

# Using Fuzzy Soft Matrix in Medical Analysis for Human's Illness



J.Venketsan, N.Anitha, V.Lambodharan, K.Geetha, M.Latha

**Abstract:** Nowadays the human being of in this world with faced many troubles that can manage by theory of soft set. We can develop the analysis of medical field using fuzzy soft matrices (FSM). And apply IFSM. Here we establish the characterization of intersection and union of IIVFSM with examples. And the end, we can study about how to develop medical analysis using IIVFSM.

**Keywords:** Fuzzy set, SS, FSS, IVFSM, Union and intersection of IIVFSM, IVFSM for medical analysis, Fuzzy relation..

## I. INTRODUCTION

This In most of our real life situations, we are going to face many medical dishes, that's only we establish the idea of IIVFSM, This concept is one of the modern subject to develop for trade with the uncertainties, paramedic instruments for IIVFSM Introduced, for all application, very deeply our everyday life problem engineering, environment, medical, science, frequently occupy the data which are not essentially crisp. With these problem associated different reservations of the character deterministic. Like that uncertainties we are going to apply with the probability, fuzzy logic set theory, IVFS, IIVFS etc. In this idea developed for pal and shymal [8], GFM, this can be extended for Interval valued fuzzy matrix also develop max.min.operation. For any two elements in fuzzy algebra  $\mathcal{F} = [0,1]$ , and defined by addition and product as follows, let  $a, b \in \mathcal{F}$  then  $a + b = \max\{a, b\}$  and  $a \cdot b = \min\{a, b\}$ . Let  $m \times n \in [0,1]$  be the fuzzy matrix, it is denoted by the symbol  $\mathcal{F}_{m \times n}$ . All the elements of the matrices are subinterval of the interval  $[0,1]$ . The procedure of medical analysis apply IFS, in this study and develop Sanchez's [5],[6] and De et.al.[2]. This concept also extended by Saikia et.al[7] apply soft set theory using IFS. Das Chetia study Sanchez's applies medical analysis along IVFSS finding development of the similar idea in De et.

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Al.[2], [7]. And then previous study of [3] presented an IVFM  $A = (a_{ij}) = ([a_{ij}^-, a_{ij}^+])$  by applying this concept, now we are going to extended for IIVFSM. We can define IIFSM represented by  $(a_{ij}) = ([a_{ij}^-, a_{ij}^+], [b_{ij}^-, b_{ij}^+])$ , where  $a_{ij}, b_{ij}$  be the subinterval of the closed interval  $[0,1]$ . where  $a_{ij}^-$ ,  $b_{ij}^-$  bounded below limit, and  $a_{ij}^+$ ,  $b_{ij}^+$  bounded above limit of the closed interval  $[0,1]$ . After we develop Sanchez's concept for medical analysis applying IIVFSM, we switch the intersection and union of IIVFSM, also give some example, at the end of this paper medical analysis using soft matrices.

## II. BASIC CONCEPTS

**Definition 2.1.** Let them take  $U$  be the Global set and let  $G$  be the parameter of the Global set, Let  $P(U)$  be the Global set  $U$ . and we consider a pair  $(F, G)$  is said to be SS over Global set  $U$  here  $F$  is the mapping from  $F:G \rightarrow P(U)$ . It is evidently soft set is a preserving from parameters to  $P(U)$  and not in set, except family of parameterized subset of the  $U$ .

**Definition 2.2.** Let them take  $U$  be the Global set and  $G$  be the parameter set, and take  $A \subseteq G$ , A FSS  $(F, A)$  over the Global set  $U$  and define the mapping  $F:A \rightarrow I_U$ . Here  $I_U$  Be the all subset of Global set  $U$ .

