

FUZZY SYSTEMS AND DATA MINING II

Fuzzy Systems and Data Mining II

Proceedings of FSDM 2016

Edited by

Shilei Sun

International School of Software, Wuhan University, China

Antonio J. Tallón-Ballesteros

Department of Languages and Computer Systems, University of Seville, Spain

Dragan S. Pamučar

Department of Logistic, University of Defence in Belgrade, Serbia

and

Feng Liu

International School of Software, Wuhan University, China



Amsterdam • Berlin • Washington, DC

© 2016 The authors and IOS Press.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without prior written permission from the publisher.

ISBN 978-1-61499-721-4 (print) ISBN 978-1-61499-722-1 (online) Library of Congress Control Number: 2016958585

Publisher IOS Press BV Nieuwe Hemweg 6B 1013 BG Amsterdam Netherlands fax: +31 20 687 0019 e-mail: order@iospress.nl

For book sales in the USA and Canada: 1OS Press, Inc. 6751 Tepper Drive Clifton, VA 20124 USA Tel.: +1 703 830 6300 Fax: +1 703 830 2300 sales@iospress.com

LEGAL NOTICE

The publisher is not responsible for the use which might be made of the following information.

PRINTED IN THE NETHERLANDS

Contents

| Preface Antonio J. Talión-Ballesteros | v |
|---|-----|
| Fuzzy Control, Theory and System | |
| Cumulative Probability Distribution Based Computational Method for High Order Fuzzy Time Series Forecasting Sukhdev S. Gangwar and Sanjay Kumar | 3 |
| Introduction to Fuzzy Dual Mathematical Programming Carlos A.N. Cosenza, Fabio Krykhtine, Walid El Moudani and Felix A.C. Mora-Camino | -11 |
| Forecasting National Football League Game Outcomes Based on Fuzzy Candlestick Patterns Yu-Chia Hsu | 22 |
| A Fuzzy Control Based Parallel Filling Valley Equalization Circuit Feng Ran, Ke-Wei Hu, Jing-Wei Zhao and Yuan Ji | 28 |
| Interval-Valued Hesitant Fuzzy Geometric Bonferroni Mean Aggregation Operator Xiao-Rong He, Ying-Yu Wu, De-Jian Yu, Wei Zhou and Sun Meng | 37 |
| A New Integrating SAW-TOPSIS Based on Interval Type-2 Fuzzy Sets for Decision Making. Lazim Abdullah and C.W. Rabiatul Adawiyah C.W. Kamal | 45 |
| Algorithms for Finding Oscillation Period of Fuzzy Tensors Ling Chen and Lin-Zhang Lu | 51 |
| Toward a Fuzzy Minimum Cost Flow Problem for Damageable Items Transportation Si-Chao Lu and Xi-Fu Wang | 58 |
| Research on the Application of Data Mining in the Field of Electronic Commerce Xia Song and Fang Huang | 65 |
| A Fuzzy MEBN Ontology Language Based on OWL2 Zhi-Yun Zheng, Zhuo-Yun Liu, Lun Li, Dun Li and Zhen-Fei Wang | 71 |
| State Assessment of Oil-Paper Insulation Based on Fuzzy Rough Sets De-Hua He, Jin-Ding Cai, Song Xie and Qing-Mei Zeng | 81 |
| Finite-Time Stabilization for T-S Fuzzy Networked Systems with State and Communication Delay He-Jun Yao, Fu-Shun Yuan and Yue Qiao | 87 |

