Fuzzy linguistic variables are obtained by transforming a crisp input variable by a fuzzifier [1]. Membership function plays a vital role in this shifting. An input variable can be linked to one or more fuzzy sets depending on the calculated membership degrees.

For instance we come across two terms warm and cold from the value of temperature. Next, the fuzzified values are processed by ifthen statements according to a set of predefined rules provided by experts. In this stage, the inference scheme relates input fuzzy sets for outputs fuzzy sets. At last, Fuzzy set outputs are defuzzified and crisp outcomes are obtained. Thus the fuzzy logic is executing control systems through a rule-based system

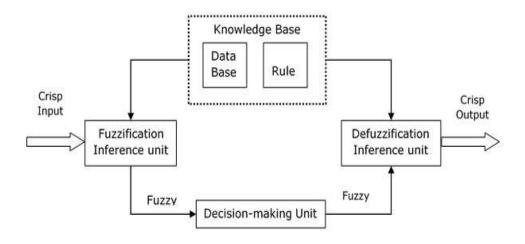


Figure 1. General Fuzzy Inference System

In Fig 1, the connected components show the input to output flow as crisp input to crisp output, but transform into fuzzified values by fuzzifier and retransfored into crisp value again by a defuzzifier. In order to get the output the rule base gets fired depending on the fuzzified input values. The mapping of output is determined by the aggregation of appropriate rule and fuzzy relational operators implemented in MatLab.

The tool for design and development of targeted fuzzy inference systems is selected over MATLAB fuzzy components.

The table 1 below shown carries the metadata for attributes connected to farmer entity

Farmer Mamdani Fuzzy Inference System			
Attribute Values	Linguistic Variable Values	Range	Input/Output
Farm Land	Small,Medium ,High	1-30Acres	Input
Manpower	Small,Medium ,High	1-60	Input
Seed	Low,Medium ,High	1-5 quintals	Input
Yields	Small,Medium ,High	1-1000 quintals	output

The table 2 below shown carries the metadata for attributes connected to government entity

Table 2 Description of Linguistic variables for Government Entity

Government Mamdani Fuzzy Inference System			
Attribute Values	Linguistic Variable Values	Range	Input/Output
Farmer Supply	Small,Medium ,High	1-1000 quintals	Input
Customer Demand	Small,Medium ,High	1-10 quintals	Input
Approval Rate	Small,Medium ,High	1-100	output

The table 3 below shown carries the metadata for attributes connected to Customer entity

Table 3 Description of Linguistic variables for Customer Entity

Customer Mamdani Fuzzy Inference System			
Attribute Values	Linguistic Variable Values	Range	Input/Output
Family Size	Small,Medium ,High	1-10 quintals	input
Family Income	Small,Medium ,High	1-100000 Rupees	Input
Family Need	Small,Medium ,High	1-10 quintals	Input
Demand	Small,Medium ,High	1-10 quintals	output

## 3. Generation Rule Base and Results

The rule base is designed for significant selection of input values from the solution space of  $(3^3+3^3+2^3)=62$  combinations. Even though the three subsystems are designed separately its functionality works concurrently for farmers and consumers and sequentially with Government fuzzy subsystem. The following rule base lists show three segments of the rule base followed by the different views of specific sample outputs.

# Farmer Rules Fuzzy Subsystem

## 1. If (Farmer.Farmland is small) and (Farmer.Manpower is Low) and (Famer.Seed is small) then (Farmer.Yield is Small) (1)

- 2. If (Farmer.Farmland is small) and (Farmer.Manpower is Medium) and (Famer.Seed is small) then (Farmer.Yield is Medium) (1)
- 3. If (Farmer.Farmland is High) and (Farmer.Manpower is High) and (Famer.Seed is High) then (Farmer.Yield is High) (1)
- 4. If (Farmer, Farmland is Medium) and (Farmer, Manpower is High) and (Farmer, Seed is High) then (Farmer, Yield is High) (1)
- 5. If (Farmer.Farmland is small) and (Farmer.Manpower is High) and (Famer.Seed is medium) then (Farmer.Yield is High) (1)
- 6. If (Farmer.Farmland is High) and (Farmer.Manpower is Low) and (Famer.Seed is small) then (Farmer.Yield is Small) (1)
- 7. If (Farmer.Farmland is Medium) and (Farmer.Manpower is Low) and (Famer.Seed is medium) then (Farmer.Yield is Small) (1)
- 8. If (Farmer.Farmland is Medium) and (Farmer.Manpower is High) and (Famer.Seed is High) then (Farmer.Yield is Small) (1)
- 9. If (Farmer.Farmland is Medium) and (Farmer.Manpower is Medium) and (Farmer.Seed is High) then (Farmer.Yield is Small) (1)
- 10. If (Farmer.Farmland is High) and (Farmer.Manpower is Low) and (Famer.Seed is medium) then (Farmer.Yield is Small) (1)

