

Book of Abstracts

Includes the papers submitted to FLINS-ISKE 2024 as Abstract Only July 16-21, 2024, Madrid (SPAIN)



Scientific edition by:

Javier Montero Pablo Flores-Vidal Ziwei Shu Inmaculada Gutiérrez Juan Antonio Guevara

Matilde Santos Tinguaro Rodríguez Luis Magdalena Daniel Gómez



Book of Abstracts

Preface

Researchers were invited to submit an extended abstract of up to 2 pages. This extended abstract included the title, authors, affiliation, standard EasyChair abstract, keywords, body of the extended abstract, and key references.

The topics of the abstracts include artificial neural networks, classification, clustering, computing with words, decision-making, evolutionary/genetic algorithms, expert systems, feature extraction, fuzzy systems, geographic information systems, intelligent systems, machine learning, optimization, soft computing, and applications related to these topics such as water, energy, and environmental management, etc.

Editors:

Pablo Flores-Vidal Ziwei Shu

Scientific edition by:

Javier Montero (D) Pablo Flores-Vidal (D) Ziwei Shu (D) Inmaculada Gutiérrez (D) Juan Antonio Guevara (D)

Matilde Santos () Tinguaro Rodríguez () Luis Magdalena () Daniel Gómez ()





Facultad de Ciencias

MATEMÁTICAS



SSO: Regular Session

ID81 Chengyi Song (University of Ulster), Xinlei Cao (University of Ulster), Lixian Xu (University of Ulster) and Li Zou (Shandong Jianzhu University). Implementation of Deep Reinforcement Learning Algorithms for Stocks Based on Time Series. 1-2

ID103 Carmen Torres-Blanc (Universidad Politecnica de Madrid), Susana Cubillo (Universidad Politecnica de Madrid), Jesús Martínez Mateo' (Universidad Politecnica de Madrid), Luis Magdalena (Universidad Politécnica de Madrid), F. J. Talavera (Universidad de Navarra) and Jorge Elorza (Universidad de Navarra). Inclusion (or subsethood) in type-2 fuzzy sets. 3-4

ID112 Jun Liu (School of Computing, Ulster University, Belfast, Northern Ireland, UK), Xia Wang (Southwest Jiaotong University, Chengdu, China), Manyao Zhu (Southwest Jiaotong University, Chengdu, China), Shuwei Chen (Southwest Jiaotong University, Chengdu, China) and Yang Xu (Southwest Jiaotong University, Chengdu, China). Formal Methods in Verifying and Evaluating Credibility of Data Driven Approach: Some Preliminary Work with Case Studies. 5-6

ID121 Carlos Lopez-Molina (Universidad Publica de Navarra), Ander Alonso (Universidad Publica de Navarra) and Laura De Miguel (Universidad Publica de Navarra). *Fully granular visual representations for image segmentation.* 7-8

ID123 Elena del Carmen Gavilán García (Complutense University of Madrid) and Conrado Miguel Manuel García (Complutense University of Madrid). *A mixed value for directed communication situations. 9-10*

SS2: Information fusion techniques based on aggregation functions, pre-aggregation functions, and their generalizations

ID85 José Carlos R. Alcantud (University of Salamanca). Unpacking the λ -fuzzy measures that extend exponential and hyperbolic discounting to a fuzzy integral. 11-12

ID113 Manuel González-Hidalgo (SCOPIA and IdISBa. Dept. Mathematics and Computer Science. UIB), Sebastià Massanet (SCOPIA and IdISBa. Dept. Mathematics and Computer Science. UIB), Arnau Mir (SCOPIA and IdISBa. Dept. Mathematics and Computer Science. UIB), Juan Vicente Riera (SCOPIA and IdISBa. Dept. Mathematics and Computer Science. UIB) and Laura De Miguel (GIARA research group. Public University of Navarre.). On fuzzy implication functions based on admissible orders on the set of discrete fuzzy numbers. 13-14

ID115 Sergio F. Alonso (Universidad de Oviedo), Pelayo S. Dosantos (Universidad de Oviedo), Susana Diaz-Vazquez (Universidad de Oviedo) and Susana Montes (Universidad de Oviedo). On the study of some properties of power means on intervals. 15-16