| A Trapezoidal Fuzzy Multiple Attribute Decision Making Based on Rough Sets Zhi-Ying Lv, Ping Huang, Xian-Yong Zhang and Li-Wei Zheng | 94 |
|---|-----|
| Fuzzy Rule-Based Stock Ranking Using Price Momentum and Market Capitalization Ratchata Peachavanish | 102 |
| Adaptive Fuzzy Sliding-Mode Control of Robot and Simulation Huan Niu, Jie Yang and Jie-Ru Chi | 108 |
| Hesitant Bipolar Fuzzy Set and Its Application in Decision Making Ying Han, Qi Luo and Sheng Chen | 115 |
| Chance Constrained Twin Support Vector Machine for Uncertain Pattern Classification Ben-Zhang Yang, Yi-Bin Xiao, Nan-Jing Huang and Qi-Lin Cao | 121 |
| Set-Theoretic Kripke-Style Semantics for Monoidal T-Norm (Based) Logics Eunsuk Yang | 131 |
| Data Mining | |
| Dynamic Itemset Mining Under Multiple Support Thresholds Nourhan Abuzayed and Belgin Ergenç | 141 |
| Deep Learning with Large Scale Dataset for Credit Card Data Analysis Ayahiko Niimi | 149 |
| Probabilistic Frequent Itemset Mining Algorithm over Uncertain Databases with Sampling Hai-Feng Li, Ning Zhang, Yue-Jin Zhang and Yue Wang | 159 |
| Priority Guaranteed and Energy Efficient Routing in Data Center Networks Hu-Yin Zhang, Jing Wang, Long Qian and Jin-Cai Zhou | 167 |
| Yield Rate Prediction of a Dynamic Random Access Memory Manufacturing Process Using Artificial Neural Network Chun-Wei Chang and Shin-Yeu Lin | 173 |
| Mining Probabilistic Frequent Itemsets with Exact Methods Hai-Feng Li and Yue Wang | 179 |
| Performance Degradation Analysis Method Using Satellite Telemetry Big Data Feng Zhou, De-Chang Pi, Xu Kang and Hua-Dong Tlan | 186 |
| A Decision Tree Model for Meta-Investment Strategy of Stock Based on Sector Rotating Li-Min He, Shao-Dong Chen, Zhen-Hua Zhang, Yong Hu and Hong-Yi Jiang | 194 |
| Virtualized Security Defense System for Blurred Boundaries of Next Generation Computing Era Hyun-A. Park | 208 |

| Implicit Feature Identification in Chinese Reviews Based on Hybrid Rules Yong Wang, Ya-Zhi Tao, Xiao-Yi Wan and Hui-Ying Cao | 220 |
|---|-----|
| Characteristics Analysis and Data Mining of Uncertain Influence Based on Power Law | 226 |
| Ke-Ming Tang, Hao Yang, Qin Liu, Chang-Ke Wang and Xin Qiu | |
| Hazardous Chemicals Accident Prediction Based on Accident State Vector Using Multimodal Data Kang-Wei Liu, Jian-Hua Wan and Zhong-Zhi Han | 232 |
| Regularized Level Set for Inhomogeneity Segmentation Guo-Qi Liu and Hai-Feng Li | 241 |
| Exploring the Non-Trivial Knowledge Implicit in Test Instance to Fully Represent Unrestricted Bayesian Classifier Mei-Hui Li and Li-Min Wang | 248 |
| The Factor Analysis's Applicability on Social Indicator Research Ying Xie, Yao-Hua Chen and Ling-Xi Peng | 254 |
| Research on Weapon-Target Allocation Based on Genetic Algorithm Yan-Sheng Zhang, Zhong-Tao Qiao and Jian-Hui Jing | 260 |
| PMDA-Schemed EM Channel Estimator for OFDM Systems Xiao-Fei Li, Di He and Xiao-Hua Chen | 267 |
| Soil Heavy Metal Pollution Research Based on Statistical Analysis and BP Network Wei-Wei Sun and Xing-Ping Sheng | 274 |
| An Improved Kernel Extreme Learning Machine for Bankruptcy Prediction Ming-Jing Wang, Hui-Ling Chen, Bin-Lei Zhu, Qiang Li, Ke-Jie Wang and Li-Ming Shen | 282 |
| Novel DBN Structure Learning Method Based on Maximal Information Coefficient Guo-Liang Li, Li-Ning Xing and Ying-Wu Chen | 290 |
| Improvement of the Histogram for Infrequent Color-Based Illustration Image Classification Akira Fujisawa, Kazuyuki Matsumoto, Minoru Yoshida and Kenji Kita | 299 |
| Design and Implementation of a Universal QC-LDPC Encoder Qian Yi and Han Jing | 306 |
| Quantum Inspired Bee Colony Optimization Based Multiple Relay Selection Scheme Feng-Gang Lai, Yu-Tai Li and Zhi-Jie Shang | 312 |
| A Speed up Method for Collaborative Filtering with Autoencoders Wen-Zhe Tang, Yi-Lei Wang, Ying-Jie Wu and Xiao-Dong Wang | 321 |
| Analysis of NGN-Oriented Architecture for Internet of Things Wei-Dong Fang, Wei He, Zhi-Wei Gao, Lian-Hai Shan and Lu-Yang Zhao | 327 |
| | |

