



**On using different error measures for fuzzy**  
**linear regression analysis**

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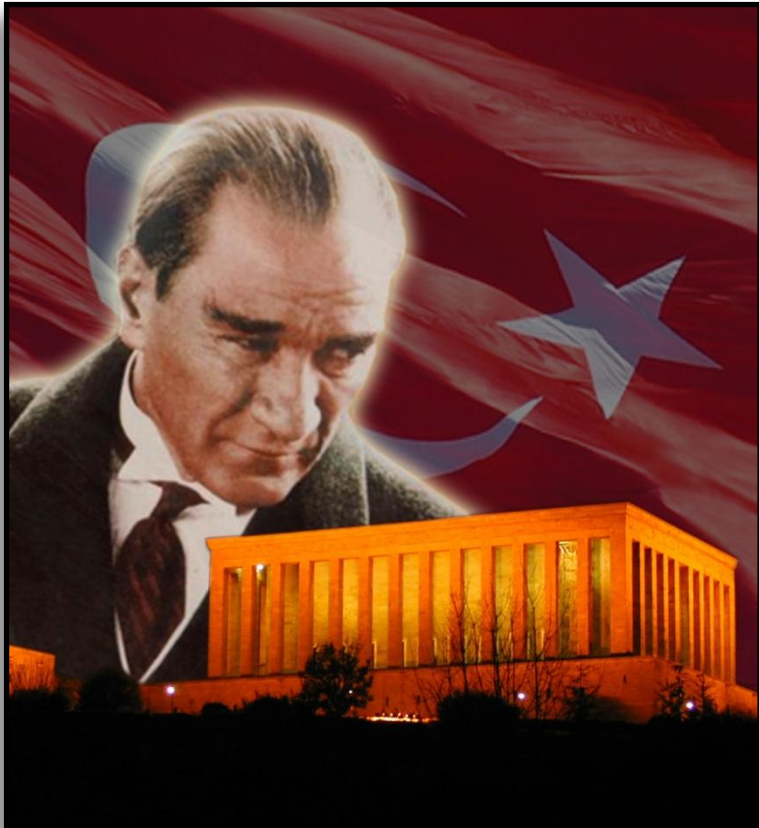
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**HACETTEPE  
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# Presentation Plan

- Introduction
- Some Definitions
- Fuzzy linear regression with Monte Carlo method
- The simulation study
- Application
- Conclusion

# Introduction



- Regression analysis is a statistical tool used to figure out the mathematical relation between two or more quantitative variables.
- There are many types of regression techniques in the literature. Most of these approaches are rather restrictive, and their application to real life problems requires various assumptions. Therefore new techniques have been proposed to relax some of these assumptions.
- All of these authors try to find analytical solutions for the estimators of regression parameters.
- Buckley and Abdalla [1, 2, 3] are the first practitioners of MC method into fuzzy linear regression analysis

# Some Definitions



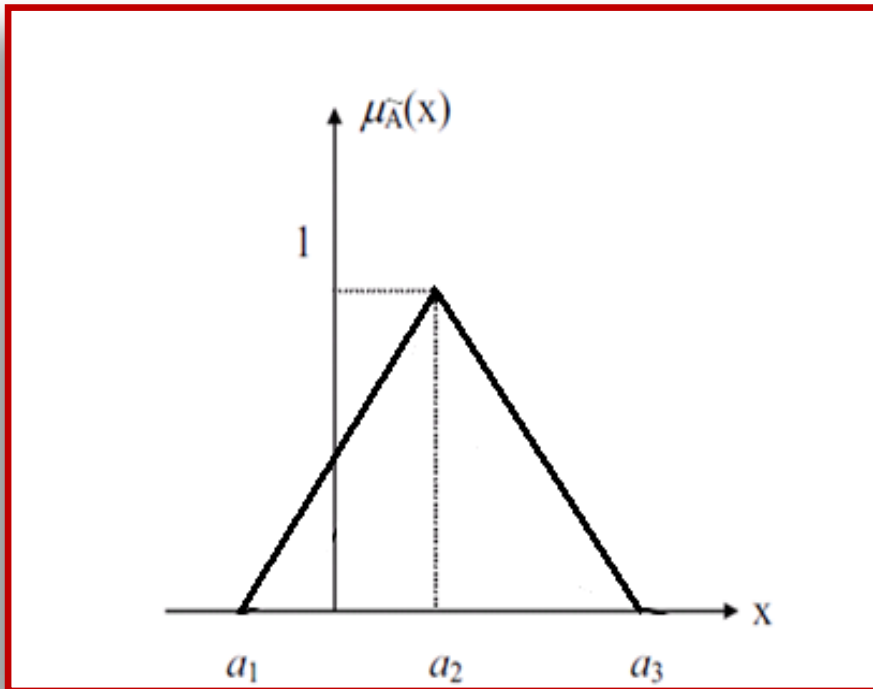
A fuzzy number  $\bar{A}$  is a fuzzy subset of the real line  $\mathfrak{R}$ . Its membership function  $\mu_A(x)$  satisfies the following criteria :

- $\alpha$ -cut set of  $\mu_A(x)$  is a closed interval,
- $\exists x$  such that  $\mu_A(x)=1$ , and
- convexity such that  $\mu_A(\lambda x_1 + (1 - \lambda)x_2) \geq \min(\mu_A(x_1), \mu_A(x_2))$  for  $\lambda \in [0, 1]$ ,

where,  $\alpha$ -cut set contains all  $x$  elements that have a membership grade  $\mu_A(x) \geq \alpha$ .



