

# BAB I

## KESIMPULAN

Berdasarkan bab pembahasan definisi, operasi dan operator pada *Interval-Valued Hesitant Fuzzy Set (IVHFS)* dapat disimpulkan:

- 1) Definisi himpunan kabur *hesitant* bernilai interval (*Interval-Valued Hesitant Fuzzy Set /IVHFS*) sebagai berikut:

$$\tilde{A} = \{ \langle x_i, \tilde{h}_{\tilde{A}}(x_i) \rangle | x_i \in X, i = 1, 2, \dots, n \},$$

dimana  $\tilde{h}_{\tilde{A}}(x_i)$  merupakan himpunan dari beberapa subinterval yang berbeda pada interval  $[0, 1]$  yang menotasikan derajat keanggotaan *IVHFS* di  $x \in X$  pada  $\tilde{A}$ .

- 2) Sifat-sifat operasi pada elemen kabur *hesitant* bernilai interval (*Interval-valued hesitant fuzzy set/IVHFE*) sebagai berikut:

(a)  $\tilde{h}_1 \oplus \tilde{h}_2 = \tilde{h}_2 \oplus \tilde{h}_1;$

(b)  $\tilde{h}_1 \otimes \tilde{h}_2 = \tilde{h}_2 \otimes \tilde{h}_1;$

(c)  $\lambda(\tilde{h}_1 \oplus \tilde{h}_2) = \lambda\tilde{h}_1 \oplus \lambda\tilde{h}_2, \lambda > 0;$

(d)  $(\tilde{h}_1 \otimes \tilde{h}_2)^\lambda = (\tilde{h}_1)^\lambda \otimes (\tilde{h}_2)^\lambda, \lambda > 0;$

(e)  $\lambda_1\tilde{h} \oplus \lambda_2\tilde{h} = (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)\tilde{h}, \lambda_1, \lambda_2 > 0;$

(f)  $\tilde{h}^{\lambda_1} \otimes \tilde{h}^{\lambda_2} = \tilde{h}^{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}, \lambda_1, \lambda_2 > 0;$

(g)  $\tilde{h}_1^c \cup \tilde{h}_2^c = (\tilde{h}_1 \cap \tilde{h}_2)^c;$

$$(h) \tilde{h}_1^c \cap \tilde{h}_2^c = (\tilde{h}_1 \cup \tilde{h}_2)^c;$$

$$(i) (\tilde{h}^c)^\lambda = (\lambda \tilde{h})^c;$$

$$(j) \lambda(\tilde{h}^c) = (\tilde{h}^\lambda)^c;$$

$$(k) \tilde{h}_1^c \oplus \tilde{h}_2^c = (\tilde{h}_1 \otimes \tilde{h}_2)^c;$$

$$(l) \tilde{h}_1^c \otimes \tilde{h}_2^c = (\tilde{h}_1 \oplus \tilde{h}_2)^c.$$

3) Bentuk operator-operator :

Misalkan diketahui suatu *Interval-Valued Hesitant Fuzzy Set (IV-HFS)*  $\tilde{H}$  dan  $\tilde{h}_j$  adalah suatu *Interval-Valued Hesitant Fuzzy Element (IVHFE)* dari  $\tilde{H}$  dan  $\mathbf{w} = (w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n)^T$  adalah vektor bobot dari  $\tilde{h}_j$ , dimana  $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$  dengan  $w_j \in [0, 1]$ ,  $\sum_{j=1}^n w_j = 1$  dan  $\lambda > 0$ , maka:

1. *Operator Generalized Interval-Valued Hesitant Fuzzy Weight Averaging (GIVHFWA)* dengan pemetaan:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{GIVHFWA} : \tilde{H}^n \longrightarrow \tilde{H} \\ & \text{GIVHFWA} (\tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2, \dots, \tilde{h}_n) = \left( \oplus_{j=1}^n \left( w_j \tilde{h}_j^\lambda \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ & = \left\{ \left[ \left( 1 - \prod_{j=1}^n (1 - (\tilde{\gamma}_j^L)^\lambda)^{w_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}, \left( 1 - \prod_{j=1}^n (1 - (\tilde{\gamma}_j^U)^\lambda)^{w_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \right] \mid \tilde{\gamma}_1 \in \tilde{h}_1, \tilde{\gamma}_2 \in \tilde{h}_2, \dots, \tilde{\gamma}_n \in \tilde{h}_n \right\} \end{aligned}$$