| Hypergraph Spectral Clustering via Sample Self-Representation Shi-Chao Zhang, Yong-Gang Li, De-Bo Cheng and Zhen-Yun Deng | 334 |
|--|-----|
| Safety Risk Early-Warning for Metro Construction Based on Factor Analysis and BP_Adaboost Network Hong-De Wang, Bai-Le Ma and Yan-Chao Zhang | 341 |
| The Method Study on Tax Inspection Cases-Choice: Improved Support Vector Machine Jing-Huai She and Jing Zhuo | 347 |
| Development of the System with Component for the Numerical Calculation and Visualization of Non-Stationary Waves Propagation in Solids Zhanar Akhmetova, Serik Zhuzbayev, Seilkhan Boranbayev and Bakytbek Sarsenov | 353 |
| Infrared Image Recognition of Bushing Type Cable Terminal Based on Radon and Fourier-Mellin Transform and BP Neural Network Hai-Qing Niu, Wen-Jian Zheng, Huang Zhang, Jia Xu and Ju-Zhuo Wu | 360 |
| Face Recognition with Single Sample Image per Person Based on Residual Space Zhi-Bo Guo, Yun-Yang Yan, Yang Wang and Han-Yu Yuan | 367 |
| Cloud Adaptive Parallel Simulated Annealing Genetic Algorithm in the Application of Personnel Scheduling in National Geographic Conditions Monitoring Juan Du, Xu Zhou, Shu Tao and Qian Liu | 377 |
| Quality Prediction in Manufacturing Process Using a PCA-BPNN Model Hong Zhou and Kun-Ming Yu | 390 |
| The Study of an Improved Intelligent Student Advising System Xiaosong Li | 397 |
| An Enhanced Identity Authentication Security Access Control Model Based on 802.1x Protocol Han-Ying Chen and Xiao-Li Liu | 407 |
| Recommending Entities for E-R Model by Ontology Reasoning Techniques Xiao-Xing Xu, Dan-Tong Ouyang, Jie Liu and Yu-Xin Ye | 414 |
| V-Sync: A Velocity-Based Time Synchronization for Multi-Hop Underwater Mobile Sensor Networks Meng-Na Zhang, Hai-Yan Wang, Jing-Jie Gao and Xiao-Hong Shen | 420 |
| An Electricity Load Forecasting Method Based on Association Rule Analysis Attribute Reduction in Smart Grid Huan Liu and Ying-Hua Han | 429 |
| The Improved Projection Pursuit Evaluation Model Based on Depso Algorithm Bin Zhu and Wei-Dong Jin | 438 |
| HRVBased Stress Recognizing by Random Forest | 444 |