# Some Definitions



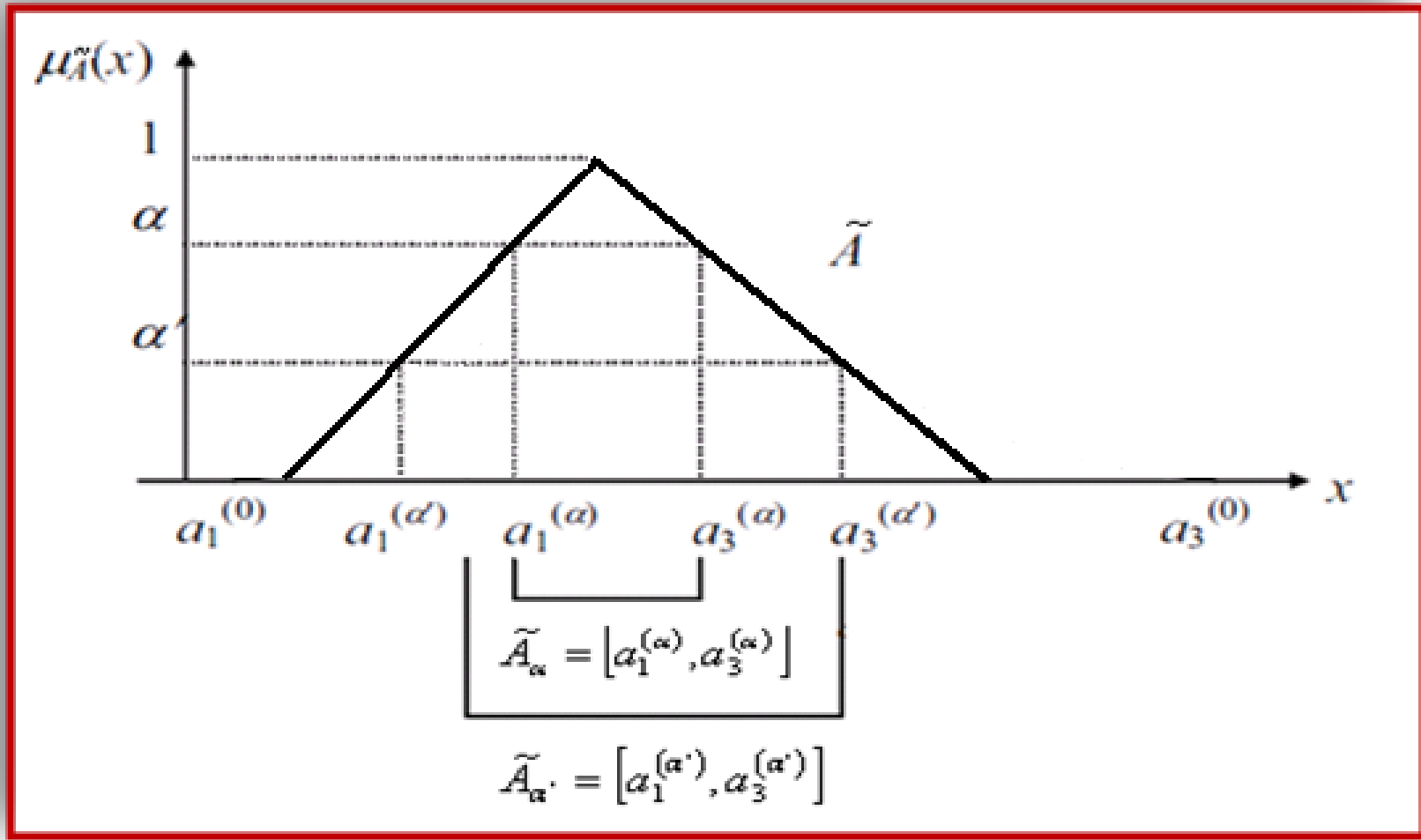
Fuzzy Number  $\tilde{A} = [a_1, a_2, a_3]$

$$a_1^\alpha = (a_2 - a_1)\alpha + a_1$$

$$a_3^\alpha = -(a_3 - a_2)\alpha + a_3$$

$$[a_1^\alpha ; a_3^\alpha]$$

# Some Definitions





# Some Definitions



## Interval Arithmetic

$$(+)$$
$$[a_1, a_3] (+) [b_1, b_3] = [a_1 + b_1, a_3 + b_3]$$

$$(-)$$
$$[a_1, a_3] (-) [b_1, b_3] = [a_1 - b_3, a_3 - b_1]$$

$$(\bullet)$$
$$[a_1, a_3] (\bullet) [b_1, b_3] = [\min(a_1 \bullet b_1, a_1 \bullet b_3, a_3 \bullet b_1, a_3 \bullet b_3), \max(a_1 \bullet b_1, a_1 \bullet b_3, a_3 \bullet b_1, a_3 \bullet b_3)]$$

$$(/)$$
$$[a_1, a_3] (/) [b_1, b_3] = [\min(a_1 / b_1, a_1 / b_3, a_3 / b_1, a_3 / b_3), \max(a_1 / b_1, a_1 / b_3, a_3 / b_1, a_3 / b_3)]$$

# Some Definitions



- \*\* The absolute value of a fuzzy number  $\bar{A} \in \mathfrak{R}_F$  is a function  $F : \mathfrak{R}_F \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}_F$  denoted by  $F(\bar{A}) := |\bar{A}|$  with  $\alpha$ -cut  $\bar{A}(\alpha)$ . From the interval analysis [5], it is known that if  $I = [I^-, I^+]$ , then  $|I| = [\max(I^-, -I^+, 0), \max(-I^-, I^+)]$ , thus the  $\alpha$ -cut of  $|\bar{A}|$  is given by

$$(|\bar{A}|)_\alpha = [\max(\bar{A}^-(\alpha), -\bar{A}^+(\alpha), 0), \max(-\bar{A}^-(\alpha), \bar{A}^+(\alpha))]$$

and hence the absolute value of a triangular fuzzy number is given as follows

$$(|\bar{A}|)_\alpha = \begin{cases} \bar{A}(\alpha) & \text{if } \bar{A} \geq 0 \\ -\bar{A}(\alpha) & \text{if } \bar{A} \leq 0 \\ \{0, \max(-\bar{A}^-(\alpha), \bar{A}^+(\alpha))\} & \text{if } x \in (\bar{A}^-(0), \bar{A}^+(0)) \end{cases}$$