Figure 2 Rule Base for Farmer Fuzzy Subsystem

# **Government Rules Fuzzy Subsystem**

## 1. If (Farmer, Supply is Small) and (Customer, Demand is small) then (Approval Rate is Small) (1)

- 2. If (Farmer.Supply is Small) and (Customer.Demand is Medium) then (Approval\_Rate is Medium) (1)
- 3. If (Farmer.Supply is Small) and (Customer.Demand is High) then (Approval\_Rate is High) (1)
- 4. If (Farmer.Supply is Medium) and (Customer.Demand is small) then (Approval\_Rate is Small) (1)
- 5. If (Farmer Supply is Medium) and (Customer Demand is Medium) then (Approval\_Rate is Medium) (1)
- 6. If (Farmer.Supply is Medium) and (Customer.Demand is High) then (Approval\_Rate is High) (1)
- If (Farmer.Supply is High) and (Customer.Demand is small) then (Approval\_Rate is Small) (1)
- 8. If (Farmer.Supply is High) and (Customer.Demand is Medium) then (Approval\_Rate is Medium) (1)
- 9. If (Farmer.Supply is High) and (Customer.Demand is High) then (Approval\_Rate is High) (1)

Figure 3 Rule base for Government Fuzzy subsystem

# **Consumer Rules Fuzzy Subsystem**

## 1. If (Customer, Family Size is Small) and (Customer, Income is Small) and (Customer, Family need is Low) (then (Customer, Demand is Low) (the company of the customer) (the customer) (th

- 2. If (Customer.FamilySize is Medium) and (Customer.Income is Small) and (Customer.Family need is Low) then (Customer.Demand is Low) (1)
- 3. If (Customer.FamilySize is High) and (Customer.Income is Small) and (Customer.Family\_need is Low) then (Customer.Demand is Low) (1)
- 4. If (Customer.FamilySize is Medium) and (Customer.Income is Small) and (Customer.Family need is Medium) then (Customer.Demand is Medium) (1)
- 5. If (Customer.FamilySize is Medium) and (Customer.Income is Medium) and (Customer.Family need is Medium) then (Customer.Demand is Medium) (1)
- 6. If (Customer.FamilySize is Medium) and (Customer.Income is Medium) and (Customer.Family\_need is High) then (Customer.Demand is High) (1)
- 7. If (Customer.FamilySize is High) and (Customer.Income is Medium) and (Customer.Family\_need is High) then (Customer.Demand is High) (1)
- 8. If (Customer.FamilySize is High) and (Customer.Income is High) and (Customer.Family need is High) then (Customer.Demand is High) (1)
- 9. If (Customer.FamilySize is High) and (Customer.Income is Small) and (Customer.Family\_need is Low) then (Customer.Demand is Low) (1)
- 10. If (Customer.FamilySize is High) and (Customer.Income is Medium) and (Customer.Family need is Medium) then (Customer.Demand is Medium) (1)

Figure 4 Rule base for Consumer Fuzzy Subsystem

The output variable namely Yields, Approval Rate and Demand are set to a membership function, Gaussian function as it is relatively easier for defuzzification process. He input variables for all the three systems are set to more than one membership function trapezoidal and triangular as it is simpler for fuzzification process.

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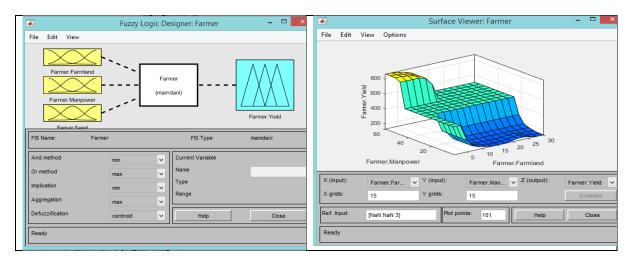


Figure 5a

Figure 5b

Figure 5a. Farmer Mamdami fuzzy inference system(FI system)

Figure 5b. Output Surface generated by 5(a)

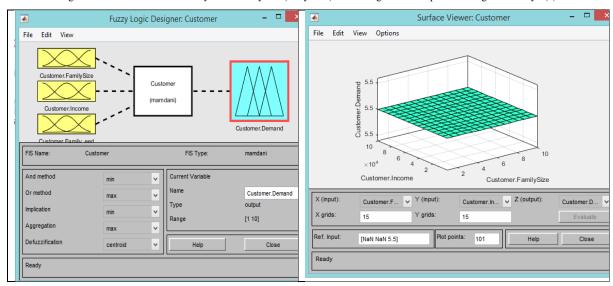


Figure 6a

Figure 6b

Figure 6a. Consumer Mamdami fuzzy inference system(FI system) Figure 6b. Output Surface generated by 6(a)

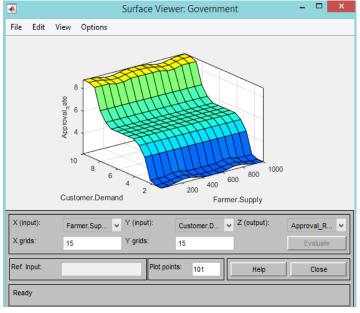


Figure 7: Surface view for the government entity given the farmer and consumer status

## 4. Conclusion and remarks

The result in figure 7 is the sample for the solution surface for the possible rules shown in the figure 5 and 6. This establishes the existence of the solutions for the fuzzy values through rules fired in the consumer and farmer fuzzy subsystems. The prelude for bigger public systems' requirements in terms of fuzzy logic is established and the model rules are enumerated. The rules obtained can be fine-tuned with practical and real time ranges of linguistic variables identified. However the nature of the study should involve further field work in the assigned mass with allocated resources. This model paves a possible eye opener for yet another fair system in the public domain.

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