| Ricci Flow for Optimization Routing in WSN Ke-Ming Tang, Hao Yang, Xin Qiu and Lv-Qing Wu | 452 | |
|---|-----|--|
| Research on the Application-Driven Architecture in Internet of Things Wei-Dong Fang, Wei He, Wei Chen, Lian-Hai Shan and Feng-Ying Ma | 458 | |
| A GOP-Level Bitrate Clustering Recognition Algorithm for Wireless Video Transmission Wen-Juan Shi, Song Li, Yan-Jing Sun, Qi Cao and Hai-Wei Zuo | | |
| The Analysis of Cognitive Image and Tourism Experience in Taiwan's Old Streets Based on a Hybrid MCDM Approach Chung-Ling Kuo and Chia-Li Lin | | |
| A Collaborative Filtering Recommendation Model Based on Fusion of Correlation-Weighted and Item Optimal-Weighted Shi-Qi Wen, Cheng Wang, Jian-Ying Wang, Guo-Qi Zheng, Hai-Xiao Chi and Ji-Feng Liu | 487 | |
| A Cayley Theorem for Regular Double Stone Algebras Cong-Wen Luo | 501 | |
| ARII-eL: An Adaptive, Informal and Interactive eLearning Ontology Network Daniel Burgos | 507 | |
| Early Prediction of System Faults You Li and Yu-Ming Lin | 519 | |
| QoS Aware Hierarchical Routing Protocol Based on Signal to Interference olus Noise Ratio and Link Duration for Mobile Ad Hoc Networks Yan-Ling Wu, Ming Li and Guo-Bin Zhang | 525 | |
| The Design and Implementation of Meteorological Microblog Public Opinion Hot Topic Extraction System Fang Ren, Lin Chen and Cheng-Rui Yang | 535 | |
| Modeling and Evaluating Intelligent Real-Time Route Planning and Carpooling System with Performance Evaluation Process Algebra Jie Ding, Rui Wang and Xiao Chen | 542 | |
| Multimode Theory Analysis of the Coupled Microstrip Resonator Structure Ying Zhao, Ai-Hua Zhang and Ming-Xiao Wang | 549 | |
| A Method for Woodcut Rendering from Images Hong-Qiang Zhang, Shu-Wen Wang, Cong Ma and Bing-Kun Pi | | |
| Research on a Non-Rigid 3D Shape Retrieval Method Based on Global and Partial Description Tian-Wen Yuan, Yi-Nan Lu, Zhen-Kun Shi and Zhe Zhang | 562 | |
| Virtual Machine Relocating with Combination of Energy and Performance Awareness Xiang Li, Ning-Jiang Chen, You-Chang Xu and Rangsarit Pesayanavin | 570 | |
| Network Evolution via Preference and Coordination Game | 579 | |

| Sensor Management Strategy with Probabilistic Sensing Model for Collaborative Target Tracking in Wireless Sensor Network Yong-Jian Yang, Xiao-Guang Fan, Sheng-Da Wang, Zhen-Fu Zhuo, Jian Ma and Biao Wang | 585 |
|--|-----|
| Generalized Hybrid Carrier Modulation System Based M-WFRFT with Partial FFT Demodulation over Doubly Selective Channels Yong Li, Zhi-Qun Song and Xue-Jun Sha | 592 |
| On the Benefits of Network Coding for Unicast Application in Opportunistic Traffic Offloading Jia-Ke Jiao, Da-Ru Pan, Ke Lv and Li-Fen Sun | 598 |
| A Geometric Graph Model of Citation Networks with Linearly Growing Node-Increment Qi Liu, Zheng Xie, En-Ming Dong and Jian-Ping Li | 605 |
| Complex System in Scientific Knowledge Zong-Lin Xie, Zheng Xie, Jian-Ping Li and Xiao-Jun Duan | 612 |
| Two-Wavelength Transport of Intensity Equation for Phase Unwrapping Cheng Zhang, Hong Cheng, Chuan Shen, Fen Zhang, Wen-Xia Bao, Sui Wei, Chao Han, Jie Fang and Yun Xia | 618 |
| A Study of Filtering Method for Accurate Indoor Positioning System Using Bluetooth Low Energy Beacons Young Hyun Jin, Wonseob Jang, Bin Li, Soo Jeong Kwon, Sung Hoon Lim and Andy Kyung-yong Yoon | 624 |
| Subject Index | 633 |
| Author Index | 637 |

Figgs Systems and Data Mining II S.-L. Sun et al. (Eds.) IOS Press, 2016 O 2016 The anthons and IOS Press, All rights reserved. doi:10.5253/976-1-61499-722-1-45

A New Integrating SAW-TOPSIS Based on Interval Type-2 Fuzzy Sets for Decision Making

Lazim ABDULLAH¹ and CW Rabintul Adawiyah CW KAMAL School of Informatics and Applied Mathematics, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Malaysia

Abstract. Most of the integrated methods of multi-attributes decision making (MADM) used type-1 fuzzy sets to represent uncertainties. Recent theory has suggested that interval type-2 fuzzy sets (IT2 FS) could be used to enhance representation of uncertainties in decision making problems. Differently from the typical integrated MADM methods which directly used type-1 fuzzy sets, this paper peoposes an integrating simple additive weighting - technique for order preference similar to ideal solution (SAW-IOPSIS) based on IT2 FS to enhance judgment. The SAW with IT2 FS is used to determine the weight for each criterion, while TOPSIS method with IT2 FS is used to their the first landsing for the attributes. A numerical example is used to flustrate the proposed method. The numerical results show that the proposed integrating method is fessible in solving MADM problems under complicated fuzzy environments. In essence, the integrating SAW-TOPSIS is equipped with IT2 FS in contrast to type-1 fuzzy service for solving MADM problems. The peoposed method would make a great impact and significance for the practical implementation. Finally, this paper provides some recommendations for future research directions.