- \*\* Omar A. AbuAarqob, Nabil T. Shawagfeh and Omar A. AbuGhneim, (2008) *Functions Defined on Fuzzy Real Numbers According to Zadeh's Extension*, International Mathematical Forum, 3,, no. 16, 763 - 776

# Some Definitions



Random crisp vectors are defined as  $\mathbf{v}_k = (v_{0k}, \dots, v_{mk})$  where the  $v_{ik}$  are all real numbers in intervals  $I_i, i = 0, 1, \dots, m$ . To obtain  $\mathbf{v}_k$ , firstly random crisp vectors  $\mathbf{v}_k = (x_{1k}, x_{2k}, \dots, x_{mk})$  with all  $x_{ik}$  in  $[0, 1], k = 1, 2, \dots, N$  are needed to be generated. Since all  $x_{ik}$  starts out in  $[0, 1]$ , it is possible to put them into  $I_i = [c_i, d_i]$  by  $v_{ik} = c_i + (d_i - c_i)x_{ik}, i = 0, 1, \dots, m$ .

Random fuzzy vectors are defined as  $\bar{\mathbf{V}}_k = (\bar{V}_{0k}, \dots, \bar{V}_{mk}), k = 1, 2, \dots, N$ , where  $\bar{V}_{ik}$  are all triangular fuzzy numbers. Firstly random crisp vectors  $\mathbf{v}_k = (x_{1k}, \dots, x_{3m+3,k})$  with all the  $x_{ik}$  in  $[0, 1], k = 1, \dots, N$  need to be generated. Then first three numbers in  $\mathbf{v}_k$  are chosen and ordered from smallest to largest. If it is assumed that  $x_{3k} < x_{1k} < x_{2k}$ , the first triangular fuzzy number is  $\bar{V}_{0k} = (x_{3k}/x_{1k}/x_{2k})$ . It is possible to continue with the next three numbers in  $\mathbf{v}_k$ , etc. making  $\bar{V}_{ik}, i = 1, 2, \dots, m$ . In order to obtain  $\bar{V}_{ik}$  be in certain intervals, it is supposed to be in interval  $I_i = [a_i, b_i], i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, m$ . Since each  $\bar{V}_{ik}$  starts out in  $[0, 1]$  it is possible to put into  $[a_i, b_i]$  by computing  $a_i + (b_i - a_i)x_{ik}, i = 1, 2, \dots, m$ .

# Fuzzy linear regression with Monte Carlo method



Fuzzy regression model is classified according to the type of independent and dependent variables into three cases by Choi and Buckley [8] as the following:

- (I.) Input and output data are both crisp
- (II.) Input data is crisp and output data is fuzzy
- (III.) Input and output data are both fuzzy

$$\text{Case-II} \quad \bar{Y}_l = \bar{A}_0 + \bar{A}_1 x_{1l} + \bar{A}_2 x_{2l} + \dots + \bar{A}_m x_{ml}$$

$$\text{Case-III} \quad \bar{Y}_l = a_0 + a_1 \bar{X}_{1l} + a_2 \bar{X}_{2l} + \dots + a_m \bar{X}_{ml}$$

# Fuzzy linear regression with Monte Carlo method



$$\text{Case-II} \quad \bar{Y}_l = \bar{A}_0 + \bar{A}_1 x_{1l} + \bar{A}_2 x_{2l} + \dots + \bar{A}_m x_{ml}$$
$$\bar{Y}_{lk}^* = \bar{V}_{0k} + \bar{V}_{1k} x_{1l} + \dots + \bar{V}_{mk} x_{ml}$$

$$\text{Case-III} \quad \bar{Y}_l = a_0 + a_1 \bar{X}_{1l} + a_2 \bar{X}_{2l} + \dots + a_m \bar{X}_{ml}$$
$$\bar{Y}_{lk}^* = v_{0k} + v_{1k} \bar{X}_{1l} + \dots, v_{mk} \bar{X}_{ml}$$

$$\tilde{X}_{il} = (x_{i1} / x_{i2} / x_{i3})$$

$$\tilde{Y}_l = (y_{l1} / y_{l2} / y_{l3})$$

$$\tilde{Y}_l = (y_{l1} / y_{l2} / y_{l3})$$

$$\tilde{Y}_{lk}^* = (y_{lk1} / y_{lk2} / y_{lk3})$$

# Fuzzy linear regression with Monte Carlo method



$$E_{1k}(E_2) = \sum_{l=1}^n \left\{ \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |\tilde{Y}_l(x) - \tilde{Y}_{lk}^*(x)| d_x \right] / \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \tilde{Y}_l(x) d_x \right] \right\}$$

$$\tilde{Y}_l = [a / b / c]$$

$$\tilde{Y}_l^\alpha = [(b - a)\alpha + a; -(c - b)\alpha + c]$$

$$\tilde{Y}_{lk}^* = [YY(1), YY(2), YY(3)]$$

$$\tilde{Y}_{lk}^{*\alpha} = \{[YY(2) - YY(1)]\alpha + YY(1); -[YY(3) - YY(2)]\alpha + YY(3)\}$$

$$\tilde{Y}_l - \tilde{Y}_{lk}^* = \{(b - a)\alpha + a - [-[YY(3) - YY(2)]\alpha + YY(3)]; -(c - b)\alpha + c - [[YY(2) - YY(1)]\alpha + YY(1)]\}$$