**Definition 2.3.** Let  $U$  be the Global set therefore  $U = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, \dots, s_m\}$ , and parameter set  $E$  therefore  $G = \{g_1, g_2, g_3, \dots, g_n\}$ , Let them take  $A \subseteq G$ , a fuzzy soft set is  $(F, A)$ , in the fuzzy soft class  $(U, G)$ , a pair  $(F, A)$  be the fuzzy soft matrix we can define as follows  $A_{m \times n} = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$ , where  $i = 1, 2, 3 \dots m, j = 1, 2, 3, \dots n$ .  $F(g_i) = \mu_i(s_j)$ ,  $g_i \in A$ , here  $a_{ij} = \mu_i(s_j)$ ,  $s_j$  be the membership value of fuzzy set and  $0, g_i \in A$ .

**Definition 2.2.** The Global set  $U$  and parameters set  $G$ , then  $A \subseteq G$ . Then the interval valued fuzzy soft set  $(F, A)$  over the Global set  $U$ . And define the mapping  $F:A \rightarrow I_U$ , here  $I_U$  denotes all IIVFSS of Global set  $U$ .

**Definition 2.3.** IIVFS: The Global set  $U$  and parameters set  $G$ , then  $A \subseteq G$ . Then the IIVFSS  $[(F, (A, B))]$  over the Global set  $U$ .



And define the mapping  $F: [A, B] \rightarrow [I_U, I_U]$ , here  $[I_U, I_U]$ , denotes all IIVFSS of Global set  $U$ .

**Definition 2.4.** IVFSM: Let  $U$  be the set therefore  $U = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, \dots, s_m\}$ , and set of parameter  $G$ . therefore  $G = \{g_1, g_2, g_3, \dots, g_n\}$ , Let them take  $A \subseteq G$ , is IVFS set is over  $U$ , then the mapping defined by  $F: A \rightarrow I_U$ , here set of all IVF subset of  $U$  denoted by  $I_U$ , the expression of the IVFSM formed by

$$A_{m \times n} = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}, \text{ where } i = 1, 2, 3 \dots m, j = 1, 2, 3, \dots n.$$

Where  $a_{ij} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} ([\mu_{i-}(s_j), \mu_{i+}(s_j)]), \quad g_i \in A \\ ([0,0]), \quad g_i \notin A \end{array} \right.$ , here

$([\mu_{i-}(s_j), \mu_{i+}(s_j)])$  membership value of  $s_j$ ,  $[0,0]$  be the non membership values of IVF soft set.

**Definition 2.5.** IIVFSM: Let  $U$  be the Global set therefore  $U = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, \dots, s_m\}$ , and parameter set  $E$  therefore  $G = \{g_1, g_2, g_3, \dots, g_n\}$ , Let them take  $A \subseteq G$ , is IIVFSS is over  $U$ , then the mapping defined by  $F: A \rightarrow I_U$ , here set of all IIVFS subset of  $U$  denoted by  $I_U$ , the expression of the IIVFSM matrix is formed by

$$A_{m \times n} = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}, \quad B_{m \times n} = [b_{ij}]_{m \times n} \quad \text{where } i = 1, 2, 3 \dots m, j = 1, 2, 3, \dots n. \text{ Where}$$

$$[a_{ij}, b_{ij}] = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} ([\mu_{i-}(s_j), \mu_{i+}(s_j)], [\lambda_{i-}(s_j), \lambda_{i+}(s_j)]), \quad g_i \in A \\ ([0,0], [0,0]) \quad g_i \notin A \end{array} \right.$$

, Here  $(([\mu_{i-}(s_j), \mu_{i+}(s_j)], [\lambda_{i-}(s_j), \lambda_{i+}(s_j)]))$  membership value of  $s_j$ ,  $([0,0], [0,0])$  be the non membership values of interval valued fuzzy soft set.