Keywords. Interval type-2 fazzy set, Simple additive weighting, Multi-criteria decision making, TOPSIS, preference order

Introduction

Decision making based on multi-criteria evaluation has been used with great success for many applications. Most of these applications are characterized by high levels of uncertainties and vague information. Fuzzy set theory has provided a useful way to deal with vagueness and uncertainties in solving multi-criteria decision making (MCDM) problem. During the last two decades, MCDM methods that integrated with fuzzy sets have been one of the fastest growing research areas. Abdullab [1] presents a brief review of category in the integration of fuzzy sets and MCDM. In general, MCDM can be categorized into multi-attribute decision making (MADM) and multi-objective decision making (MODM). Naturally, MADM problem is related to multiple attributes. The attributes of MADM represent the different dimensions from which the alternatives can be viewed by decision makers. There are many fuzzy MADM methods that have been discussed in the literature, and fuzzy technique for order preference

Bahan technic yan

Corresponding Author: Lazim ABDULLAH, School of Informatics and Applied Mathematics, Universiti Malaysia Terongganu; E-mail: lazim_m@umt.edu.my.

similar to ideal solution (FTOPSIS) is one of the MADM methods. Preference or decision derived from FTOPSIS is made by observing the degree of closeness to ideal solution. Add to this method, fuzzy simple additive weighting (FSAW) is another type of fuzzy MADM methods. It is an extension of the SAW method, where it employs trapezoidal fuzzy numbers to represent imprecision in judgements.

Lately, the integrated method is simply defined as two or more methods that are concurrently employed to solve decision making problems. For example, the TOPSIS is integrated with fuzzy analytic hierarchy process (FAHP) model to propose a new integrated model for selecting plastic recycling method [2]. Rezaie et al., [3] present an integrating model based on FAHP and VIKOR method for evaluating cement firms. Wang et al., [4] develop an integrating OWA-fuzzy TOPSIS to tackle fuzzy MADM problems. Kharnt et al., [5] applied an integrated fuzzy AHP-TOPSIS to municipal solid waste landfill site selection problem. Pamuêar and Ĉirović [6] applied the new integrated fuzzy DEMATEL—MABAC method in making investment decisions. Tavana et al., [7] proposed an integrated fuzzy ANP-COPRAS-Grey method to determine the selection of social media platform.

Most of these integrating methods employed type-1 fuzzy sets to represent uncertainties in decision making. However, the type-1 fuzzy sets have some extent of limitation in dealing with uncertainties. Recent theories suggest that interval type-2 fuzzy sets have some extent of suggest states an expression of the suggest of the interval type-1 fuzzy sets in representing uncertainties. Therefore, in contrast to these methods, this paper introduces linguistic terms based on IT2 FS for proposing a new integrating MADM method. The IT2 FS is incorporated within the framework of FSAW and FTOPSIS to develop a new integrating fuzzy MADM method. Specifically, Interval Type-2 Fuzzy Simple Additive Weighting (IT2 FSAW) method is integrated with Interval Type-2 Technique for Order Preference Similar to Ideal Solution (IT2 FTOPSIS) method for solving MADM problems. In the proposed method, the judgements made by decision makers over the relative importance of alternatives are determined using IT2 FSAW procedure and the final preference is obtained using IT2 FTOPSIS. The ranking method of IT2 FTOPSIS approach preserves the characteristics of fuzzy numbers where the linguistic terms can easily be converted to fuzzy numbers.

1. Proposed Method

This paper integrates the IT2 FSAW with IT2 FTOPSIS to establish a new MADM method. In this proposed method, the IT2 FSAW is used to find weights of the criteria, whereas IT2 FTOPSIS is used to establish preference of alternatives. The definitions of IT2 FS [8], upper and lower memberships of IT2 FS [9], and ranking values of the trapezoidal IT2 FS [10] are used in the proposed method. The detailed procedure of the proposed method is described as follows.