# Fuzzy linear regression with Monte Carlo method



$$MSE_e = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n [(y_{l1} - y_{lk1})^2 + (y_{l2} - y_{lk2})^2 + (y_{l3} - y_{lk3})^2]$$

$$MPE_e = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{y_{lk1} - y_{l1}}{y_{l1}} + \frac{y_{lk2} - y_{l2}}{y_{l2}} + \frac{y_{lk3} - y_{l3}}{y_{l3}} \right]$$

$$MAPE_e = \frac{100}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \left| \frac{y_{lk1} - y_{l1}}{y_{l1}} \right| + \left| \frac{y_{lk2} - y_{l2}}{y_{l2}} \right| + \left| \frac{y_{lk3} - y_{l3}}{y_{l3}} \right| \right]$$

$$SMAPE_e = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{|y_{lk1} - y_{l1}|}{(y_{lk1} - y_{l1})/2} + \frac{|y_{lk2} - y_{l2}|}{(y_{lk2} - y_{l2})/2} + \frac{|y_{lk3} - y_{l3}|}{(y_{lk3} - y_{l3})/2} \right]$$



# The simulation study



Intervals for Case-II and Case-III.

	$I_0$	$I_1$	$I_2$	$I_3$	$I_4$	$I_5$
$\bar{A}_0$ (or $a_0$ )	[0,3]	[-2,1]	[2,15]	[-12,15]	[-3,-2]	[-22,-4.2]
$\bar{A}_1$ (or $a_1$ )	[0,2]	[-1,1]	[10,22]	[-3,27]	[-1.756,0]	[-28,-3.5]
$\bar{A}_2$ (or $a_2$ )	[3,4.5]	[-2.5,1.5]	[4,30]	[-45,18]	[-4.8,-3.75]	[-18,-1]
$\bar{A}_3$	[1.2,2.4]	[-1.2,1.4]	[17,35]	[-24,28]	[-1.02,0]	[-27,-7]

“comparison measure”

$$MSE_c = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=1}^3 (y_{lj} - y_{lkj})^2$$

$$MAE_c = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{j=1}^3 |y_{lj} - y_{lkj}|$$

# The simulation study



Simulation results of Case-II for  $MAE_c$ .

Error	Coef.	$I_0$			$I_1$			$I_2$			
$E_1$	$\bar{A}_0$	0.851	0.934	1.036	1.348	0.946	0.776	4.286	5.689	8.359	
	$\bar{A}_1$	1.039	0.818	0.631	1.332	1.229	1.138	9.278	10.018	11.103	
	$\bar{A}_2$	4.120	4.161	4.278	0.634	0.499	0.536	7.059	7.908	10.618	
	$\bar{A}_3$	3.369	3.393	3.482	0.926	0.924	1.073	19.681	20.285	22.491	
			$I_3$			$I_4$			$I_5$		
	$\bar{A}_0$	5.756	5.756	6.038	3.386	3.301	3.105	15.581	8.988	7.693	
	$\bar{A}_1$	2.131	1.671	4.034	2.336	2.181	2.094	10.873	8.669	6.406	
	$\bar{A}_2$	2.934	3.140	4.187	2.951	2.864	2.829	8.210	4.038	1.898	
	$\bar{A}_3$	4.084	1.419	3.713	1.154	1.342	1.443	10.417	7.689	5.987	
	$E_2$		$I_0$			$I_1$			$I_2$		
$\bar{A}_0$		0.851	0.934	1.036	1.348	0.946	0.776	4.286	5.689	8.359	
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$\bar{A}_3$		4.084	1.419	3.713	1.154	1.342	1.443	10.417	7.689	5.987	
$MSE_e$		$I_0$			$I_1$			$I_2$			
	$\bar{A}_0$	0.803	0.898	1.042	1.306	0.939	0.779	4.050	5.171	7.726	
	$\bar{A}_1$	1.043	0.833	0.590	1.321	1.233	1.142	9.264	9.862	10.792	
	$\bar{A}_2$	4.118	4.154	4.262	0.619	0.485	0.473	6.773	7.508	10.162	
	$\bar{A}_3$	3.364	3.385	3.454	0.911	0.900	1.042	19.669	20.267	22.528	
			$I_3$			$I_4$			$I_5$		
	$\bar{A}_0$	5.353	6.379	7.052	3.359	3.296	3.086	14.871	9.322	7.928	
	$\bar{A}_1$	2.741	2.217	3.063	2.300	2.142	2.070	10.740	9.234	6.755	
	$\bar{A}_2$	3.030	3.549	4.046	2.929	2.851	2.824	7.322	3.856	1.964	
	$\bar{A}_3$	3.070	1.311	3.828	1.138	1.352	1.459	10.062	7.531	6.122	

# The simulation study



Simulation results of Case-II for  $MAE_c$  (Cont.).