SS3: Rough sets: theory, applications, and related tools

ID91 David Lobo (University of Cádiz), Jesús Medina (University of Cádiz) and Víctor López-Marchante (University of Cádiz). Applying property-oriented and object-oriented concept lattice theory to the solvability of fuzzy relation equations. 17-18

ID102 Adnan Theerens (Ghent University) and Chris Cornelis (Ghent University). Fuzzy Rough Choquetbased Distances. 19-20

ID114Henri Bollaert (Ghent University), Marko Palangetić (Ghent Univ.), Chris Cornelis (Ghent Univ.),Salvatore Greco (Dept. of Economics and Business, University of Catania) and Roman Słowiński (Poznan
University of Technology). Fuzzy rough rule induction with granular approximations.21-22

ID86 Inmaculada Gutiérrez García-Pardo (Complutense University of Madrid), Juan Antonio Guevara (Complutense University of Madrid), Raquel González del Pozo (Complutense University of Madrid) and J. Tinguaro Rodríguez (Complutense University of Madrid). *Measuring polarization on non-uniform attitudinal scales.* 23-24

ID94 Alessandro Albano (University of Palermo), José Luis García-Lapresta (Universidad de Valladolid),Mariangela Sciandra (University of Palermo) and Antonella Plaia (University of Palermo). Consensusmeasures for ternary preference-approvals.25-26

ID98José Luis García-Lapresta (Universidad de Valladolid), Juan Antonio Guevara (Universidad
Complutense de Madrid) and Daniel Gómez (Universidad Complutense de Madrid). A proposal for
measuring polarization on ordered qualitative scales.27-28

SS7: Dispersion, Consensus and Polarization measures.

ID106Yanrong Huang (Zhejiang University of Water Resources and Electric Power). A TaskRecommendation Method for Online Labor Platforms Based on Multimodal Machine Learning and UserCapability and Reputation Constraints.29-30

SS9: Data-Driven Approaches in Large-Scale Group Decision-Making: Innovations, Challenges, and Applications

ID88PatriziaPérez-Asurmendi (Universidad Complutense de Madrid) and Rocio De Andres Calle
(University of Salamanca). Insights on gender inequality in large populations.31-32

ID89 Patrizia Pérez-Asurmendi (Universidad Complutense de Madrid) and Rocio De Andrés (Universidad de Salamanca). Understanding the relationship between information, perceptions, and electoral behavior in large-scale populations. 33-34

ID90 Rosa M. Rodríguez (University of Jaén), Pedro Nuñez-Cacho (University of Jaén) and Luis Martínez (University of Jaén). A large group minimum cost consensus model for measuring circular economy adoption. 35-36

ID95 Walaa Abuasaker (UPC-BarcelonaTech), Jennifer Nguyen (Esade, Universitat Ramon Llull), Núria Agell (Esade, Universitat Ramon Llull), Mónica Sánchez (UPC-BarcelonaTech) and Francisco Javier Ruiz (UPC-BarcelonaTech). Linguistic perceptual maps and sentiment analysis to compare news sensitivity towards Israel Gaza war. 37-38

ID96 Teresa González-Arteaga (Universidad de Valladolid) and Rocio De Andres Calle (University of
Salamanca). A new feedback mechanims for large-scale group decision-making.39-41

ID97 Silvia Prieto Herraez (Universidad de Salamanca), Rocio de Andrés Calle (Universidad de Salamanca) and Jose Manuel Cascón Barbero (Universidad de Salamanca). A novel preference heterogeneity measure for large-scale populations. 42-43

ID107 Shifan He (School of Business, QINGDAO UNIVERSITY), Xiaohong Pan (School of Business, QINGDAO UNIVERSITY), Diego García Zamora (Department of Computer Science, University of Jaén), Suhui Wang (Department of Computer Science, University of Jaén) and Luis Martínez (Department of Computer Science, University of Jaén). A novel online reviews-driven Multi-Criteria Decision Making approach considering missing information. 44-46

ID108 Zhuolin Li (Dalian University of Technology), Zhen Zhang (Dalian University of Technology) and Wenyu Yu (Dongbei University of Finance and Economics). *Modeling personalized individual semantics in multi-criteria decision making with incomplete linguistic preference relations.* 47-48