**Example: 2.1.** Let them consider four apartment, specifically the Global set  $U = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4\}$ , and  $G = \{g_1, g_2, g_3, g_4\}$  be the parameter set here we assign "big", "attractive", "economical", "in sea green surroundings", rep. Then the mapping  $F$  from the parameter set  $A = \{g_1, g_2\}$  which contained in  $G$  for all Instinutostic  $P(U)$  and consider IIVFSS  $(F, [A, B])$  which assigned by "big apartments" for buying. Then IVFSS  $(F, [A, B])$  is

$$(F, [A, B]) = \{F(g_1) = \{a_1, ([0.51, 0.71], [0.71, 0.81]), (a_2, ([0.51, 0.71], [0.71, 0.81])), (a_3, ([0.41, 0.61], [0.61, 0.71])), (a_4, ([0.61, 0.71], [0.61, 0.81]))\}$$

$$(F, [A, B]) = \{F(g_2) = \{a_1, ([0.41, 0.51], [0.61, 0.71]), (a_2, ([0.41, 0.61], [0.61, 0.71]))\}$$

$$(a_2, ([0.51, 0.61], [0.41, 0.61])), (a_4, ([0.71, 0.81], [0.81, 0.91]))$$

After the IIVFSS in the matrix representation as follows

$$\begin{bmatrix} ([0.51, 0.71], [0.71, 0.81]) & ([0.41, 0.51], [0.61, 0.71]) & ([0,0], [0,0]) & ([0,0], [0,0]) \\ ([0.51, 0.71], [0.71, 0.81]) & ([0.41, 0.61], [0.61, 0.71]) & ([0,0], [0,0]) & ([0,0], [0,0]) \\ ([0.41, 0.61], [0.61, 0.71]) & ([0.51, 0.61], [0.41, 0.61]) & ([0,0], [0,0]) & ([0,0], [0,0]) \\ ([0.61, 0.71], [0.61, 0.81]) & ([0.71, 0.81], [0.81, 0.91]) & ([0,0], [0,0]) & ([0,0], [0,0]) \end{bmatrix}$$

**Definition 2.6** Sum of IIVFSS in matrix

Consider two matrixes

$$A_{m \times n} = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}, B_{m \times n} = [b_{ij}]_{m \times n}$$

where  $i = 1, 2, 3 \dots m, j = 1, 2, 3, \dots n$  then the sum define

$$A + B = [c_{ij}]_{2 \times 2} = \max([\mu_{Aij-}, \mu_{Bij-}], [\mu_{Aij+}, \mu_{Bij+}]) \quad \forall i, j$$

**Example 2.2** Let they take two matrixes  $A$  and  $B$

Where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} ([0.51, 0.71], [0.71, 0.81]) & ([0.41, 0.51], [0.61, 0.71]) \\ ([0.41, 0.61], [0.61, 0.71]) & ([0.51, 0.61], [0.41, 0.61]) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} ([0.41, 0.61], [0.61, 0.71]) & ([0.51, 0.61], [0.41, 0.61]) \\ ([0.71, 0.81], [0.81, 0.91]) & ([0.61, 0.71], [0.61, 0.81]) \end{bmatrix}$$

, Then the sum of two IIVFSM is given by

$$A + B = \begin{bmatrix} ([0.51, 0.71], [0.71, 0.81]) & ([0.51, 0.61], [0.61, 0.71]) \\ ([0.71, 0.81], [0.81, 0.9]) & ([0.62, 0.71], [0.62, 0.82]) \end{bmatrix}$$

Product of two IIVFSM

$$A_{m \times n} = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}, B_{m \times n} = [b_{ij}]_{m \times n}$$

where  $i = 1, 2, 3 \dots m, j = 1, 2, 3, \dots n$  then the sum define

$$A \times B = [c_{ij}]_{2 \times 2} = [\max \min[\mu_{Aij-}, \mu_{Bij-}], \max \min[\mu_{Aij+}, \mu_{Bij+}]] \quad \forall i, j$$

Where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} ([0.51, 0.71], [0.71, 0.81]) & ([0.41, 0.51], [0.61, 0.71]) \\ ([0.41, 0.61], [0.61, 0.71]) & ([0.51, 0.61], [0.41, 0.61]) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} ([0.41, 0.61], [0.61, 0.73]) & ([0.52, 0.64], [0.41, 0.62]) \\ ([0.71, 0.82], [0.83, 0.94]) & ([0.62, 0.74], [0.63, 0.84]) \end{bmatrix}$$

, Then the product of two IIVFSM is given by

$$A \times B = \begin{bmatrix} ([0.42, 0.63], [0.61, 0.72]) & ([0.41, 0.53], [0.43, 0.64]) \\ ([0.41, 0.62], [0.62, 0.73]) & ([0.53, 0.64], [0.41, 0.63]) \end{bmatrix}$$

are two IIVFSM then product of these two matrices.