Error	Coef.	$I_0$			$I_1$			$I_2$			
$MPE_e$	$\bar{A}_0$	0.922	1.089	1.160	2.146	1.556	1.032	4.465	7.279	9.744	
	$\bar{A}_1$	1.648	1.379	1.021	2.635	2.327	1.903	10.124	12.078	14.680	
	$\bar{A}_2$	4.631	4.853	5.044	1.491	1.571	1.702	16.537	20.074	23.419	
	$\bar{A}_3$	3.853	4.035	4.120	2.217	2.599	2.848	28.592	31.570	33.516	
			$I_3$			$I_4$			$I_5$		
	$\bar{A}_0$	7.744	7.270	8.515	3.708	3.517	3.360	18.090	14.424	11.295	
	$\bar{A}_1$	5.247	7.617	12.219	3.449	3.238	2.949	25.943	22.565	18.028	
	$\bar{A}_2$	25.307	21.951	19.343	3.346	3.197	3.078	10.216	7.264	4.817	
	$\bar{A}_3$	19.449	21.508	23.517	1.572	1.700	1.743	14.469	10.900	8.524	
	$MAPE_e$		$I_0$			$I_1$			$I_2$		
$\bar{A}_0$		0.788	0.856	0.981	1.308	0.961	0.648	4.428	5.870	8.551	
$\bar{A}_1$		1.561	1.350	1.145	1.623	1.361	1.223	9.063	9.800	11.240	
$\bar{A}_2$		4.106	4.138	4.264	0.498	0.592	0.817	8.957	10.375	13.032	
$\bar{A}_3$		3.484	3.523	3.629	1.143	1.231	1.393	19.808	20.655	23.022	
			$I_3$			$I_4$			$I_5$		
$\bar{A}_0$		5.902	5.815	6.503	3.454	3.333	3.202	15.270	10.213	8.363	
$\bar{A}_1$		2.646	2.579	4.541	2.582	2.406	2.228	11.503	8.578	6.475	
$\bar{A}_2$		4.493	3.783	4.359	2.952	2.857	2.821	8.870	4.749	2.360	
$\bar{A}_3$		5.018	2.389	4.174	1.226	1.404	1.516	11.336	7.915	6.310	
$SMAPE_e$		$I_0$			$I_1$			$I_2$			
	$\bar{A}_0$	0.913	1.058	1.339	1.419	0.939	0.631	5.469	7.663	9.895	
	$\bar{A}_1$	0.694	0.418	0.222	1.568	1.302	1.175	12.620	14.507	16.509	
	$\bar{A}_2$	4.517	4.754	5.067	0.617	0.566	0.784	14.614	17.740	21.796	
	$\bar{A}_3$	3.506	3.622	3.839	1.064	1.163	1.304	25.040	28.222	31.373	
			$I_3$			$I_4$			$I_5$		
	$\bar{A}_0$	6.311	3.597	7.250	3.643	3.462	3.293	16.571	12.775	9.781	
	$\bar{A}_1$	2.538	4.116	11.868	2.854	2.514	2.297	17.077	12.487	9.821	
	$\bar{A}_2$	13.031	3.094	5.363	3.514	3.314	3.138	10.999	8.009	5.561	
	$\bar{A}_3$	10.425	3.871	5.468	1.255	1.308	1.408	18.952	14.890	11.485	

# The simulation study



Simulation results of Case-II for  $MSE_c$ .

Error	Coef.	$I_0$			$I_1$			$I_2$			
$E_1$	$\bar{A}_0$	0.915	1.156	1.601	2.041	1.084	0.770	28.992	46.899	93.709	
	$\bar{A}_1$	1.540	1.080	0.817	1.800	1.518	1.298	87.442	102.562	128.575	
	$\bar{A}_2$	16.988	17.331	18.328	0.492	0.322	0.562	54.759	72.757	129.412	
	$\bar{A}_3$	11.365	11.548	12.172	0.871	0.892	1.232	387.422	412.036	507.389	
			$I_3$			$I_4$			$I_5$		
	$\bar{A}_0$	40.414	36.512	44.080	11.505	10.923	9.649	260.225	89.469	63.315	
	$\bar{A}_1$	7.311	4.999	27.971	5.536	4.812	4.407	126.779	80.511	42.360	
	$\bar{A}_2$	15.628	13.166	19.415	8.740	8.213	8.009	82.772	21.568	6.159	
	$\bar{A}_3$	25.974	2.967	18.701	1.350	1.842	2.139	121.613	62.725	36.864	
	$E_2$		$I_0$			$I_1$			$I_2$		
$\bar{A}_0$		0.915	1.156	1.601	2.041	1.084	0.770	28.992	46.899	93.709	
$\bar{A}_1$		1.540	1.080	0.817	1.800	1.518	1.298	87.442	102.562	128.575	
$\bar{A}_2$		16.988	17.331	18.328	0.492	0.322	0.562	54.759	72.757	129.412	
$\bar{A}_3$		11.365	11.548	12.172	0.871	0.892	1.232	387.421	412.036	507.389	
			$I_3$			$I_4$			$I_5$		
$\bar{A}_0$		40.414	36.512	44.080	11.505	10.923	9.649	260.225	89.469	63.315	
$\bar{A}_1$		7.311	4.999	27.971	5.536	4.812	4.407	126.779	80.511	42.360	
$\bar{A}_2$		15.628	13.166	19.415	8.740	8.213	8.009	82.772	21.568	6.159	
$\bar{A}_3$		25.974	2.967	18.701	1.350	1.842	2.139	121.613	62.725	36.864	
$MSE_e$		$I_0$			$I_1$			$I_2$			
	$\bar{A}_0$	0.839	1.067	1.606	1.864	1.007	0.733	26.043	39.383	83.920	
	$\bar{A}_1$	1.520	1.086	0.740	1.759	1.523	1.306	86.787	98.699	120.272	
	$\bar{A}_2$	16.972	17.268	18.184	0.454	0.296	0.457	48.139	62.361	114.398	
	$\bar{A}_3$	11.330	11.490	11.975	0.839	0.841	1.159	386.928	411.306	508.555	
			$I_3$			$I_4$			$I_5$		
	$\bar{A}_0$	35.701	43.290	57.721	11.315	10.885	9.527	238.789	98.453	67.920	
	$\bar{A}_1$	10.439	7.122	19.404	5.340	4.616	4.292	121.004	91.898	47.290	
	$\bar{A}_2$	17.602	15.308	17.534	8.600	8.136	7.979	64.678	19.681	5.863	
	$\bar{A}_3$	17.643	2.475	21.396	1.304	1.857	2.175	111.155	59.617	38.222	

# The simulation study



Simulation results of Case-II for  $MSE_c$  (Cont.).