ID119 Diego García-Zamora (Department of Computer Science, University of Jaén), Álvaro Labella (Department of Computer Science, University of Jaén), Bapi Dutta (Department of Computer Science, University of Jaén) and Luis Martínez (Department of Computer Science, University of Jaén). *Reformulating Minimum Cost Consensus Models Using Fuzzy Sets.* 49-50

ID122 Zixin Zhang (Yango University) and Liang Wang (Fuzhou University). A novel alpha-level sets based fuzzy TOPSIS method for emergency early warning considering heterogeneous information. 51-52

SS10: Artificial Intelligence in Marketing

ID82 Rodrigo Hernandez (Faculty of Statistics, Complutense University of Madrid), Inmaculada Gutiérrez (Faculty of Statistics, Complutense University of Madrid) and Javier Castro Cantalejo (Faculty of Statistics, Complutense University of Madrid). Optimizing Community Detection in Networks: Enhancing the Louvain Algorithm for Advanced Marketing Insights 53-54

SS11: Multicriteria Decision Making

ID99 Begoña Vitoriano (Complutense University of Madrid), Adán Rodríguez-Martínez (University of Oviedo) and M. Teresa Ortuño (Complutense University of Madrid). *Multiobjective Optimisation for Preparedness in Humanitarian Logistics.* 55-56

ID100 Are Denstad (Norwegian University of Science and Technology), Einar Ulsund (Norwegian University of Science and Technology), Marielle Christiansen (Norwegian University of Science and Technology), Lars Magnus Hvattum (Molde University College) and Gregorio Tirado (Universidad Complutense de Madrid). A multi-criteria model for the strategic redesign of ATM networks. 57-58

ID117 Helder Gomes Costa (Universidade Federal Fluminense) and Tiago da Silva Lima (UniversidadeFEderal fluminense). Using a multicriteria outranking method to investigate the influence of COVID-19pandemy on the results of Brazilian National High School Exam (ENEM).59-60

SS16: Data and Knowledge Enhance Learning

ID104 Shiming Zhang (Southwest Jiaotong University), Li Yang (Southwest Jiaotong University) and Tianrui Li (Southwest Jiaotong University). *Multimodal Trajectory Fusion Method Based on Co-Attention in Route Recommendation.* 61-62

ID110 Qi Xiong (Southwest Jiaotong University), Kai Tang (Southwest Jiaotong University) and Tianrui Li (Southwest Jiaotong University). A Linear-Complexity Long-Term Time Series Forecasting Model with Adaptive Multi-Scale Semantic Learning. 63-64

Inclusion (or subsethood) in type-2 fuzzy sets

C. Torres-Blanc, L. Magdalena, S. Cubillo and J. Martinez-Mateo Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain. Corresponding author: ctorres@fi.upm.es

F.J. Talavera and J. Elorza Universidad de Navarra, Irunlarrea 1, 31008 Pamplona, Spain.

The aim of this work is the study of inclusion measures in type-2 fuzzy sets.

Keywords: Fuzziness; Type-2 fuzzy set; Inclusion.

1. Summary

According to Mizumoto¹ a type-2 fuzzy set (T2FS) A is characterized by a *membership function* $\mu_A \colon X \to \mathbf{M} = Map([0,1],[0,1])$, that is, $\mu_A(x)$ is a type-1 fuzzy set in the interval [0,1] and also the membership degree of the element $x \in X$ in the set A. Therefore, $\mu_A(x) = f_x$ where $f_x \colon [0,1] \to [0,1]$. We denote by T2FS $(X) = Map(X, \mathbf{M})$ the set of all T2FS on a finite Universe X.

Moreover, although some authors consider the membership degree $\mu_A(x)$ of an element x in T2FS as any fuzzy set², it is also possible to perceive it as a label of the variable $truth^3$. We strongly prefer the latter interpretation since we consider it better aligns with the meaning of T2FS. These labels are usually normal and convex, that is, $\sup\{f(x) : x \in [0,1]\} = 1$ and for any $x \leq y \leq z$ it holds $f(y) \geq f(x) \wedge f(z)$, respectively. In this work we only consider this type of labels.