Note:  $A \times B \neq B \times A$

**Definition: 2.7. Complement of two matrix of IIVFSM**

Let  $A_{m \times n} = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$ ,  $B_{m \times n} = [b_{ij}]_{m \times n}$   
where  $i = 1, 2, 3 \dots m, j = 1, 2, 3, \dots n$ . the complement of the  
IIVFSM is defined as  $A^c = 1 - ([\mu_{i-}(s_j), \mu_{i+}(s_j)])$ ,  
 $B^c = 1 - ([\lambda_{i-}(s_j), \lambda_{i+}(s_j)])$

**III. USING SOFT MATRIX IN MEDICAL ANALYSIS FOR HUMAN'S ILLNESS**

Assume  $X$  is a set of identification of some illness,  $I$  be the set of illness and  $H$  be the set of Human's. Create an ISM  $(F, (I, I))$  over  $X$ , here  $F$  is function  $F: H \rightarrow F(X, Y)$ . A matrix relation say,  $R_1$  is formed from IVFSS  $(F, H)$  and say the identification of illness matrix. Likewise its complement  $(F, (I, I))$  gives next matrix relation, say  $R_2$ , that is no identification illness matrix. Corresponding to Sanchez's notion of Knowledge of medical analysis for Human's illness we have submit to every relation matrix  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  as IIVFS set of Knowledge Medical analysis for illness. Another time we create a different IIVFS set  $(F_1, (X, Y))$  over  $H, H_1$ , Where  $F_1$  is a function from given by  $F_1: XY \rightarrow \bar{F}(HH_1)$ . In this IIVFS gives different matrix relation  $GG_1$  called Human's - identification matrix. After we find two another matrices relation  $T_1 = GR_1$  and  $T_2 = GR_2$ , called identification Human's relation matrix and no identification Human's relation matrix, for the membership degrees are defined by

$$\mu_{T_1}(Hi, Ie) = [\max \{ \min ([\mu_{G-}(Hi, s_j), \mu_{G-}(Hi, s_j), \mu_{R_1-}(Hi, Ie)], [\lambda_{G-}(Hi, s_j), \lambda_{G-}(Hi, s_j), \mu_{R_1-}(Hi, Ie)]) \}$$

$$\{\max \{ \min [\mu_{G+}(Hi, s_j), \mu_{G+}(s_j), \mu_{R_1+}(Hi, Ie)], [\lambda_{G+}(Hi, s_j), \mu_{R_1+}(Hi, Ie)] \}$$

$$\mu_{T_2}(Hi, \sim Ie) = [\max \{ \min ([\mu_{G-}(Hi, s_j), \mu_{G-}(Hi, s_j), \mu_{R_2-}(Hi, Ie)], [\lambda_{G-}(Hi, s_j), \lambda_{G-}(Hi, s_j), \mu_{R_2-}(Hi, Ie)]) \}$$

$$\{\max \{ \min [\mu_{G+}(Hi, s_j), \mu_{G+}(Hi, s_j), \mu_{R_2+}(Hi, Ie)], [\lambda_{G+}(Hi, s_j), \mu_{R_2+}(Hi, Ie)] \}$$