2. *Operator Generalized Interval-Valued Hesitant Fuzzy Weight Geometric (GIVHFWG)* dengan pemetaan:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{GIVHFWG} : \tilde{H}^n \longrightarrow \tilde{H} \\ & \text{GIVHFWG} (\tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2, \dots, \tilde{h}_n) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \otimes_{j=1}^n \left( \lambda \tilde{h}_j \right)^{w_j} \right) \\ & = \left\{ \left[ 1 - \left( 1 - \prod_{j=1}^n (1 - (1 - \tilde{\gamma}_j^L)^\lambda)^{w_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}, 1 - \left( 1 - \prod_{j=1}^n (\tilde{\gamma}_j^U)^\lambda)^{w_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \right] \mid \tilde{\gamma}_1 \in \tilde{h}_1, \tilde{\gamma}_2 \in \tilde{h}_2, \dots, \tilde{\gamma}_n \in \tilde{h}_n \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

Misalkan diketahui suatu *Interval-Valued Hesitant Fuzzy Set (IVHFS)*  $\tilde{H}$ .  $\tilde{h}_j$  adalah suatu *Interval-Valued Hesitant Fuzzy Element (IVHFE)* dari  $\tilde{H}$  dengan  $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ,  $\tilde{h}_{\sigma(j)}$  terbesar ke- $j$  dari  $\tilde{h}_j$ ,  $\omega = (\omega_1, \omega_2, \dots, \omega_n)^T$  adalah suatu vektor yang bersesuaian sedemikian sehingga  $w_j \in [0, 1]$  dan  $\sum_{j=1}^n w_j = 1$ ,  $\lambda > 0$ , maka:

1. *Operator Generalized Interval-Valued Hesitant Fuzzy Weight Ordered Averaging (GIVHFOWA)* dengan pemetaan:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{GIVHFOWA} : \tilde{H}^n \longrightarrow \tilde{H} \\
 \text{GIVHFOWA} (\tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2, \dots, \tilde{h}_n) &= \left( \bigoplus_{j=1}^n \omega_j \tilde{h}_{\sigma(j)}^\lambda \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\
 &= \left\{ \left[ \left( 1 - \prod_{j=1}^n \left( 1 - (\tilde{\gamma}_{\sigma(j)}^L)^\lambda \right)^{\omega_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}, \left( 1 - \prod_{j=1}^n \left( 1 - (\tilde{\gamma}_{\sigma(j)}^U)^\lambda \right)^{\omega_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \right] \mid \tilde{\gamma}_{\sigma(1)} \in \tilde{h}_{\sigma(1)}, \tilde{\gamma}_{\sigma(2)} \in \tilde{h}_{\sigma(2)}, \dots, \tilde{\gamma}_{\sigma(n)} \in \tilde{h}_{\sigma(n)} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. *Operator Generalized Interval-Valued Hesitant Fuzzy Ordered Weight Geometric (GIVHFOWG)* dengan pemetaan:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{GIVHFOWG} : \tilde{H}^n \longrightarrow \tilde{H} \\
 \text{GIVHFOWG} (\tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2, \dots, \tilde{h}_n) &= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left( \bigotimes_{j=1}^n (\lambda \tilde{h}_{\sigma(j)})^{\omega_j} \right) \\
 &= \left\{ \left[ 1 - \left( 1 - \prod_{j=1}^n \left( 1 - (1 - \tilde{\gamma}_{\sigma(j)}^L)^\lambda \right)^{\omega_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}, 1 - \left( 1 - \prod_{j=1}^n \left( 1 - (1 - \tilde{\gamma}_{\sigma(j)}^U)^\lambda \right)^{\omega_j} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \right] \mid \tilde{\gamma}_{\sigma(1)} \in \tilde{h}_{\sigma(1)}, \tilde{\gamma}_{\sigma(2)} \in \tilde{h}_{\sigma(2)}, \dots, \tilde{\gamma}_{\sigma(n)} \in \tilde{h}_{\sigma(n)} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$