Step 1: Construct the decision matrix \overline{Y}_p of the p-th decision maker and construct the average decision matrix \overline{Y} , respectively.

(1)

$$\begin{split} L & Abdublab \ and \ C.W.R.A.C.W. \ Kawaii / A \ New \ Integrating \ SAW-TOPSIS \\ Y_p & = (\tilde{f}_{ij}^p)_{mon} = \begin{cases} \tilde{f}_{11}^{j_1} & \tilde{f}_{12}^{j_2} & \cdots & \tilde{f}_{1n}^{j_n} \\ \tilde{f}_{21}^{j_1} & \tilde{f}_{22}^{j_2} & \cdots & \tilde{f}_{2n}^{j_n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ f_{nt} & \tilde{f}_{nt}^{j_n} & \tilde{f}_{nt}^{j_2} & \cdots & \tilde{f}_{nn}^{j_n} \end{cases} \end{split}$$

$$\tilde{\tilde{f}}_{ij} = \left(\frac{\tilde{\tilde{f}}_{ij}^1 \oplus \tilde{\tilde{f}}_{ij}^2 \oplus \ldots \oplus \tilde{\tilde{f}}_{ij}^k}{k} \right),$$
here
$$f_{1}, f_{2}, \ldots, f_{m} \text{ represent the criteria and}$$

 $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$ represents alternatives.

Step 2: Construct the aggregated fuzzy weight \bar{W} , from the weighting matrix $W_{\tilde{p}}$ of the attributes provided by p-th decision maker.

Let $\tilde{w}_i^P = (a_i, b_i, c_i, d_i)$, i = 1, 2, ..., m be the linguistic weight given to the subjective criteria $C_1, C_2, ..., C_h$ and objective criteria $C_{h+1}, C_{h+1}, ..., C_n$ by decision maker D_f

$$W_p = (\tilde{w}_l^p)_{low} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{s}_l^p & \tilde{s}_2^p & \cdots & \tilde{s}_n^p \\ \tilde{w}_l^p & \tilde{w}_2^p & \cdots & \tilde{w}_m^p \end{bmatrix}$$
 (2)

$$\overline{W} = (\tilde{w}_i)_{1 \ge m}$$
, (3)

$$\begin{split} \widetilde{W} &= (\widetilde{\widetilde{w}_i})_{\text{losn}} \,, \\ \widehat{w_i} &= \frac{\widetilde{\widetilde{w}_i}^2 \oplus \widetilde{\widetilde{w}_i}^2 \oplus \widetilde{\widetilde{w}_i}^2}{k}, \, \widetilde{\widetilde{w}_i} \text{ is an interval type-2 fuzzy set.} \end{split}$$

To defuzzify weights of fuzzy attribute, the signed distance is employed [11]. Defuzzification of \vec{w} is represented as:

$$d(\vec{W}_j) = \frac{1}{4} (\tilde{\vec{w}}_j^1 + \tilde{\vec{w}}_j^2 + \tilde{\vec{w}}_j^4 + \tilde{\vec{w}}_j^4), \quad j = 1, 2, ..., n$$
 (4)

The crisp value for criteria
$$\tilde{W}$$
 . is given by:

$$\tilde{W}_{j} = \frac{d(\tilde{W}_{j})}{\sum_{j=1}^{N} d(\tilde{W}_{j})}, j = 1, 2, ..., n$$
(5)

where $\hat{j}=1$ $\hat{\tilde{W}_f}-1$. Therefore, the weight vector $W=[\hat{\tilde{W_f}},\hat{\tilde{W_2}},\dots,\hat{\tilde{W_n}}]$ is constructed.

Step 3: Create the weighted decision matrix \overline{Y}_{w} ,

$$\vec{Y}_{w} = (\vec{v}_{y})_{avea} = \begin{pmatrix} f_{1} \\ f_{2} \\ \vdots \\ f_{w} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \vec{v}_{11} & \vec{v}_{12} & \cdots & \vec{v}_{1s} \\ \vec{v}_{21} & \vec{v}_{22} & \cdots & \vec{v}_{2s} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ f_{w} \begin{pmatrix} \vec{v}_{w1} & \vec{v}_{w2} & \cdots & \vec{v}_{wm} \end{pmatrix},$$
(6)

where $\tilde{\tilde{v}}_{g} = \tilde{\tilde{W}} \otimes \tilde{\tilde{f}}_{g}$, $1 \le i \le m$, and $1 \le j \le n$.