Error	Coef.	$I_0$			$I_1$			$I_2$			
$MPE_e$	$\bar{A}_0$	1.027	1.492	1.851	5.332	3.480	1.975	30.615	70.288	109.625	
	$\bar{A}_1$	2.966	2.343	1.529	7.143	5.769	4.015	110.021	158.699	230.036	
	$\bar{A}_2$	21.699	23.793	25.660	2.517	2.987	3.576	379.315	503.296	627.930	
	$\bar{A}_3$	14.996	16.414	17.057	5.753	7.460	8.572	860.502	1031.404	1147.233	
			$I_3$			$I_4$			$I_5$		
	$\bar{A}_0$	76.561	67.400	87.248	13.826	12.474	11.377	351.420	241.841	155.800	
	$\bar{A}_1$	45.128	107.093	228.295	12.106	10.833	9.101	710.537	574.032	399.856	
	$\bar{A}_2$	874.030	636.206	461.368	11.326	10.343	9.577	138.653	85.045	50.251	
	$\bar{A}_3$	415.632	517.890	618.216	2.601	2.993	3.105	259.960	159.906	98.891	
	$MAPE_e$		$I_0$			$I_1$			$I_2$		
		$\bar{A}_0$	0.757	0.961	1.403	2.009	1.158	0.581	29.651	49.680	95.049
		$\bar{A}_1$	2.658	2.113	1.682	2.756	1.905	1.529	82.906	97.548	131.604
$\bar{A}_2$		16.869	17.139	18.231	0.334	0.451	0.872	106.546	149.771	220.593	
$\bar{A}_3$		12.208	12.525	13.284	1.373	1.616	2.126	392.967	429.015	534.298	
			$I_3$			$I_4$			$I_5$		
$\bar{A}_0$		43.918	39.397	51.861	12.010	11.174	10.293	252.837	123.990	80.857	
$\bar{A}_1$		11.279	13.875	40.021	6.941	6.026	5.088	145.541	79.114	43.186	
$\bar{A}_2$		36.686	19.687	25.012	8.744	8.177	7.963	100.968	35.562	14.196	
$\bar{A}_3$		43.116	12.747	29.355	1.547	2.043	2.375	147.821	69.402	41.943	
$SMAPE_e$			$I_0$			$I_1$			$I_2$		
		$\bar{A}_0$	1.044	1.479	2.175	2.422	1.157	0.557	42.615	73.014	109.601
	$\bar{A}_1$	0.775	0.359	0.147	2.604	1.727	1.396	171.104	223.411	283.245	
	$\bar{A}_2$	20.600	22.808	25.839	0.534	0.444	0.892	269.422	379.326	532.499	
	$\bar{A}_3$	12.370	13.236	14.881	1.181	1.438	1.831	652.037	827.301	1010.590	
			$I_3$			$I_4$			$I_5$		
	$\bar{A}_0$	52.589	20.186	67.238	13.351	12.077	10.924	297.198	188.286	113.476	
	$\bar{A}_1$	10.761	28.492	178.353	8.522	6.599	5.445	346.732	199.206	124.402	
	$\bar{A}_2$	286.051	17.092	52.909	12.421	11.076	9.944	143.533	87.925	50.159	
	$\bar{A}_3$	136.576	24.055	66.821	1.642	1.809	2.096	386.544	251.038	156.263	



# The simulation study



Simulation results of Case-III for  $MAE_c$ .

Error	Coef.	$I_0$	$I_1$	$I_2$	$I_3$	$I_4$	$I_5$
$E1$	$a_0$	0.883	0.812	3.162	0.719	1.175	5.533
	$a_1$	1.098	1.252	8.144	0.501	2.019	5.657
	$a_2$	4.003	1.387	5.126	0.825	2.757	0.483
$E2$	$a_0$	0.883	0.812	3.162	0.719	1.175	5.533
	$a_1$	1.098	1.252	8.144	0.501	2.019	5.657
	$a_2$	4.003	1.387	5.126	0.825	2.757	0.483
$MSE_e$	$a_0$	0.841	0.774	2.980	0.689	1.037	5.532
	$a_1$	1.139	1.229	8.137	0.508	2.015	5.658
	$a_2$	4.002	1.420	5.136	0.872	2.756	0.451
$MPE_e$	$a_0$	1.478	1.429	7.903	13.036	2.372	13.708
	$a_1$	1.795	2.276	9.255	8.530	2.657	14.616
	$a_2$	4.516	1.601	13.837	17.634	2.973	3.509
$MAPE_e$	$a_0$	1.082	0.949	3.764	0.978	1.609	5.815
	$a_1$	1.609	1.130	8.397	0.531	2.056	5.707
	$a_2$	4.006	0.823	5.117	0.692	2.764	0.593
$SMAPE_e$	$a_0$	1.017	0.926	5.447	0.938	1.680	11.497
	$a_1$	0.145	1.263	9.759	0.865	2.453	9.805
	$a_2$	4.315	1.172	6.162	0.915	3.008	9.135

# The simulation study



Simulation results of Case-III for  $MSE_c$ .