Given these assumptions, we have that $A \subseteq^* B$ if and only if $\forall x \in X$ it holds $\mu_B^L(x) \leq \mu_A^L(x)$ and $\mu_A^R(x) \leq \mu_B^R(x)$, except in a set of measure zero, where for any $f \in [0,1]^{[0,1]}$ we have $f^L, f^R \in [0,1]^{[0,1]}$ defined as follows:

$$f^{L}(x) = \sup\{f(y) : y \le x\}$$
 and $f^{R}(x) = \sup\{f(y) : y \ge x\}.$

Inspired by Kosko's work⁴, we analyze the conditions needed to define an inclusion measure between type-1 fuzzy sets. These properties will be required by any inclusion measure between fuzzy sets or any of its extensions (interval-valued or type-2 fuzzy sets).

4

Definition 1.1. Let A and B be T2FS with membership degrees $\mu_A(x)$ and $\mu_B(x)$, respectively, being normal and convex functions for each $x \in X$. We say that a function $\mathcal{I}: T2FS(X) \times T2FS(X) \to [0, 1]$ is an inclusion

(or subsethood) measure in $T2FS(X) \land T2FS(X) \land T2FS(X)$ if it satisfies the following axioms:

- ($\mathcal{I}1$) $\mathcal{I}(A, \mathcal{O}) = 0$ if $A \neq \mathcal{O}$, being \mathcal{O} the empty T2FS, that is, $\mathcal{O}(x) = \overline{0}$ for all $x \in X$, where $\overline{0}(0) = 1$ and $\overline{0}(y) = 0 \ \forall y \neq 0$.
- $(\mathcal{I}2) \ \mathcal{I}(A,B) = 1 \iff A \subseteq^* B.$
- $(\mathcal{I}3)$ If $B \subseteq^* C \Longrightarrow \mathcal{I}(A, B) \leq \mathcal{I}(A, C)$.
- $(\mathcal{I}4) \ \text{If} \ A \subseteq^* B \subseteq^* C \Longrightarrow \mathcal{I}(C,A) \leq \mathcal{I}(B,A) \ \text{and} \ \mathcal{I}(C,A) \leq \mathcal{I}(C,B).$
- $\begin{array}{ll} (\mathcal{I}5) \mbox{ Let } A^c \subseteq^* A. \ \mathcal{I}(A,A^c) = 0 \iff A = X, \mbox{ being } X \mbox{ the universal T2FS}, \\ \mbox{ that is, } X(x) = \bar{1} \mbox{ for all } x \in X, \mbox{ where } \bar{1}(1) = 1 \mbox{ and } \bar{1}(y) = 0 \ \forall y \neq 1. \end{array}$

The aim then is to find different inclusion measures in T2FS(X). Among others, we have $\mathcal{I}_1(A, B) = 1$ if $A = \mathcal{O}$, elsewhere $\mathcal{I}_1(A, B)$ equals to

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{\left(1 - \int_{0}^{1} \max(\mu_{A}(x_{i})^{L}(y), \mu_{B}(x_{i})^{L}(y)) \, dy + \int_{0}^{1} \min(\mu_{A}(x_{i})^{R}(y), \mu_{B}(x_{i})^{R}(y)) \, dy\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left(1 - \int_{0}^{1} \mu_{A}(x_{i})^{L}(y) \, dy + \int_{0}^{1} \mu_{A}(x_{i})^{R}(y) \, dy\right)}$$

Acknowledgements

This research has been partially supported by the Government of Spain (grants PID2021-122905NB-C22 and PID2020-112502RB-C41), Comunidad de Madrid (Convenio Plurianual con la Universidad Politécnica de Madrid en la línea de actuación Programa de Excelencia para el Profesorado Universitario) and Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (Spain).

References

- M. Mizumoto and K. Tanaka, Some properties of fuzzy sets of type 2, Inf. Control 31, 312 (1976).
- C.-M. Hwang, M.-S. Yang, W.-L. Hung and E. Stanley Lee, Similarity, inclusion and entropy measures between type-2 fuzzy sets based on the sugeno integral, *Math. Comput. Model.* 53, 1788 (2011).
- Z. Takáč, Inclusion and subsethood measure for interval-valued fuzzy sets and for continuous type-2 fuzzy sets, *Fuzzy Sets Syst.* 224, 106 (2013).
- 4. B. Kosko, Fuzzy entropy and conditioning, Inf. Sci. 40, 165 (1986).