Step 4: Calculate the ranking value $Rank(\tilde{v}_y)$ of the IT2 FS \tilde{v}_y . using Eq (7). Create the ranking for weighted decision matrix \tilde{Y}_y^* .

$$\overline{Y}_{u}^{*} = \left(Rank\left(\widetilde{v}_{y}\right)\right)_{m \times n},$$
(7)

Step 5: Calculate the positive-ideal solution $x^+ = (v_1^+, v_2^+, \dots, v_m^+)$ and the negative-ideal solution $x^- = (v_1^-, v_2^-, \dots, v_m^-)$, where

$$v_i^+ = \begin{cases} \max_{1 \le j \le n} \{Rank(\tilde{v}_g)\}, & \text{if } f_i \in F_1 \\ \min_{1 \le j \le n} \{Rank(\tilde{v}_g)\}, & \text{if } f_i \in F_2 \end{cases}$$
(8)

and

and
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v}_i^- &= \begin{cases} \min_{1 \leq j \leq n} \{Rank\left(\tilde{\bar{\mathbf{v}}}_{ij}\right)\}, & \text{if } f_i \in F_1 \\ \max_{1 \leq j \leq n} \{Rank\left(\tilde{\bar{\mathbf{v}}}_{ij}\right)\}, & \text{if } f_i \in F_2 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

where F_1 denoted the set of benefit attributes, and F_2 denotes the set of cost attributes.

Step 6: Find the distance $d^{+}(x_{j})$ between each alternative x_{j} and the positive ideal solution x^{+} , using the Eq (10).

$$d^{+}\left(x_{j}\right) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left(Rank\left(\tilde{\tilde{v}}_{ij}\right) - v_{i}^{+}\right)^{2}},$$
(10)

where $1 \le j \le n$. Similarly, find the distance $d^-(x_j)$ between each alternative x_j and the negative-ideal solution x_j - using the following equation.

$$d^{-}(x_{j}) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{M} \left(Rank\left(\overline{v}_{ij}\right) - v_{i}^{-}\right)^{2}},$$
(11)

Step 7: Calculate the degree of closeness $C(x_j)$ of x_j with respect to the positive ideal solution x^+ , using the following equation.

Dahan berhak cipia

$$C(x_j) = \frac{d^-(x_j)}{d^+(x_j) + d^-(x_j)},$$
 (12)

where $1 \le j \le n$.

Step 8: Arrange the values of $C(x_j)$ in a descending order, and the larger value of $C(x_j)$, indicates the higher preference of the alternative x_j .

2. Numerical Example

For the purpose of illustration and to show the feasibility of the proposed method, an example is presented. This example is retrieved from Chou et al. [5].

Researchers intend to identify the facility location alternatives to build a new plant. The team has identified three alternatives which are alternative 1 (A_1) , alternative 2 (A_2) , and alternative 3 (A_3) . To determine the best alternative site, a committee of four decision makers is created; decision maker 1 (D_1) , decision maker 2 (D_2) , decision maker 3 (D_3) and decision maker 4 (D_4) . Three selection criteria are deliberated: transportation availability (C_1) , availability of skilled workers (C_2) and climatic conditions (C_3) . Table 1 shows the linguistic terms used to rate criteria with respect to alternatives and also the weights for criteria.