, We find

$$X T T_1 = \max_{ij} \{ \mu_{-T}(Hi, Ij), \mu_{-T}(Hj, Ii), \mu_{-T_1}(Hi, Ij), \mu_{-T_1}(Hj, Ii) \}$$

$$\{ \mu_{+T}(Hi, Ij), \mu_{+T}(Hj, Ii), \mu_{+T_1}(Hi, Ij), \mu_{+T_1}(Hj, Ii) \}$$

$$X T T_2 = \max_{ij} \{ \mu_{-T}(Hi, Ij), \mu_{-T}(Hj, Ii), \mu_{-T_2}(Hi, Ij), \mu_{-T_2}(Hj, Ii) \}$$

$$\{ \mu_{+T}(Hi, Ij), \mu_{+T}(Hj, Ii), \mu_{+T_2}(Hi, Ij), \mu_{+T_2}(Hj, Ii) \}$$

For the above is called analysis range for beside for the illness. Now  $\max \{ XT_1(Hi, Ij) - XT_2(Hi, \sim Ij) \}$  give for right

$(Hi, Ie)$  single, after the end the suitable analysis of assumption for Human's  $Hi$  is the illness  $Ie$ . If there exist tie, the procedure has frequently apply for the Human's  $Hi$  by applying the identification.

**IV. CONDITION FOR MEDICAL ANALYSIS FOR ILLNESS FIGURES AND TABLES**

The sets  $(F, I)$  and  $(F, I)^c$  more than the sets  $X$  of identification, here  $I$  is illness set, as well we write the soft medical information  $R_1, R_2$  be the matrices relation of the IIVFSS  $(F, I)$  and  $(F, I)^c$ . Enter the IIVFSS  $(F_1, X)$  follow the set  $H$  of Human's and the matrix relation  $Q$ . Calculate the matrix relation  $T_1 = G.R_1$  and  $T_2 = G.R_2$ . Also calculate the analysis ranges  $T_1, T_2$ . Calculate  $X_k = \max \{ XT_1(Hi, Ij) - XT_2(Hi, \sim Ij) \}$  at the end the Human's  $Hi$  pain for the illness  $I_k$ . If  $X_k$  has additional value, then go to begin and do the same process by the identification for the Human's. Assume that three Human's  $H_1, H_2$  and  $H_3$  in a infirmary with identification ulcer, stomach pain, generalized hand pain and pimples problem. Let the probable illness involving to the above identification be malaris and brain fever. we take the set  $X = \{g_1, g_2, g_3, g_4\}$  as global set, here  $g_1, g_2, g_3$  and  $g_4$  represent the identification of stomach pain, generalized hand pain and pimples problem fever, headache, generalized body pain and the set  $I = \{I_1, I_2\}$  where  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  be the parameterized malaris and brain fever respectively. Suppose that  $F(I_1) = \{g_1, ([0.51, 0.61], [0.61, 0.72]), (g_2, ([0.41, 0.53], [0.61, 0.73]), (g_3, ([0.41, .0.52], [0.65, 0.71]), (g_3, ([0.51, .0.62], [0.51, 0.61])\}$   
 $F(I_2) = \{g_1, ([0.61, 0.71], [0.51, 0.72]), (g_2, ([0.51, 0.63], [0.51, 0.73]), (g_2, ([0.51, 0.62], [0.75, 0.81]), (g_3, ([0.41, .0.62], [0.61, 0.71])\}$

The IIVFS set  $(F, I)$  is parameter set.  $\{F(I_1), F(I_2)\}$  of all IIV Set over the set  $X$  then find from specialist records of medical persists. Then FS set  $(F, I)$  is the rough report of IIVFSS medical information of two illness and the identifications. The IIVFSS  $(F, I)$  and the  $(F, I)^c$  are fixed by two matrix relation  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , called identification-illness matrix



V. CONCLUSION

We have applied for this concept for IIVFSM in sanchez's process of using medical analysis Human's illness. A study has been the use of display this process.