Error	Coef.	$I_0$	$I_1$	$I_2$	$I_3$	$I_4$	$I_5$
$E1$	$a_0$	1.002	1.005	13.280	59.308	2.292	30.557
	$a_1$	1.503	1.506	66.337	26.324	4.079	32.006
	$a_2$	16.024	16.025	26.286	292.011	7.601	0.354
$E2$	$a_0$	1.002	1.005	13.280	59.308	2.292	30.557
	$a_1$	1.503	1.506	66.337	26.324	4.079	32.006
	$a_2$	16.024	16.025	26.286	292.011	7.601	0.354
$MSE_e$	$a_0$	0.889	0.891	10.950	43.481	1.806	30.531
	$a_1$	1.513	1.517	66.221	26.414	4.060	32.014
	$a_2$	16.017	16.018	26.386	291.914	7.596	0.276
$MPE_e$	$a_0$	2.446	2.449	100.537	170.782	7.879	259.572
	$a_1$	3.530	3.530	96.317	318.457	7.729	346.371
	$a_2$	20.881	20.882	338.231	615.259	9.001	55.171
$MAPE_e$	$a_0$	1.470	1.473	26.526	98.067	4.168	35.910
	$a_1$	2.909	2.913	71.604	28.301	4.265	32.599
	$a_2$	16.052	16.052	26.332	293.124	7.641	1.978
$SMAPE_e$	$a_0$	1.389	1.385	45.644	81.992	4.366	170.156
	$a_1$	0.118	0.118	104.065	104.777	6.314	134.537
	$a_2$	18.865	18.865	43.149	411.546	9.203	111.423



# Application



Case-II 
$$\bar{Y}_l = \bar{A}_0 + \bar{A}_1x_{1l} + \bar{A}_2x_{2l} + \dots + \bar{A}_mx_{ml}$$

Fuzzy Output	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$
(2.27/5.83/9.39)	2.00	0.00	15.25
(0.33/0.85/1.37)	0.00	5.00	14.13
(5.43/13.93/22.43)	1.13	1.50	14.13
(1.56/4.00/6.44)	2.00	1.25	13.63
(0.64/1.65/2.66)	2.19	3.75	14.75
(0.62/1.58/2.54)	0.25	3.50	13.75
(3.19/8.18/13.17)	0.75	5.25	15.25
(0.72/1.85/2.98)	4.25	2.00	13.50

The intervals for  $I_i$ ,  $i = 0, 1, 2, 3$  for Case-II.

	<i>MCI</i>	<i>MCII</i>	<i>MCIII</i>	<i>MCIV</i>
$I_0$	[-1,0]	[0,1]	[-18.174,-18.174]	[28.000,47.916]
$I_1$	[-1,0]	[-1,0]	[-1.083,-1.083]	[-2.542,-2.542]
$I_2$	[-1.5,-0.5]	[-1.5,-0.5]	[-1.500,-1.500]	[-2.333,-2.333]
$I_3$	[0,1]	[0,1]	[1.733,2.149]	[-1.354,-1.354]

# Application



Case-II  $\bar{Y}_l = \bar{A}_0 + \bar{A}_1x_{1l} + \bar{A}_2x_{2l} + \dots + \bar{A}_mx_{ml}$

Estimates of coefficients under *MCI-MCII-MCIII-MCIV* setting for Case-II.

		$\bar{A}_0$	$\bar{A}_1$	$\bar{A}_2$	$\bar{A}_3$
<i>MCI</i>	$E_1$	-0.654 -0.163 -0.139	-0.285 -0.228 -0.133	-0.643 -0.555 -0.543	0.304 0.317 0.321
	$E_2$	-0.754 -0.548 -0.421	-0.802 -0.786 -0.684	-1.323 -1.265 -1.251	0.548 0.566 0.661
	$MSE_e$	-0.712 -0.672 -0.611	-0.934 -0.928 -0.887	-1.202 -1.139 -1.035	0.613 0.758 0.801
	$MPE_e$	-0.938 -0.836 -0.251	-0.950 -0.810 -0.492	-1.426 -1.349 -1.016	0.010 0.042 0.066
<i>MCII</i>	$E_1$	0.061 0.316 0.341	-0.271 -0.268 -0.129	-0.822 -0.727 -0.721	0.259 0.294 0.336
	$E_2$	0.767 0.901 0.923	-0.604 -0.430 -0.145	-1.096 -1.083 -1.015	0.355 0.367 0.517
	$MSE_e$	0.210 0.262 0.937	-0.970 -0.882 -0.771	-1.285 -1.245 -0.998	0.530 0.629 0.686
	$MPE_e$	0.062 0.164 0.749	-0.950 -0.891 -0.492	-1.426 -1.349 -1.016	0.010 0.042 0.066
<i>MCIII</i>	$E_1$	-18.174 -18.174 -18.174	-1.083 -1.083 -1.083	-1.500 -1.500 -1.500	1.875 1.876 1.879
	$E_2$	-18.174 -18.174 -18.174	-1.083 -1.083 -1.083	-1.500 -1.500 -1.500	1.823 1.888 1.960
	$MSE_e$	-18.174 -18.174 -18.174	-1.083 -1.083 -1.083	-1.500 -1.500 -1.500	1.904 2.015 2.119
	$MPE_e$	-18.174 -18.174 -18.174	-1.083 -1.083 -1.083	-1.500 -1.500 -1.500	1.736 1.739 1.741
<i>MCIV</i>	$E_1$	30.645 30.645 30.658	-2.542 -2.542 -2.542	-2.333 -2.333 -2.333	-1.354 -1.354 -1.354
	$E_2$	31.102 35.335 36.042	-2.542 -2.542 -2.542	-2.333 -2.333 -2.333	-1.354 -1.354 -1.354
	$MSE_e$	31.013 35.597 36.814	-2.542 -2.542 -2.542	-2.333 -2.333 -2.333	-1.354 -1.354 -1.354
	$MPE_e$	28.168 28.168 28.664	-2.542 -2.542 -2.542	-2.333 -2.333 -2.333	-1.354 -1.354 -1.354

$$\bar{A}_0 = (-0.710/ -0.539/ -0.524) \quad \bar{A}_2 = (-1.090/ -1.089/ -1.088)$$

$$\bar{A}_1 = (-0.610/ -0.473/ -0.472) \quad \bar{A}_3 = (0.459/0.487/0.68)$$

# Application

Case-II 
$$\bar{Y}_l = \bar{A}_0 + \bar{A}_1x_{1l} + \bar{A}_2x_{2l} + \dots + \bar{A}_mx_{ml}$$



Comparison of error measures in the application (Case-II).