Table 1. Linguistic terms and 1T2 FS

| Linguistic Terms | Interval Type-2 Fuzzy Sets |
|------------------|--|
| Very Poor (VP) | ((0,0,0,0.1;1,1),(0,0,0,0.05;0.9,0.9)) |
| Poor (P) | ((0.0,0.1,0.1,0.3;1,1),(0.05,9.1,0.1,0.2;0.9,0.9)) |
| Medium Poor (MP) | ((0.1,0.3,0.3,0.5;1,1),(0.2,0.3,0.3,0.4;0.9,0.9)) |
| Fair (F) | ((0.3,0.5,0.5,0.7;1,1),(0.4,0.5,0.5,0.6;0.9,0.9)) |
| Medium Good (MG) | ((0.5,0.7,0.7,0.9;1,1),(0.6,0.7,0.7,0.8;0.9,0.9)) |
| Good (G) | ((0.7,0.9,0.9,1;1,1),(0.8,0.9,0.9,0.95;0.9,0.9)) |
| Very Good (VG) | ((0.9,1,1,1;1,1),(0.95,1,1,1;0.9,0.9)) |

Based on the ratings given by decision makers, the example is solved using the proposed method. The final degree of closeness and preference are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Degree of closeness and preference

| Degree of closeness | | Preference order |
|---------------------|--------|------------------|
| $C(A_t)$ | 0.4112 | 3 |
| $C(A_2)$ | 0.4605 | 2 |
| $C(A_3)$ | 0.4778 | 1 |

It can be seen that the preference order of the alternatives is $A3 \succ A2 \succ A1$. The proposed method therefore decided that the best alternative is A3. This preference is slightly inconsistent with the result obtained using the FSAW where the preference is $A2 \succ A3 \succ A1$.

3. Conclusions

This paper proposed a novel method, which integrate IT2 FSAW and IT2 FTOPSIS to solve MADM problems. Decision makers used interval type-2 linguistic variables to assess the importance of the criterion. The ranking weighted decision matrix obtained from IT2 FSAW was then used as an input to the IT2 FTOPSIS where ideal solutions could be computed. Finally, preference of alternatives was obtained as a result of the implementation using the integration method. To illustrate the feasibility of the proposed method, a numerical example, that formerly solved using the FSAW method was considered. The results showed that A3 is the most preferred alternative. Detailed comparative analysis between the results obtained using the integrated method and other decision making methods is left for future research. Future research may also include sensitivity analysis where the uncertainty of the final preference of the integrating model can be investigated.

Acknowledgments

This work is part of the research grant project FRGS 59389. We acknowledged the financial support provided by Malaysian Ministry of Education and Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

References

- [1] L. Abdullah, Fuzzy Multi Criteria Decision Making and its Application: A Brief Review of Category.
- L. Addullani, "A State of New York of New (2014), 5033-5046

- T. Wang, J. Liu, J. Li, C. Niu, An integrating OWA—TOPSIS framework in intuitionistic fuzzy settings for multiple attribute decision making, Computers & Industrial Engineering, 98(2016), 185-194.
 M. G. Kharai, S. J. Kamble, R. D. Raut, S. S. Kamble, S. M. Dhume, Modeling landfill site selection using an integrated fuzzy MCDM approach. Earth Systems and Environment, 2(2016), 53.
 D. Pamutar, G. Cirović, The selection of transport and handling resources in logistics centers using Multi-Attributive Border Approximation area Comparison (MABAC), Expert Systems with Applications, 44(2015), 3016-3028.
 M. Tavans, E. Momeni, N. Rezseiniya, S. M. Mithedayatian, H. Rezseiniya, A novel hybrid social media platform selection model using fuzzy ANP and COPRAS-G, Expert Systems with Applications, 40(2013), 5694-5702.
 Y. C. Chane, S. M. Chen, A new fuzzy intercolative recognition method based on interval panels fuzzy.
- Y. C. Chang, S. M. Chen, A new fuzzy interpolative reasoning method based on interval type-2 fuzzy sers. IEEE International Conference on Systems, Man and Cybernetics, (2008), 82-87.
 J. M. Mendel, R. I., John, F. Liu, Interval Type-2 Fuzzy Logic Systems Made Simple. IEEE Transactions of Fuzzy Systems, 14 (2006), 808-821.
- Transactions of Fuzzy Systems, 14 (2006), 808-821.
 L. Lee, S. Chen S, Fazzy Multiple Atteributes Group Decision-Making Based On The Extension Of Topsis Method And Interval Type-2 Puzzy Sets. Proceedings of the Seventh International Conference on Machine Learning and Cybernetics, (2008), 3260-3265.
 J. S. Yao, K. Wu, Ranking fuzzy number based on decomposition principle and signed distance. Fuzzy Sets and Systems, 116(2000), 275-288.