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$$R_1 = \begin{matrix} & I_1 & & I_2 \\ \begin{matrix} g_1 \\ g_2 \\ g_3 \\ g_4 \end{matrix} & & & \\ \begin{bmatrix} [0.51,0.61], [0.61,0.72] & [0.61,0.71], [0.51,0.72] \\ [0.41,0.53], [0.61,0.73] & [0.51,0.63], [0.51,0.73] \\ [0.41,0.52], [0.65,0.71] & [0.51,0.62], [0.75,0.81] \\ [0.51,0.62], [0.51,0.61] & [0.41,0.62], [0.61,0.71] \end{bmatrix} & & \end{matrix}$$

Assume also  $H = \{H_1, H_2, H_3\}$  be the global set , where  $H_1, H_2$  and  $H_3$  represent Human's and  $X = \{g_1, g_2, g_3, g_4\}$  be the set of parameters . Then we take

$$F_1(g_1) = (H_1([0.81,0.91], [0.61,0.72]), H_2([0.21,0.31], [0.41,0.52]), H_3([0.41,0.51], [0.61,0.72]))$$

$$F_1(g_2) = (H_1([0.61,0.71], [0.51,0.62]), (H_2([0.31,0.41], [0.51,0.62]), (H_3([0.61,0.71], [0.81,0.92]))$$

$$F_1(g_3) = (H_1([0.21,0.31], [0.31,0.42]), (H_2([0.51,0.61], [0.61,0.72]), (H_3([0.81,0.91], [0.61,0.82]))$$

$$F_1(g_4) = (H_1([0.11,0.2], [0.31,0.42]), (H_2([0.41,0.51], [0.51,0.62]), (H_3([0.71,0.81], [0.61,0.72]))$$

The IIVFSS( $F_1, X$ ) is next parameter group of IIVFS and this implies the set of inexact details of the Human's in the Clinic.

This IIVFSS ( $F_1, X$ ) produce the matrix relation  $G$  the Human's identification matrix gives  $G$

$$G = \begin{matrix} & g_1 & & g_2 & & g_3 & & g_4 \\ \begin{matrix} H_1 \\ H_2 \\ H_3 \end{matrix} & & & & & & & \\ \begin{bmatrix} [0.81,0.91], [0.61,0.72] & [0.61,0.71], [0.51,0.62] & [0.21,0.31], [0.31,0.42] & [0.11,0.23], [0.31,0.42] \\ [0.21,0.31], [0.41,0.52] & [0.61,0.71], [0.81,0.92] & [0.51,0.61], [0.61,0.72] & [0.41,0.51], [0.51,0.62] \\ [0.41,0.51], [0.61,0.72] & [0.61,0.71], [0.81,0.92] & [0.81,0.91], [0.61,0.82] & [0.71,0.81], [0.61,0.72] \end{bmatrix} & & \end{matrix}$$

Then join the matrix relation  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  individually with  $G$  we get two matrices  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  be the Human's illness and Human's – non illness matrix given as

$$T_1 = G.R_1 = \begin{matrix} & I_1 & & I_2 \\ \begin{matrix} H_1 \\ H_2 \\ H_3 \end{matrix} & & & \\ \begin{bmatrix} [0.51,0.61], [0.61,0.72] & [0.61,0.71], [0.51,0.72] \\ [0.21,0.31], [0.41,0.52] & [0.61,0.83], [0.51,0.73] \\ [0.41,0.51], [0.61,0.72] & [0.51,0.72], [0.75,0.91] \end{bmatrix} & & \end{matrix}$$

$$T_2 = G.R_2 = \begin{matrix} & I_1 & & I_2 \\ \begin{matrix} H_1 \\ H_2 \\ H_3 \end{matrix} & & & \\ \begin{bmatrix} [0.41,0.51], [0.51,0.62] & [0.21, 0.31], [0.41,0.52] \\ [0.31,0.63], [0.51,0.63] & [0.51,0.63], [0.61,0.73] \\ [0.21,0.31], [0.31,0.42] & [0.41,0.52], [0.51,0.61] \end{bmatrix} & & \end{matrix}$$

We calculate finally

[1] $\max\{XT_1 - XT_2\}$	[2] $I_1$	[3] $I_2$
[4] $H_1$	[5] 0.11	[6] 0.21
[7] $H_2$	[8] 0.32	[9] 0.22
[10] $H_3$	[11] 0.1	[12] 0.1
		6