Error	[18]	[20]	[14]	MCI		MCII		MCIII		MCIV	
				[3]	MC	[3]	MC	[3]	MC	[3]	MC
$E_1$	53.82	48.79	16.98	6.17	9.00	5.81	9.49	7.13	6.83	8.20	7.34
$E_2$	143.45	131.83	70.99	64.89	63.26	63.59	64.06	66.46	66.42	94.09	94.26
$MSE_e$	NA	NA	NA	NA	27.18	NA	1.78	NA	26.23	NA	41.03
$MPE_e$	NA	NA	NA	NA	-3.30	NA	-2.88	NA	-0.81	NA	-1.70

# Application



Case-III 
$$\bar{Y}_l = a_0 + a_1 \bar{X}_{1l} + a_2 \bar{X}_{2l} + \dots + a_m \bar{X}_{ml}$$

Fuzzy Output	$\bar{X}_1$	$\bar{X}_2$
(55.4/61.6/64.7)	(5.7/6.0/6.9)	(5.4/6.3/7.1)
(50.5/53.2/58.5)	(4.0/4.4/5.1)	(4.7/5.5/5.8)
(55.7/65.5/75.3)	(8.6/9.1/9.8)	(3.4/3.6/4.0)
(61.7/64.9/74.7)	(6.9/8.1/9.3)	(5.0/5.8/6.7)
(69.1/72.7/80.0)	(8.7/9.4/11.2)	(6.5/6.8/7.1)
(49.6/52.2/57.4)	(4.6/4.8/5.5)	(6.7/7.9/8.7)
(47.7/50.2/55.2)	(7.2/7.6/8.7)	(4.0/4.2/4.8)
(41.8/44.0/48.4)	(4.2/4.4/4.8)	(5.4/6.0/6.3)
(45.7/53.8/61.9)	(8.2/9.1/10.0)	(2.7/2.8/3.2)
(45.4/53.5/58.9)	(6.0/6.7/7.4)	(5.7/6.7/7.7)

The intervals for  $I_i, i = 0, 1, 2$  for Case-III.

	<i>MC I</i>	<i>MC II</i>	<i>MC III</i>	<i>MC IV</i>
$I_0$	[0,5]	[0,37]	[16.528,16.528]	[33.808,36.601]
$I_1$	[0,6]	[0,6]	[3.558,3.982]	[1.294,3.765]
$I_2$	[0,4]	[0,6]	[2.575,2.575]	[0.473,0.473]

# The simulation study



Estimates of coefficients under *MCI-MCII-MCIII-MCIV* setting for Case-III.

		$a_0$	$a_1$	$a_2$
<i>MCI</i>	$E_1$	2.657	0.013	0.006
	$E_2$	4.849	4.882	3.198
	$MSE_e$	4.919	4.642	3.544
	$MPE_e$	0.379	0.027	0.055
<i>MCII</i>	$E_1$	19.661	0.013	0.010
	$E_2$	9.970	4.458	2.850
	$MSE_e$	14.540	4.009	2.699
	$MPE_e$	0.312	0.051	0.200
<i>MCIII</i>	$E_1$	16.528	3.558	2.575
	$E_2$	16.528	3.807	2.575
	$MSE_e$	16.528	3.809	2.575
	$MPE_e$	16.528	3.558	2.575
<i>MCIV</i>	$E_1$	36.519	1.295	0.473
	$E_2$	33.822	3.294	0.473
	$MSE_e$	33.810	3.053	0.473
	$MPE_e$	33.835	1.296	0.473

Comparison of error measures in the application (Case-III).

Error				<i>MCI</i>		<i>MCII</i>		<i>MCIII</i>		<i>MCIV</i>	
	[10]	[8]	[13]	[1]	MC	[1]	MC	[1]	MC	[1]	MC
$E_1$	13.58	11.11	12.03	10.02	10.03	9.39	10.03	12.73	15.90	9.59	11.75
$E_2$	141.63	137.85	NA	133.11	130.16	133.12	129.71	146.53	137.83	170.12	161.07
$MSE_e$	NA	NA	NA	NA	76.72	NA	72.15	NA	72.72	NA	98.68
$MPE_e$	NA	NA	NA	NA	-0.99	NA	-0.97	NA	-0.02	NA	-0.20

# Conclusion



- In this study, we use different error measures to find the parameter estimates of fuzzy linear regression models with MC method.
- A simulation study is conducted to compare the estimation performances of the error measures we mentioned. We showed that only two error measures (E1 and E2) are not enough for estimating the parameters of fuzzy linear regression models.
- We also estimate the parameters with considering five different intervals from where they come.
- it is possible to say that best error measures to estimate fuzzy/crisp parameters of fuzzy regression models are not only E1 and E2 but also MSEe. Furthermore the worst error measure is MPEe for estimating the parameters of fuzzy regression models.

# Future Works



- Considering more than one way to get the absolute value of the triangular fuzzy number, it is possible to apply different methods in MC method in fuzzy linear regression analysis.
- Extension of the proposed method for different type of fuzzy regression models, such as nonparametric fuzzy regression or fuzzy nonlinear regression, is a potential area for the future work.
- The most important thing for fuzzy linear regression model is deciding the intervals about the parameters. New methods can be applied to choose the convenient intervals. For example expert systems or fuzzy expert systems.



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**On using different error measures for fuzzy**  
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